# CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 202



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Amherst 206 South Main Street Amherst, Ohio 44001

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

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 Amherst is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 01, 2023



### **City of Amherst**

### Lorain County, Ohio

Table of Contents December 31, 2022

	Page
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	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal	
Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on	
the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the	
Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8





## 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

To the City Council City of Amherst Lorain County, Ohio 206 S. Main St. Amherst, OH 44001

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Amherst, 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 June 30, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

City of Amherst 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

June 30, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Amherst Lorain County, Ohio 206 S. Main St. Amherst, OH 44001

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

City of Amherst Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of 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's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

City of Amherst Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance Page 3 of 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 30, 2023

## CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF US DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Budget Management				
COVID - 19 State and Local Fiscal Revorery Funds	21.027		\$ -	\$ 497,357
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				497,357
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Direct Program				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044			48,877
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				48,877
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
LOR CR 0001 05.89 Milan	20.205	111584		447,404
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				447,404
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				447,404
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Passed Through Bureau of Justice Assistance				
Bullet Proof Vest Fund	16.607			10,410
Total U.S. Department of Justice				10,410
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$1,004,048

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

### CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	ALN #21.027
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: > all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low-Risk Auditee under 2 CFR 200.520	No

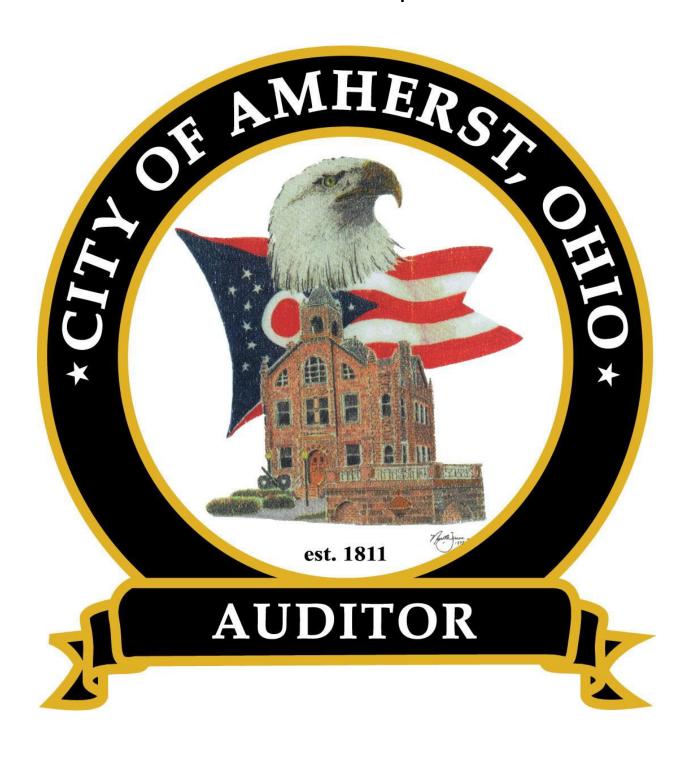
## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

NONE

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

### CITY OF AMHERST

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# PREPARED BY AUDITOR'S OFFICE BRENDA PHILLIPS, CITY AUDITOR

480 PARK AVENUE

AMHERST, OHIO 44001

## **CITY OF AMHERST**

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Table of Contents

Table of Contents	
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Organization Chart	
List of Principal Officials	
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report.	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Street Maintenance Repair Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – American Rescue Plan Act Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	

## **CITY OF AMHERST**

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	10
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	11
Schedule of the City Pension Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	11
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	11
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset):	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	11
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	11
Schedule of the City OPEB Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	12
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	12
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	12
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds:	
Description of Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	1
Combining Statements - Fiduciary Funds:	
Description of Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -	
Custodial Funds	1
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	1
Street Maintenance Repairs Fund	
American Rescue Plan Act Fund.	
Street Improvement Income Tax Fund	
Section in the first the first tender.	

## **CITY OF AMHERST**

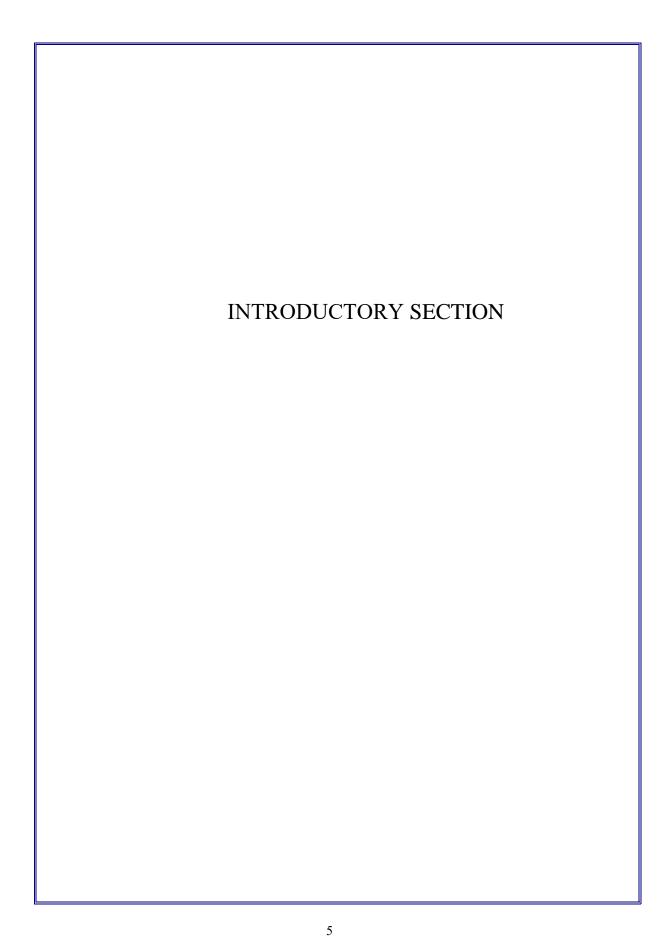
LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

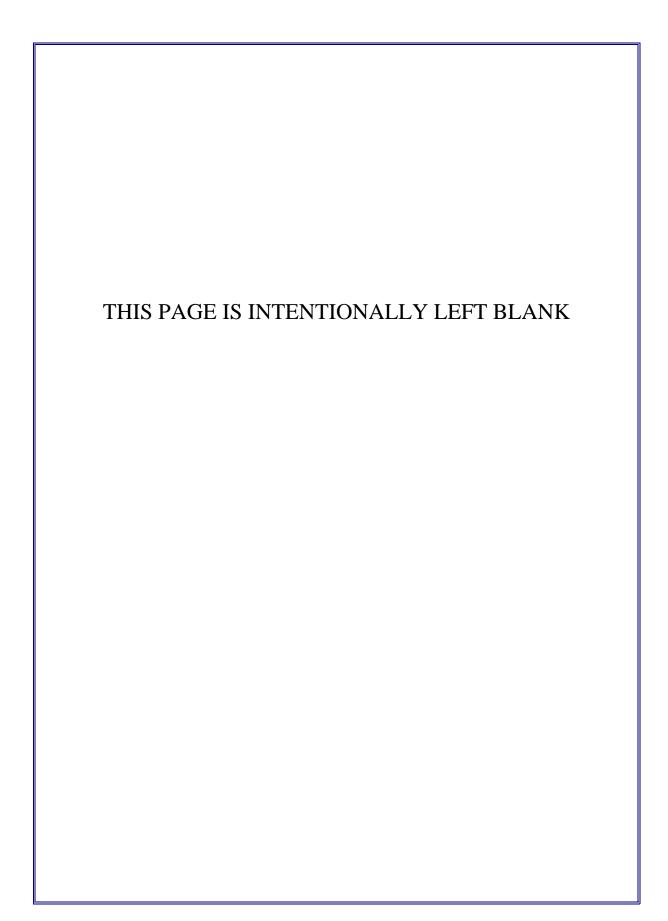
(Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Major Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	159
Sewer Fund.	160
Electric Fund	161
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	1.60
State Highway Fund	162
Street Maintenance and Repair Permissive Fund	163
Park and Pool Fund	164
Office on Aging Fund	165
Planning Commission Fund	166
Park Trust Fund	167
FEMA Grant Fund	168
Assistance to Firefighters Fund	169
Fire Grants Fund	170
Cable Television Fund	171
CPT Grant Fund	172
Law Enforcement Fund	173
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	174
DUI Enforcement Fund	175
Bullet Proof Vest Fund	176
Disabled Parking Fund	177
Housing Program Fund	178
Community Improvement Fund	179
Street Opening Fund	180
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	181
Fire Apparatus Levy Fund	182
CDBG Improvements Fund	183
General Improvement Fund	184
Tax Increment Financing Fund	185
Capital Improvements Fund	186
Lorain County CDBG Fund	187
City Hall Auditorium Fund	188
Cemetery Trust Fund	189
Completely Trust Pullu	107

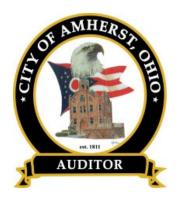
### CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund Equivalent Funds:	
Municipal Income Tax Fund	1
Downtown Director Fund	1
Developer Deposit Fees	1
Unclaimed Monies	]
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Internal Service Fund:	
Health Insurance Fund	1
Statistical Section	
Table of Contents	1
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	-
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	2
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	
Enterprise Funds Summary Data – Last Ten Years	
Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values	
of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	
Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) – Last Ten Years	
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	
Principal Property Taxpayers 2022 and 2013	
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collection – Last Ten Years	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt	
Per Capita – Last Ten Years	
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	
and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Years	
Pledged Revenues Coverage – Sewer System Revenue Bonds	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Years	
Principal Employers – 2022 and 2013	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Program – Last Ten Years	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	







### CITY OF AMHERST AUDITOR'S OFFICE 480 PARK AVENUE AMHERST, OH 44001

Telephone: (440) 988-3742 Fax: (440) 984-2808 E-mail Address: <a href="mailto:auditor@amherstohio.org">auditor@amherstohio.org</a>

June 30, 2023

Honorable Mayor

Members of City Council and

Citizens of Amherst, Ohio

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Amherst's (the City) nineteenth Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) using the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects, that it is present in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the operations of the City as measured by financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding to the City's financial activity have been included.

The City of Amherst's financial statements have been audited by Rea & Associates, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Amherst for the year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the results of the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis, which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

### The Reporting Entity

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14 "The financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No.'s 34, 39, 61, 68 and 75. In evaluating how to define the City of Amherst for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the City (the primary government) and its potential component units.

Numerous entities operate within the City's geographical boundaries. These entities have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the City cannot legally access their resources, the City has no obligation to finance deficits to provide financial support to them and the City is not obligated for their debts.

#### **General Introduction**

The City is in Lorain County in northeastern Ohio, approximately 28 miles west of Cleveland. The Village of Amherst was founded in 1811 and was incorporated in 1962.

The City's 2022 population of 12,892 placed it as the sixth largest city in the County.

The City's area is approximately 5.26 square miles, broken down by land use as follows:

Percent of Assessed Valuation of Real Property (Collection Year 2022):

Residential	81.96%
Commercial/Industrial	16.93%
Public Utility	01.11%
Undeveloped	(a)

(a) Included in above categories. Source: County Auditor

The City is served by diversified transportation facilities, including three State and US highways and I-90 and I-80 (Ohio Turnpike).

The City features a good mix of high-tech business, a quaint downtown, an excellent school system and a safe place to learn and live. The City is served by several medical centers:

- 1. Mercy Health Lorain Hospital is 3.5 miles north of the City
- 2. University Hospitals Siedman Cancer Center at Mercy Cancer Center is 5 miles east of the City
- 3. Mercy Health Allen Hospital is 7.5 miles south of the City
- 4. University Hospitals Elyria Medical Center is 15 miles from the City
- 5. University Hospital Amherst which is served by Metro Health medical Center Life Flight and Life Care ambulance service.

The City owns and operates five parks including the 72 acres Amherst Beaver Creek Reservation in conjunction with the Lorain County Metropolitan Park District. The City also operates one public swimming pool and various soccer fields and Vietnam Veteran Memorial throughout the City.

Banking and financial services are provided to the City residents and businesses by offices of local commercial banks and savings and loan associations such as Fifth third, Northwest Bank. US Bank, JP Morgan Chase, Huntington Bank, PNC Bank and First Federal Savings of Lorain.

The City is within commuting distance of several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities which provide a wide range of educational facilities and opportunities. These include Kent State University, the University of Akron, Cleveland State University, and Bowling Green State University (Firelands campus) (four of Ohio's 13 state universities). Lorain County Community College (which includes the University Partnership Program), Cuyahoga Community College, Ashland University, Oberlin College, Baldwin-Wallace College, John Carroll University and Case Western Reserve University and The Lorain Business College rounds out the colleges in the area.

### **City Government**

The City operates under and is governed by mayor-council format in accordance with general laws. Under the Ohio Constitution the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to the City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the president of council, who is elected for a two-year term and votes only in case of a tie. In November 2020 voters approved the term change from 2 to 4 years.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term.

The Mayor appoints the directors of City departments. The Mayor also appoints members to several boards and commissions, and appoints and removes, in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except Council officers and employees and those of the City Auditor, the City Treasurer and the Director of Law.

The Mayor may veto legislation passed by the council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the Council.

All elected officials serve part-time, except the mayor.

### **City Facilities**

The City facilities estimated replacement value is \$65,585,543

City property is exempt from ad valorem taxation. The estimated values are based on current insurance replacement values.

The City currently carries real property and contents casualty insurance in the amount of \$65,585,543 with a deductible of \$5,000.

### **Economic and Demographic Information**

Population: Recent Census population has been:

<b>Year</b>	<u>City</u>	<b>County</b>
1970	9,902	256,843
1980	10,638	274,909
1990	10,332	271,126
2000	11,797	284,664
2010	12,021	301,356
2020	12,219	309,833

### **Utilities; Public Safety and Services**

Water service within the City is provided by the City water system and is purchased by the City and distributed by the City to consumers. Sewage collection and disposal is provided by the City. Electricity is purchased and distributed by the City (with approximately 2% of the customers being supplied by Ohio Edison), and natural gas is supplied by Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc. Fire protection is provided by the City's 35-member Part-Time Fire Department. Solid waste collection is by subscription and is provided by Republic Services. Solid waste is sent to a Lorain County landfill owned by Republic Services.

The City owns and operates a sanitary sewer system consisting of a wastewater treatment plant, 72 miles of sanitary sewers and eight pump stations, and serving approximately 5,093 residential and commercial users living both within and outside the City. In addition, the City has 73 miles of storm sewers. The treatment plant was built in 1927, expanded in 1956, 1970 and 1986, and upgraded in 1990, 1994 and 2005. The City is currently in compliance with State environmental laws. The City has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for both Sewer and Wastewater. With the expanded plant the quantity of sewage permitted to be treated was increased. In 2019 the city replaced 3,000 feet of 10" clay tile with 18" plastic on Plaza Drive to help control flooding.

The City's electric distribution system consists of two substations, 51 miles of overhead lines and approximately 17 miles of underground lines and serves approximately 5,956 residential and commercial users within and outside the City. The City began to operate an electric utility during the 1920s. During the 1940s it constructed an electric generating plant and began providing electric service to residential and commercial customers from its generating facilities and electricity purchased from commercial sources. In the early 1950s the City retired its generating plant but continued distributing electric power purchased from other sources. The electric system was renovated in 1972 and 1980. In 1988 the entire system was upgraded with a new substation on the City's west side and in 1999 the City rebuilt the Gordon Avenue substation. In 1992 the City entered a contract with American Municipal Power – Ohio, Inc. (AMP-Ohio) under which AMP-Ohio agreed to supply 100% of the electricity required by the City. In 2000 the Northeast Service Group entered a joint venture (JV1) agreement to purchase peak generation. In 2007 the City entered into an agreement with AMP-Ohio to purchase capacity from AMP-Ohio proposed ownership interest in Prairie State Energy Campus and AMP-Ohio Hydroelectric Projects. In 2019 the city sold AMP Transmission the two substations and 6.9K of transmission line to allow for a second metering point.

The City owns and operates a water distribution system with over 70 miles of water lines. The City purchases water from the Cities of Elyria and Lorain and distributes it to approximately 6,168 residential and commercial users within and outside the City. The system was built in 1922, renovated in 1964, 198 and 1990 and most recently expanded in 1996. The initial terms of the contract with Elyria expire on December 31, 2024, with a right to continue in five-year increments until either party wishes to terminate giving a two-year notice. The City's contract with Lorain expires on December 31, 2035, with a right to continue in five-year increments until either party wishes to terminate giving a three-year notice. The price will be readjusted every five years.

### **Economic Activity**

The City is primarily a residential community. However, offices of the Nordson Corporation, an industrial application equipment manufacturer founded by City native Walter G. Nord, are in the City. Nordson offices located in the City include, among others, divisions of its customer service center, automotive, container systems, electronics and coating business groups. Nordson has offices worldwide and is one of the world's leaders in production of precision dispensing equipment that applies adhesives, sealants and coatings to consumer and industrial products during manufacturing operations.

The Nord Family Foundation, one of the successors to the charitable trust originally established by Walter G. Nord in 1952, is also located in the City. The Foundation has contributed over \$111 million to charitable and philanthropic purposes predominantly in northern Ohio.

University Hospital Amherst is under the umbrella of University Hospitals Elyria Medical Center and now has offers laboratory services and diagnostic imaging and radiology. In addition, Primary Care is also offered.

In 1999 the City annexed 57 acres of land southeast of the City. In 2000 Council voted to maintain the zoning on this land as light industrial use so that the tax base of the City might be expanded and diversified. Work has begun on an industrial park at the location. Restore – Habitat for Humanity has opened operations on the site. The city continues to discuss the possibility of annexing more property in the same southeastern area. Core & Main, a distributor of waterworks, and R E Rice, an excavator contractor, are also located on this site.

Tyson Foods (Clovervale Farms, LLS) has expanded its operation in the City of Amherst by investing approximately \$3,000,000 to remodel its current site. Tyson Foods currently has 694 employees.

#### **Financial Matters**

#### Introduction

The City's Fiscal Year corresponds with the calendar year.

The main sources of City revenue have been and are property and income taxes, and State distributions as described below.

The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the City are divided among the Mayor, City Auditor (or Fiscal Officer), City Treasurer, and Council. Other important financial functions include general financial recommendations and planning by the Mayor; budget preparation by the Mayor with the assistance of the City Auditor, and express approval of appropriations by Council.

The City Auditor is the City's fiscal and chief accounting officer. Among that officer's duties are to keep the books and accurate statements of all moneys received and expended and of all taxes and assessments at the end of each Fiscal year, or more often if requested by Council, to examine all accounts of City offices and departments; and not to allow the amount set aside for any appropriation to be overdrawn, or the amount appropriated for any one item of expense to be drawn upon for any other purpose, or a voucher to be paid unless sufficient funds are in the City treasury to the credit of the fund on which the voucher is drawn.

The City Treasurer is responsible for receiving, maintaining custody of investing, and disbursing all City funds. Investments and deposits of City funds are governed by the Uniform Depository Law (chapter 135 of the Revised Code) applicable to all subdivisions. The City Treasurer is responsible for those investments and deposits. Under recent and current practices, and the City's adopted investment policy, in addition to deposits evidenced by interest bearing certificates of deposits, investments are made in the State Treasurer's subdivision investment pool (STAR Ohio) and other banking organizations.

For property taxation purposes, assessment of real property is by the County Auditor subject to supervision by the State Tax commissioner, and assessment of public utility property is by the State Tax commissioner. Property taxes and assessments are billed and collected by County officials.

### **Budgeting, Tax Levy and Appropriations Procedures**

Detailed provisions for budgeting, tax levies and appropriations are made in the Revised Code, including a requirement that the City levy a property tax in a sufficient amount, with any other moneys available for the purpose, to pay the debt charges on securities payable from property taxes.

The law requires generally that a subdivision prepare, and then adopt after a public hearing, a tax budget approximately six months before the start of the next fiscal year. The tax budget then is presented for review by the county budget commission, which is comprised of the county auditor, treasurer and prosecuting attorney. However, a county budget commission may waive the requirement for a tax budget and require an alternative form of more limited information required by the commission to perform its duties. The Lorain County Budget Commission waived the tax budget requirements for 2022 and permitted an alternative form of a tax budget from the City.

The Lorain County budget Commission then determines and approves levies for debt charges outside and inside the ten-mil limitation. The Revised Code provides that "if any debt charge is omitted from the budget, the commission shall include it therein." The Lorain County Budget commission then certifies to each subdivision its action on the tax budget together with the estimate by the county auditor of the tax rates outside and inside the ten-mil limitation. Thereafter, and before the end of the Fiscal Year, the taxing authority (Council in the case of the City) approves the tax levies and certifies them to the county auditor. The approved and certified tax rates are then reflected in the tax bills sent to property owners. Real property taxes are payable in two equal installments, the first usually in February and the second in July.

Council adopts a temporary appropriation measure and then by April 1, a permanent appropriation measure for that Fiscal year. Although called "permanent, the annual appropriation measure may be, and often is, amended during the Fiscal Year. Annual appropriations may not exceed the Lorain County budget commission's official estimates of resources, and the County Auditor must certify that the City's appropriation measures do not appropriate moneys in excess of the amounts set forth in those estimates.

### **Financial Reports and Audits**

The City maintains its accounts, appropriations and other fiscal records in accordance with the procedures established and prescribed by the Ohio Auditor of State (the State Auditor). The State Auditor is charged by law with the responsibility of inspecting and supervising the accounts and records of each taxing subdivision and most public agencies and institutions.

City receipts and expenditures are compiled on a cash basis, pursuant to accounting procedures prescribed by the State Auditor which are generally applicable to all Ohio political subdivisions. Beginning with Fiscal Year 1999, the records of these cash receipts and expenditures have been converted annually for reporting purposes to a modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and an accrual basis for proprietary funds. These accounting procedures conform to accounting principles generally accepted on the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) including, most recently, GASB Statement 34. Those principles, among other things, provide for a full accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements, modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund, all special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and the debt service (bond retirement) fund and for a full accrual basis of accounting for all other funds, and for the preparation for each fund of balance sheets, statements of revenues and expenditures, and statements showing changes in fund balances.

#### Awards

The City has issued an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), including General Purpose Financial Statements for each of the years ended December 31, 1999, through 2001 and Basic Financial Statements for each of the years ended December 31, 2002, through 2021. The ACRFs through December 31, 2021, were awarded the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, which is awarded to those governmental reporting agencies that comply with the GFOA reporting standards. The City has submitted its 2022 ACFR to GFOA for consideration.

Audits are made by the State Auditor or by CPAs at the direction of that officer, pursuant to Ohio law and under certain federal program requirements. No other independent examination or audit of the City's financial records is made.

The most recent audit (including compliance audit) of the City's accounts by Rea & Associates, Inc. was completed for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Basic Financial Statements of the City of the year ended December 31, 2022, have been audited by Rea & Associates, Inc., as stated in its report appearing in these statements.

Annual financial reports are prepared by the City and filed as required by law with the State Auditor after the close of each year.

### **Internal Control**

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgements by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management.

### Acknowledgements

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Auditor's Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all staff members who have contributed or assisted in its preparation.

Special appreciation is expressed to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance in planning, designing and reviewing this financial report.

In closing, I would also like to thank the Mayor and the members of Amherst City Council, for without your continued support, the preparation of this report to help ensure the continued financial integrity of the City, would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda Phillips

Amherst City Auditor



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

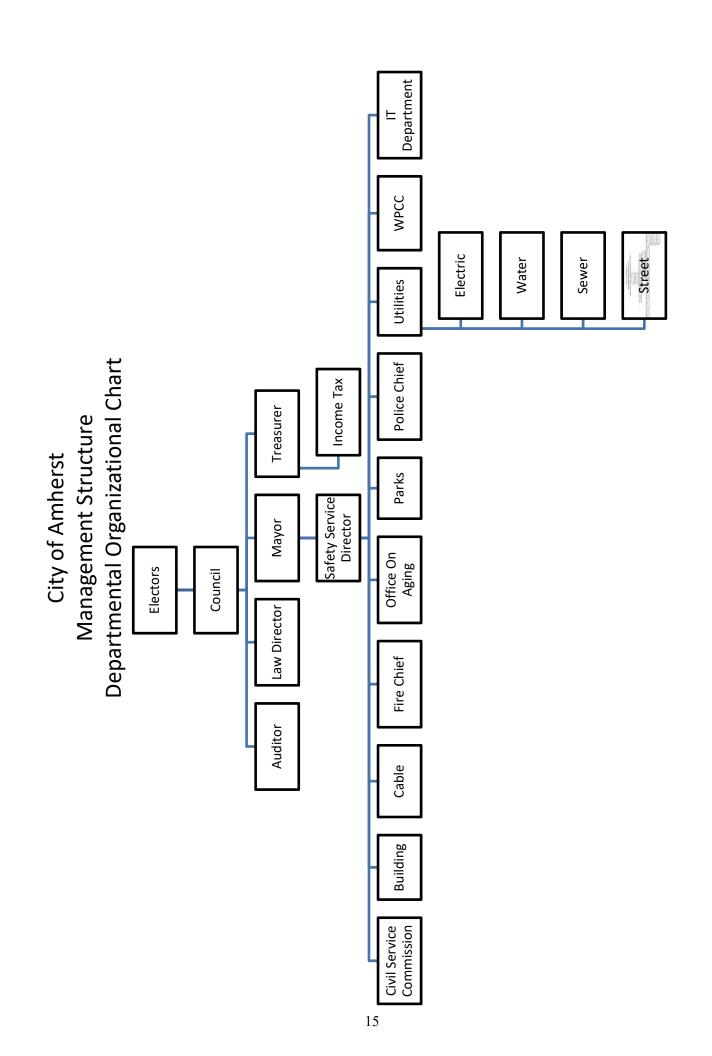
### City of Amherst Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

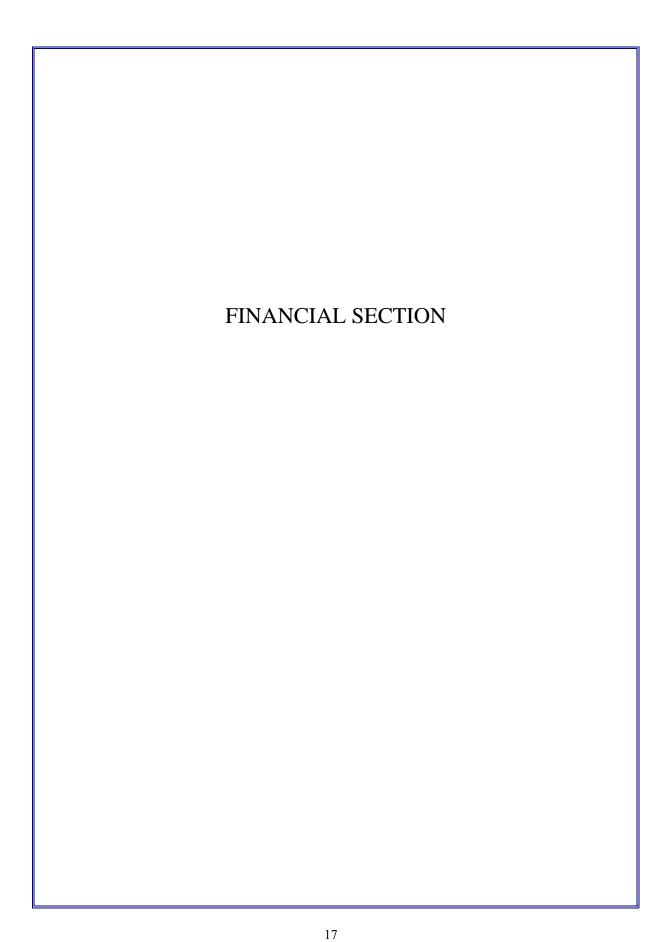
Executive Director/CEO

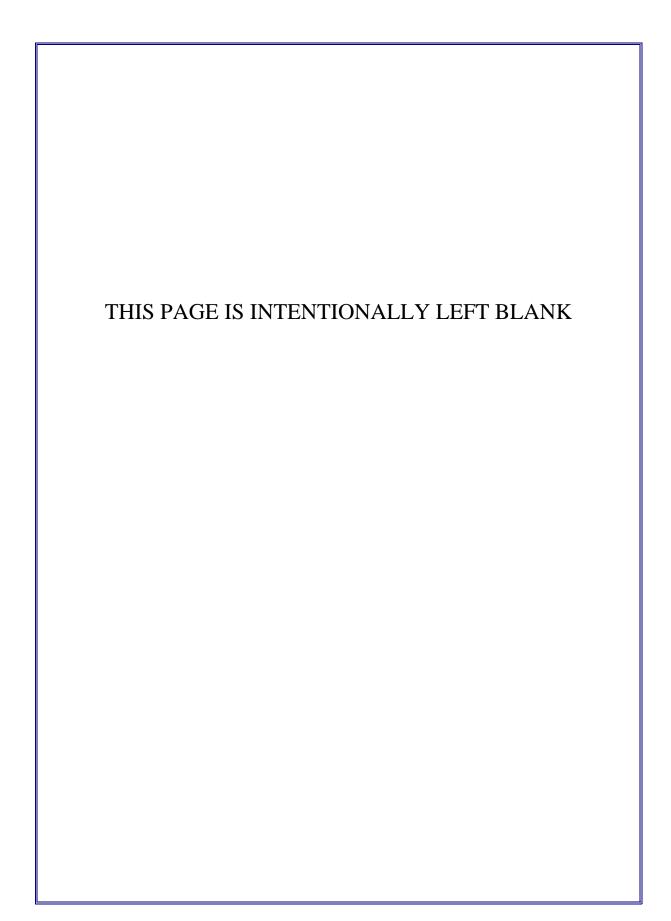


### LORAIN COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS 2022 ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

### Amherst City

	Elected	Term Expires	Party
MAYOR			
Mark Costilow	2019	12/31/2023	REP
186 Lincoln Street		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL			
Jennifer Wasilk	2021	12/31/2025	REP
643 Greenlawn Drive		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
AUDITOR			
Derek M. Pittak	2021	12/31/2025	REP
86 Fallen Oaks Lane		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
TREASURER			
Richard Ramsey	2021	12/31/2025	REP
525 Lauren Lane		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
LAW DIRECTOR	2010	10/21/2022	DEM
Anthony R. Pecora 139 Westchester Drive	2019	12/31/2023	DEM
		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
COUNCIL-AT-LARGE (3) David Janik	2021	12/31/2025	DEM
351 Quail Court	2021	4 year term	DEM
Amherst, OH 44001		4 year term	
Tillineist, Off 11001			
Martin M. Heberling III	2021	12/31/2025	DEM
400 Shadylawn Drive		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001		<b>,</b>	
,			
Chuck Winiarski III	2021	12/31/2025	REP
172 E. Martin Street		4 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
1ST WARD COUNCIL			
Brian J. Dembinski	2021	12/31/2023	DEM
782 Peregrine Place		2 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
2ND WARD COUNCIL		10 (01 (000	
Edwin R. Cowger	2021	12/31/2023	REP
46960 Middle Ridge Road		2 year term	
Amherst, OH 44001			
3RD WARD COUNCIL	2021	12/31/2023	DEM
Jake Wachholz 340 Jackson Street	2021		DEM
Amherst, OH 44001		2 year term	
4TH WARD COUNCIL			
Stephanie Smith Pinskey	2021	12/31/2023	DEM
829 Lincoln Street	2021	2 year term	22111
Amherst, OH 44001			







#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the City Council City of Amherst Lorain County, Ohio 206 S. Main St. Amherst, OH 44001

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Amherst, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, street maintenance repair fund and American rescue plan act 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States(*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Amherst 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 Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit schedules, 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.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Chrociater, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

June 30, 2023

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

The unaudited discussion and analysis of the City of Amherst'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 performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$4,822,459 which represents a 7.86 percent increase from 2021 net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,946,581. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,875,878.
- Total capital assets increased \$1,550,754 during 2022. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$836,898 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$713,856.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Amherst as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2022 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Amherst as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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 finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Amherst, the general fund, street maintenance repair fund, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund, and the street improvement income tax fund are the major governmental funds. Business-type funds consist of water, sewer and electric funds.

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, community development, leisure time services and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the
  expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and electric funds are reported as business
  activities.

Reporting the City of Amherst's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are general, street maintenance repair, street improvement income tax, and the ARPA fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### The City of Amherst as a Whole

Recall that 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 for 2022 compared to 2021:

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2021	Total 2022	Total 2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 19,413,880					
Net Pension/OPEB asset	429,799	246,766	359,253	210,209	789,052	456,975
Capital assets, net	36,501,316	35,664,418	17,649,483	16,935,627	54,150,799	52,600,045
Total assets	56,344,995	53,793,329	31,975,138	31,047,747	88,320,133	84,841,076
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension & OPEB	2,243,357	1,716,205	543,516	404,835	2,786,873	2,121,040
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,243,357	1,716,205	543,516	404,835	2,786,873	2,121,040
Liabilities						
Current & other liabilities	1,526,925	1,188,023	1,535,737	1,554,228	3,062,662	2,742,251
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in one year	570,956	506,176	791,881	676,812	1,362,837	1,182,988
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability	5,008,295	6,218,066	984,573	1,717,953	5,992,868	7,936,019
Net OPEB liability	672,026	652,975	-	-	672,026	652,975
Other amounts	5,517,429	5,781,379	1,416,532	1,812,985	6,933,961	7,594,364
Total liabilities	13,295,631	14,346,619	4,728,723	5,761,978	18,024,354	20,108,597
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes & leases	1,606,303	1,377,980	-	_	1,606,303	1,377,980
Pension & OPEB	3,545,124	2,590,222	1,723,479	1,500,030	5,268,603	4,090,252
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,151,427	3,968,202	1,723,479	1,500,030	6,874,906	5,468,232
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	31,051,206	30,399,742	15,941,944	15,035,227	46,993,150	45,434,969
Restricted	8,863,048	7,492,982	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	8,863,048	7,492,982
Unrestricted (deficit)	227,040	(698,011)	10,124,508	9,155,347	10,351,548	8,457,336
Total net position	\$ 40,141,294	\$ 37,194,713	\$ 26,066,452	\$ 24,190,574	\$ 66,207,746	\$ 61,385,287

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. Previously the City adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly revised 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 of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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 asset/liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and intangible right to use leased equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The primary change in current assets is related to an increase in cash related to grants primarily from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding received in 2022.

The governmental activities non-depreciable capital assets decreased as road infrastructure projects were completed during the year. The business-type activities non-depreciable capital assets increased in 2022 as the City financed a sewer utility improvements expansion project with ARPA funding.

The primary cause of the increase in current liabilities is due to unearned revenue for unspent American Rescue Plan Act grant funding coupled with increased contracts payable related to governmental infrastructure projects.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the City's net pension liability. The City reports its proportionate share of the OPERS and OP&F net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the financial statements. During 2022, the City obtained additional OPWC loans, entered into financed purchases agreements for the acquisition of capital assets, and entered into various lease agreements. The City continued to make required principal payments on debt obligations.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-type Activities  2022	Business-type Activities  2021	Total 2022	Total <u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,248,383		\$ 18,277,876	\$ 17,911,823		
Operating grants	2,161,291	1,700,665	-	-	2,161,291	1,700,665
Capital grants	651,704	333,762			651,704	333,762
Total program revenues	4,061,378	3,394,798	18,277,876	17,911,823	22,339,254	21,306,621
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,327,311	1,234,444	-	-	1,327,311	1,234,444
Income taxes	7,280,358	6,380,857	-	-	7,280,358	6,380,857
Grants and entitlements	518,602	465,721	-	-	518,602	465,721
Kilowatt and other local taxes	515,061	473,602	-	-	515,061	473,602
Other	(163,445)	159,622	52,408	51,154	(111,037)	210,776
Total general revenues	9,477,887	8,714,246	52,408	51,154	9,530,295	8,765,400
Total revenues	13,539,265	12,109,044	18,330,284	17,962,977	31,869,549	30,072,021
Expenses						
General government	1,445,107	1,239,861	_		1,445,107	1,239,861
Security of persons and property	4,879,869	4,451,688	_		4,879,869	4,451,688
Public health	248,221	158,793	_	_	248,221	158,793
Leisure time activities	375,419	158,994	_	_	375,419	158,994
Community and economic development	252,988	188,203	_	_	252,988	188,203
Transportation	2,851,223	3,147,097	_	_	2,851,223	3,147,097
Interest and fiscal charges	156,681	138,154	_	_	156,681	138,154
Enterprise operations	100,001	100,10			100,001	100,10
Water	_	_	3,139,495	2,746,078	3,139,495	2,746,078
Sewer	_	_	1,758,400	1,576,996	1,758,400	1,576,996
Electric	-	-	11,939,687	11,882,838	11,939,687	11,882,838
Total expenses	10,209,508	9,482,790	16,837,582	16,205,912	27,047,090	25,688,702
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	3,329,757	2,626,254	1,492,702	1,757,065	4,822,459	4,383,319
Transfers	(383,176)	17,935	383,176	(17,935)		
al distribution	0.046.501	0 (44 100	1.055.050	1 500 100	4.000.450	4 202 212
Change in net position	2,946,581	2,644,189	1,875,878	1,739,130	4,822,459	4,383,319
Net position at beginning of year	37,194,713	34,550,524	24,190,574	22,451,444	61,385,287	57,001,968
Net position at end of year	\$ 40,141,294	\$ 37,194,713	\$ 26,066,452	\$ 24,190,574	\$ 66,207,746	\$ 61,385,287

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

The City's overall net position increased from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities. These sources are grouped as either program or general revenues. Municipal income tax contributes the largest share of resources for the governmental activities. City Ordinance 67-50 passed on September 25, 1967 established Amherst municipal income tax. Chapter 191 of the Codified Ordinances of the City discusses the subject in depth.

Although the municipal income tax produces the largest share of revenue in the governmental activities, only approximately 20 percent of the residents in the City pay the 1.5 percent income tax. Residents working outside of the City are forgiven 1 percent of the 1.5 percent – "It is the intent of this section that a resident who pays tax to another municipality shall not pay tax to the City on the same income in excess of one-half of one percent" (191.16(a)).

The one-half percent that those residents do pay to the City "shall be appropriated to a separate fund established for the purposes of street resurfacing, the installation and maintenance of improvements and appurtenances necessary thereto and the purchase of equipment necessary therefore. (Ordinance 90-16; passed 4-9-90)." The one-half percent "forgiveness" portion; and a voted half percent increase in the general income tax "for the purpose of street resurfacing, the installation and maintenance of improvements and appurtenances necessary thereto and the purchase of equipment necessary therefore" that was effective January 1, 1991, with a limitation of 10 years renewed to December 31, 2010 were reported in the street improvement income tax fund. Each year the street improvement income tax fund funds the street resurfacing projects. In addition, the street improvement income tax fund provides matching funds for the City's Issue II projects. This means the City has had an aggressive street improvement program for the past 15 years. The one-half percent was renewed commencing January 1, 2020 for a period of 10 years terminating on December 31, 2029. The use of which will be divided equally as per Ordinance 09-24 passed June 22, 2010, with 0.25 percent being reported in the street improvement income tax fund for the purpose of street resurfacing, the installation and maintenance of improvements, and the purchase of equipment, with the remaining 0.25 percent to be allocated to the general fund.

The municipal income tax has two basic weaknesses: 1) The small percentage of residents actually paying the full 1.5 percent income tax and contributing to the general fund and 2) the instability of that income in a poor economy. The City reported an increase in income tax revenue as the local economy continues to improve.

General property and other taxes are also a significant source of revenues and are a much more stable tax. In addition to general property and other taxes, the City has a one-mill levy for the fire apparatus levy fund. Although the operating expenses of the Fire Department come from the general fund, the fire apparatus levy fund provides resources for all equipment and facility maintenance.

Intergovernmental revenues, particularly local government subsidies have, in the past, provided a very stable, predictable and significant contribution to the City's general fund. Over the past several years, local government subsidies have become less stable with State Budget cuts. Operating grants and contributions increased due to ARPA funding received from the federal government in 2022.

Miscellaneous forms of income are becoming more important in the current economic climate. The City has been diligent recently about making efforts to see that charges for services we provide, particularly to other governmental entities, completely cover the cost of providing those services.

The City has pursued grants and donations to help fund particular projects that might have been funded through the general fund. Grants have helped fund park projects, police work, renovations of City Hall, beautification efforts, and downtown revitalization.

The City experienced a significant decrease in the fair value of investments due to rising interest rate environment. This decrease in the fair value of \$643,245 caused other general revenues in the table above to be negative. The City intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risks associated with fluctuations in fair value.

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

The largest program function of the City is for security of persons and property, which includes the police department. Expenses associated with security of persons and property increased approximately 10 percent due to increased costs containing from the COVID-19 pandemic and increased employee wages and benefits.

Transportation expense is the second largest program function of the city largest component of total expenses and decreased slightly from prior year. Transportation expense consist primarily of road improvement and repair projects.

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

The City provides water, sewer and electric services to the residents and businesses within the City limits whose revenue is generated primarily from charges for services. The City is a participant along with 36 other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. This electric service is at a cost savings to the users.

Operating revenues within the water, sewer and electric fund remained fairly consistent with the prior year. Expenses fluctuated due to the change in net OPEB liability being switched to reports as a net OPEB asset.

See financial highlights for explanation of the increase in expenses as previously discussed.

#### The City's Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. 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 balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

	F	und Balance 2022	F	und Balance <u>2021</u>	!	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$	5,663,268	\$	5,761,036	\$	(97,768)	-1.70%
Street Maintenance Repair		2,700,202		2,559,011		141,191	5.52%
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)		-		-		-	0.00%
Street Improvement Income Tax		1,005,837		801,314		204,523	25.52%
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,202,002		3,913,018		288,984	7.39%
Total	\$	13,571,309	\$	13,034,379	\$	536,930	4.12%

#### General Fund

Fund balance of the general fund decreased due to an increase in transfers out to other funds. The general fund reported \$1,170,050 and \$1,492,863, respectively, in transfers out for 2022 and 2021. This increase in transfers out was offset by an increase in income tax revenue due to an improved local ecomony.

#### Street Maintenance Repair

Fund balance of the street maintenance repair fund increased due to an increase in transfers in from other funds. The street maintenance repair fund reported \$662,250 and \$1,050,000, respectively, in transfers in for 2022 and 2021. This increase in transfers in was offset by an increase in transportation street maintenance repair costs.

#### American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

The ARPA fund did not report a fund balance at December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021. Grant proceeds received during the year over allowable expenditures are reported as unearned revenue on the governmental funds balance sheet.

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

#### Street Improvement Income Tax

Fund balance of the street improvement income tax fund increased due to an increase in income tax revenue. In addition, the City spend less on street improvement projects in 2022 than in 2021.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

	N	Net Position 2022	N	Net Position 2021	Change	Percentage Change
Water Sewer Electric	\$	4,058,366 10,706,928 11,301,158	\$	4,460,779 9,649,097 10,080,698	\$ (402,413) 1,057,831 1,220,460	-9.02% 10.96% 12.11%
Total	\$	26,066,452	\$	24,190,574	\$ 1,875,878	7.75%

Operating revenues within the Water, Sewer and Electric Fund remained consistent with the prior year. Expenses fluctuated due to the change in net OPEB asset and the net pension liability. In addition, the enterprise operations reported an increase in materials and supplies expense.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The City of Amherst is somewhat different than many other Ohio cities of its size in that the general fund is not our most significant fund. Our budget is adopted at the object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at that level may only be made by Council action.

During the course of 2022, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor.

#### Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

During the year there were amendments to the appropriations which increased the budget by \$497,944 from original to final in the general fund. There was a need to make an amendment to reallocate appropriations among departments at times. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

#### Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenues were higher than budgets due to budgeting conservatively, due to an increase in income tax collected as business's saw increased activity due to improving economic conditions.

Expenditures within the general fund were lower than budgets in general government and security of persons and property due to conservative budgeting and fluctuations due to COVID-19 funding.

Transfers in the general fund relate to income tax revenues allocated to the general fund. With income tax revenue higher than anticipated during 2022, coupled with cost savings within the general fund as discussed above, not all budgeted transfers were determined necessary.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The City completed several projects and added to infrastructure during 2022. At the end of the year the City had the two OPWC projects, one traffic improvement project, and the 2022 Street Program project in process. See Note 9 for additional details.

#### Debt

Debt decreased mainly due to payment of loans and offset by a slight increase in OPWC loans. See Note 15 for additional details.

#### Current Issues

The City is currently in a positive cash position having a total equity in pooled cash and investments (excluding Fiduciary Funds) of \$25,008,904 as of December 31, 2022. The major strength of the cash balance is in the general fund, street maintenance repair fund and in the enterprise funds. These areas continue to have extensive capital projects underway. Each year since its inception in 1999, the street improvement income tax fund has financed an aggressive street improvement program. All roads have been repaired and are in good working order. The second water tower has been upgraded and renovated; however, a study is continuing to determine pressure problems in the system that may have to be corrected. Water meters have been replaced with electronic read meters.

#### Economic Factors

The City is predominantly a residential community. The City has only one major manufacturing facility within its boundary. Nordson Corporation was founded by a native Amherst resident and continues to operate. It is a clean industry with a pleasant, well-landscaped facility. There has been some concern about major cutbacks in employees within the corporation, which substantially affected the City's revenues. However, the company seems to have stabilized. Clovervale Farms, Inc., which is now operating under the name Tyson Foods is also a major manufacturer in the City. It has increased the number of employees from 101 to approximately 694 over the past several years. Amherst Hospital, another large employer in the community was experiencing some financial difficulties, reorganized its operation, and now seems to be stable as it was taken over by University Hospitals in late 2014 and has an employee count of approximately 250.

Although the City is land locked on the north by the City of Lorain; that is not the case on the southern edge of town. In 1999 the City annexed 57 acres of land on the southeastern edge of the City. This property was zoned for light industrial use by the township. In 2000, the City council voted to maintain this zoning so that the tax base of the City might be expanded and diversified. Currently, work is being done to build a light industrial park at that location. Several companies have opened there. This is the area that would be impacted by the Turnpike Exit on Route 58. At this point it is still undetermined just what the situation will be with that expansion.

#### 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 to show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have questions about this report or need financial information, contact the Auditor, Brenda Phillips, City of Amherst, 480 Park Avenue, Amherst, Ohio 44001; telephone 440-988-3742; email auditor@amherstohio.org.

### CITY OF AMHERST

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

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	T		
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 14,090,200	\$ 10,918,704	\$ 25,008,904		
Accounts	87,051	1,945,892	2,032,943		
Intergovernmental	990,252	-	990,252		
Property and other local taxes	1,401,458	-	1,401,458		
Income taxes	2,053,739	-	2,053,739		
Recovered purchase power	-	197,620	197,620		
Leases	203,264	(20.511)	203,264		
Investment in joint venture	114.056	(38,511)	(38,511)		
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	114,856	53,244	168,100		
Accrued interest	409,992 63,068	637,093	1,047,085 63,068		
Restricted customer deposits	03,008	252,360	252,360		
Net OPEB asset	429,799	359,253	789,052		
Capital assets:	727,177	339,233	769,032		
Non-Depreciable capital assets	3,035,687	479,833	3,515,520		
Depreciable capital assets, net	33,465,629	17,169,650	50,635,279		
Total capital assets, net	36,501,316	17,649,483	54,150,799		
Total assets	56,344,995	31,975,138	88,320,133		
Deferred outflows of resources:	50,544,775	51,775,136	00,320,133		
Pension	1,774,173	520,009	2,294,182		
OPEB	469,184	23,507	492,691		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,243,357	543,516	2,786,873		
	2,2 13,337	3 13,510	2,700,073		
Liabilities:	262 026	1 217 904	1,481,740		
Accounts payable Contracts payable	263,936 116,762	1,217,804	116,762		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	66,241	37,222	103,463		
Matured compensated absences payable	144,170	31,222	144,170		
Intergovernmental payable	69,804	28,351	98,155		
Payroll withholding payable	50,524	20,551	50,524		
Accrued interest payable	10,556	_	10,556		
Claims payable	171,671	_	171,671		
Deposits held and due to others	-	252,360	252,360		
Unearned revenue	633,261	-	633,261		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	570,956	791,881	1,362,837		
Due greater than one year:					
Net pension liability	5,008,295	984,573	5,992,868		
Net OPEB liability	672,026	-	672,026		
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,517,429	1,416,532	6,933,961		
Total liabilities	13,295,631	4,728,723	18,024,354		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,387,895	-	1,387,895		
Leases	218,408	-	218,408		
Pension	2,742,022	1,328,295	4,070,317		
OPEB	803,102	395,184	1,198,286		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,151,427	1,723,479	6,874,906		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	31,051,206	15,941,944	46,993,150		
Restricted for:	31,031,200	13,741,744	40,773,130		
Debt service	530,771	_	530,771		
Capital projects	3,224,391	_	3,224,391		
Street maintenance and repair	3,593,377	_	3,593,377		
Planning commission	501,301	_	501,301		
Park trust	335,557	_	335,557		
Perpetual care:	,				
Expendable	2,587	-	2,587		
Nonexpendable	2,000	-	2,000		
Other purposes	673,064	-	673,064		
Unrestricted	227,040	10,124,508	10,351,548		
Total net position	\$ 40,141,294	\$ 26,066,452	\$ 66,207,746		
•					

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

		Program Revenues						
_			Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	
	Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and Contributions		and Contributions		
\$	1,445,107	\$	430,629	\$	48,877	\$	1,683	
	4,879,869		368,900		29,219		-	
	248,221		84,887		2,709		-	
	375,419		89,343		33,942		-	
	252,988		274,624		54,189		-	
	2,851,223		-		1,992,355		650,021	
	156,681		-		-		-	
	10,209,508		1,248,383		2,161,291		651,704	
	3,139,495		2,738,000		-		-	
	1,758,400		2,381,752		-		-	
	11,939,687		13,158,124		-		-	
	16,837,582		18,277,876		-		-	
\$	27,047,090	\$	19,526,259	\$	2,161,291	\$	651,704	
	\$	\$ 1,445,107 4,879,869 248,221 375,419 252,988 2,851,223 156,681 10,209,508 3,139,495 1,758,400 11,939,687 16,837,582	\$ 1,445,107 \$ 4,879,869 248,221 375,419 252,988 2,851,223 156,681 10,209,508 3,139,495 1,758,400 11,939,687 16,837,582	Expenses         Services and Sales           \$ 1,445,107   430,629           4,879,869   368,900           248,221   84,887           375,419   89,343           252,988   274,624           2,851,223   -           156,681   -           10,209,508   1,248,383           3,139,495   2,738,000           1,758,400   2,381,752           11,939,687   13,158,124           16,837,582   18,277,876	Expenses         Charges for Services and Sales         Ope and of Services and Sales           \$ 1,445,107	ExpensesCharges for Services and SalesOperating Grants and Contributions\$ 1,445,107\$ 430,629\$ 48,8774,879,869368,90029,219248,22184,8872,709375,41989,34333,942252,988274,62454,1892,851,223-1,992,355156,68110,209,5081,248,3832,161,2913,139,4952,738,000-1,758,4002,381,752-11,939,68713,158,124-16,837,58218,277,876-	Expenses         Charges for Services and Sales         Operating Grants and Contributions         Cap and Contributions           \$ 1,445,107         \$ 430,629         \$ 48,877         \$ 4,879,869         \$ 48,877         \$ 4,879,869         \$ 29,219           \$ 248,221         \$ 84,887         \$ 2,709         \$ 375,419         \$ 89,343         \$ 33,942           \$ 252,988         \$ 274,624         \$ 54,189         \$ 2,851,223         \$ 1,992,355         \$ 10,209,355         \$ 12,248,383         \$ 2,161,291           \$ 3,139,495         \$ 2,738,000         \$ 2,381,752         \$ 11,939,687         \$ 13,158,124         \$ 16,837,582         \$ 18,277,876         \$ \$ 1,248,385         \$ 1,248,385         \$ 1,248,385         \$ 1,248,385         \$ 2,738,000         \$ 1,248,385         \$ 2,738,000         \$ 2,381,752	

#### **General revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital projects and equipment

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital projects and equipment

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Kilowatt and other local taxes

Interest

Decrease in fair value of investments

OWDA interest subsidy

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government						
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total			
\$ (963,918)	\$	-	\$	(963,918)		
(4,481,750)		-		(4,481,750)		
(160,625)		-		(160,625)		
(252,134)		-		(252,134)		
75,825 (208,847)		-		75,825 (208,847)		
(156,681)		_		(156,681)		
(6,148,130)				(6,148,130)		
(0,110,120)				(0,110,120)		
-		(401,495)		(401,495)		
-		623,352		623,352		
		1,218,437		1,218,437		
		1,440,294		1,440,294		
(6,148,130)		1,440,294		(4,707,836)		
1,003,170		-		1,003,170		
66,877		-		66,877		
257,264		-		257,264		
5,488,730		-		5,488,730		
1,791,628		-		1,791,628		
518,602		-		518,602		
515,061		-		515,061		
360,744		-		360,744		
(643,245)		-		(643,245)		
00.215		10,060		10,060		
90,215 28,841		35,103		125,318		
9,477,887	-	7,245 52,408	-	36,086 9,530,295		
(383,176)		383,176		-		
9,094,711		435,584		9,530,295		
2,946,581		1,875,878		4,822,459		
37,194,713		24,190,574		61,385,287		
\$ 40,141,294	\$	26,066,452	\$	66,207,746		

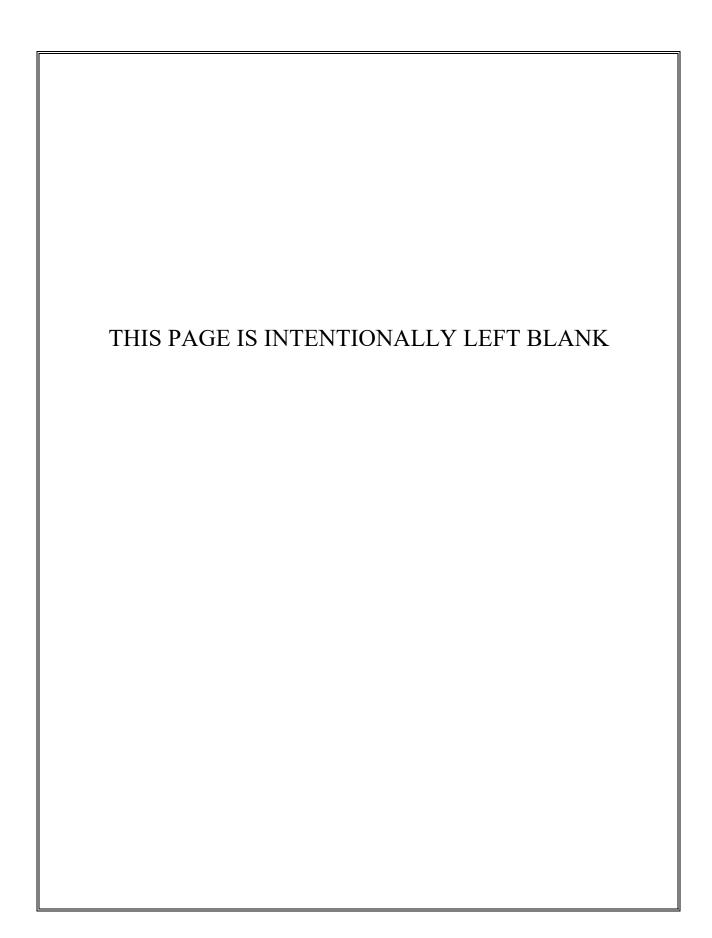
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		Street Maintenance Repair		American Rescue Plan Act		Street Improvement Income Tax	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,717,814	\$	2,445,242	\$	633,261	\$	945,219
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		81,371		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		198,863		635,216		-		-
Property and other local taxes		1,052,379		-		-		-
Municipal income taxes		1,561,163		-		-		492,576
Interfund loan		500,000		-		-		-
Leases		203,264		-		-		-
Accrued interest		62,714		-		_		-
Prepayments		93,103		17,321		_		-
Materials and supplies inventory		298,388		111,604		-		
Total assets	\$	8,769,059	\$	3,209,383	\$	633,261	\$	1,437,795
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	78,194	\$	57,280	\$	-	\$	1,940
Contracts payable		· <u>-</u>		-		_		31,862
Accrued wages and benefits payable		56,934		8,513		_		-
Matured compensated absences payable		144,170		_		_		-
Interfund loans payable				_		_		-
Due to other governments		61,445		7,350		_		-
Unearned revenue		_		_		633,261		_
Payroll withholding payable		50,524		_		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities		391,267		73,143		633,261		33,802
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,049,764		_		_		_
Leases		218,408		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,615		_		_		_
Accrued interest not available		26,440		_		_		_
Income tax revenue not available		1,261,909		_		_		398,156
Intergovernmental revenue not available		155,388		436,038		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,714,524		436,038				398,156
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		394,167		128,925		_		_
Restricted		-		2,571,277		_		1,005,837
Committed		28,928		2,371,277		_		1,003,037
Assigned		1,918,965		_				_
Unassigned (deficit)		3,321,208		-		-		-
Total fund balances	-	5,663,268		2,700,202		_		1,005,837
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		2,000,200		2,, 00,202	-			1,000,001
of resources and fund balances	\$	8,769,059	\$	3,209,383	\$	633,261	\$	1,437,795

	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,867,136	\$	13,608,672
	208 156,173		81,579 990,252
	349,079		1,401,458 2,053,739
	- - 354		500,000 203,264 63,068
	4,432		114,856 409,992
\$	5,377,382	\$	19,426,880
	_		
\$	126,522 84,900	\$	263,936 116,762
	794 -		66,241 144,170
	500,000		500,000
	1,009		69,804
	-		633,261
			50,524
	713,225		1,844,698
	338,131		1,387,895
	- 942		218,408
	842		3,457 26,440
	_		1,660,065
	123,182		714,608
	462,155		4,010,873
	6,432		529,524
	4,063,058		7,640,172
	132,512		161,440
	-		1,918,965
-	-		3,321,208
	4,202,002		13,571,309
\$	5,377,382	\$	19,426,880

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,571,309
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,501,316
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Delinquent property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 3,457 1,660,065 714,608 26,440	2,404,570
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		315,329
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(10,556)
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,774,173 (2,742,022) (5,008,295)	(5,976,144)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	469,184 (803,102) 429,799 (672,026)	(576,145)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loans Leases payable Financed purchase obligations Compensated absences Total	(3,575,073) (1,506,460) (17,017) (234,798) (755,037)	(6,088,385)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 40,141,294



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Street Maintenance Repair	American Rescue Plan Act	Street Improvement Income Tax
Revenues:	 			
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,022,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	5,260,819	-	-	1,711,649
Kilowatt taxes	433,475	-	-	-
Charges for services	569,544	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	481,651	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	34,120	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	471,602	1,238,001	447,557	-
Interest	334,249	-	-	-
Decrease in fair value of investments	(643,245)	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other	28,841	2,171		
Total revenues	 7,993,072	1,240,172	447,557	1,711,649
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,712,751	-	_	-
Security of persons and property	4,710,597	-	-	-
Public health	69,992	-	_	-
Leisure time services	1,845	-	_	-
Community development	268,755	-	_	-
Transportation	· -	1,074,652	_	239,901
Capital outlay	175,120	622,798	447,557	844,973
Debt service:	•	ŕ	•	,
Principal retirement	5,233	57,697	_	120,931
Interest and fiscal charges	463	4,755	_	, _
Total expenditures	6,944,756	1,759,902	447,557	1,205,805
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 1,048,316	(519,730)		505,844
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of OPWC loans	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	3,469	4,671	-	-
Inception of financed purchase transaction	-	-	-	-
Inception of lease	11,983	-	-	-
Transfers in	8,514	656,250	-	2,736
Transfers (out)	(1,170,050)	-	-	(304,057)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,146,084)	660,921		(301,321)
Net change in fund balances	(97,768)	141,191	-	204,523
Fund balances at beginning of year	 5,761,036	2,559,011		801,314
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,663,268	\$ 2,700,202	\$ -	\$ 1,005,837

	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	411 200	\$ 1,433,825	
Ф	411,809	\$ 1,433,825 6,972,468	
	_	433,475	
	153,513	723,057	
	133,313	481,651	
	17,042	51,162	
	1,014,571	3,171,731	
	2,620	336,869	
	2,020	(643,245	
	33,157	33,157	
	14,069	14,069	
	48,561	79,573	
	1,695,342	13,087,792	
	1,000,0 12	10,000,,772	-
	4,356	1,717,107	7
	118,337	4,828,934	
	144,265	214,257	7
	388,411	390,256	ó
	29,451	298,206	ó
	81,344	1,395,897	7
	1,348,190	3,438,638	}
	323,090	506,951	ĺ
	140,907	146,125	
	2,578,351	12,936,371	
	<u> </u>		_
	(883,009)	151,421	
	20,755	20,755	5
	99,268	107,408	
	213,827	213,827	
	-	11,983	
	921,936	1,589,436	
	(83,793)	(1,557,900	
	1,171,993	385,509	
	1,11,1,773	303,307	_
	288,984	536,930	)
	3,913,018	13,034,379	)
\$	4,202,002	\$ 13,571,309	
Ψ	7,202,002	Ψ 13,371,309	_

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are off offerent because:  Giovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions:  Current year depreciation  Current year depreciation, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Property taxes  Income taxes on terported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Charges for services  Interest  Total  Total  Total  Total  Total  Total  Capital sessuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued  (20,755)  Classes from the position.  OPWC loans issued  Correct and position. The following principal payments were made:  Ceneral obligation bonds  OPWC loans  Lease:  Leases  Social  Financed purchase funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding honds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding honds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure in reported as expenditure in reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset fliability and net OPEB liability are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding honds and loans, where	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 536,930
Governmental funds report capital outloys as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlogs exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Capital asset additions Capital asset asset and transaction Capital asset additions Capital asset asset and transaction and transaction Capital asset asset and transaction activities, interest asset were asset he liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made: Capital asset as	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital assets additions  Current year depreciation  Current year depreciation  Current year depreciation  Current year depreciation  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, rade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Property taxes  Income taxes Intergore services Inter	statement of activities are different because:		
Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Inchestors of services Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Interest Total The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, by are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (213,827) Total Repsyment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made: General obligation bonds OPWC loans Leases (323, 244,036) OPWC loans Leases (324,036) OPWC loans Leases (325,036) Financed purchasese Total Some statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, lowever, the statement of net position reports these amounts as a deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, and interest expenditures in compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Internal service funds are used by mana	the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 2,866,823	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Income taxes Income taxes Interest Charges for services Interest Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Lease transaction Financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued Lease transaction Financed purchase transaction Total Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as pension/OPEB correct outloows.  Pension OPEB Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, d	Current year depreciation	 (2,022,999)	
(i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Property taxes Income taxes taxes Income taxes taxes Income taxes taxes Income taxes Income taxes taxes Income taxes taxes Income	Total		843,824
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.  Property taxes Income taxes 307,890 Intergovernmental revenue 86,743 Charges for services (34,887) Interest Total 361,258 The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (111,983) Financed purchase transaction (213,827) Total Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made: General obligation bonds OPWC loans Leases (284,036) OPWC loans Leases (32,33) Financed purchases Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Contractually required pensions/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Steep for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension assect/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds are reported with the governmented funds.  OPEB Total Some expenses reported in the statement of heativities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  OPEB Total Tot	* ·		(17,193)
Property taxes (24,928) Income taxes 307,890 Intergovernmental revenue 86,743 Charges for services (34,887) Interest 26,440 Total 361,258 The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (213,827) Clease transaction (11,983) Financed purchase transaction (213,827) Total (246,565) Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds OPWC loans 1820 General obligation bonds General o	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
Income taxes Intergovernmental revenue Intergovernmental revenue Intergovernmental revenue Interest In	resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental revenue (34,887) Charges for services (34,887) Interest (25,440) Total 361,258  The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (11,983) Financed purchase transaction (213,827) Total  Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds OPWC loans Leases General obligation bonds OPWC loans Leases Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB OPEB OPEB OPEB OPEB OPEB OPEB OPEB	± • •		
Charges for services Interest Total			
Interest Total	•		
Total The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued  Lease transaction  (11,983) Financed purchase transaction  Total  Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds  OPWC loans  Leases  Solopial  Leases  5,233  Financed purchases  704  Total  Some expenses reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB  Total  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB  Total  291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
The issuance of loans, leases, and financed purchase obligations are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (11,983) Financed purchase transaction (213,827) Total (246,565)  Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds (28,403) OPWC loans (29,33) Financed purchases (29,33) Financed purchases (30,33) Financed purchases (30,51) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension (445,359) OPEB (30,40) DPEB (30,40) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (28,148) OPEB (319,521) Total (29,1373) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.		 26,440	261.250
other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (11,983) Financed purchase transaction (213,827) Total (246,565)  Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds OPWC loans 120,931 Leases 5,223 Financed purchases 5,223 Financed purchases 96,751 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (10,556)  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension 645,359 OPEB 9,271 Total 654,630  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension 0PEB 319,521 Total 291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. 76,878			361,258
statement of net position.  OPWC loans issued (20,755) Lease transaction (11,983) Financed purchase transaction Total (246,565) Repayment of bond, loan, leases, and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The following principal payments were made:  General obligation bonds (284,036) OPWC loans (120,931) Leases (5,233) Financed purchases (5,233) Financed purchases (5,233) Financed purchases (10,556) Total (10,556) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (10,556) Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB (9,271) Total (28,148) OPEB (28,148) OPEB (28,148) OPEB (319,521) Total (28,148) OPEB (29,373) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. (56,878)	other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of		
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Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension 645,359 OPEB 9,271 Total 654,630  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (28,148) OPEB 319,521  Total 291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. 76,878			(10,556)
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Total  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.  654,630  654,630  654,630  654,630  654,630	Pension	645,359	
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (28,148)  OPEB 319,521  Total 291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. 76,878	OPEB	9,271	
pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (28,148)  OPEB 319,521  Total 291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. 76,878	Total		654,630
Pension (28,148) OPEB 319,521  Total 291,373  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (50,949)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position. 76,878			
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activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.  76,878	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.  76,878	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,946,581	on the government-wide statement of net position.		
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,946,581

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(r (egaer (e)	
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,062,542	\$ 1,062,542	\$ 1,022,016	\$ (40,526)	
Municipal income taxes	1,345,000	1,345,000	1,764,995	419,995	
Kilowatt taxes	400,000	400,000	433,475	33,475	
Charges for services	719,950	719,950	565,682	(154,268)	
Licenses, permits, and fees	506,650	506,650	475,850	(30,800)	
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	34,170	6,170	
Intergovernmental	381,031	381,031	469,667	88,636	
Interest	275,000	275,000	300,963	25,963	
Other	11,200	11,200	27,265	16,065	
Total revenues	4,729,373	4,729,373	5,094,083	364,710	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,744,719	3,019,833	1,743,390	1,276,443	
Security of persons and property	5,629,352	5,462,849	4,893,687	569,162	
Public health	71,000	72,420	67,793	4,627	
Community development	305,257	306,518	241,491	65,027	
Capital outlay		386,652	371,425	15,227	
Total expenditures	8,750,328	9,248,272	7,317,786	1,930,486	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(4,020,955)	(4,518,899)	(2,223,703)	2,295,196	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,625,000	2,616,800	1,977,264	(639,536)	
Transfers (out)	(523,800)	(523,800)	(523,800)	-	
Sale of capital assets			3,469	3,469	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,101,200	2,093,000	1,456,933	(636,067)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,919,755)	(2,425,899)	(766,770)	1,659,129	
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	2,339,582	2,339,582	2,339,582	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	469,708	469,708	469,708	=	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 889,535	\$ 383,391	\$ 2,042,520	\$ 1,659,129	

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

	Budgeto	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 1,244,777	\$ 569,777	
Other	1,500	1,500	2,171	671	
Total revenues	676,500	676,500	1,246,948	570,448	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	1,483,366	1,641,923	1,289,153	352,770	
Capital outlay	1,698,807	1,880,392	951,363	929,029	
Total expenditures	3,182,173	3,522,315	2,240,516	1,281,799	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,505,673)	(2,845,815)	(993,568)	1,852,247	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	875,000	875,000	656,250	(218,750)	
Sale of capital assets			4,671	4,671	
Total other financing sources	875,000	875,000	660,921	(214,079)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,630,673)	(1,970,815)	(332,647)	1,638,168	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,901,259	1,901,259	1,901,259	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	378,427	378,427	378,427		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 649,013	\$ 308,871	\$ 1,947,039	\$ 1,638,168	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original	Final		Actual			legative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	639,977	\$	642,531	\$	645,086	\$	2,555	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		1,125,509		1,128,063		525,231		602,832	
Net change in fund balance		(485,532)		(485,532)		119,855		605,387	
Fund balance at beginning of year		427,732		427,732		427,732		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		57,800		57,800		57,800		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	605,387	\$	605,387	

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:	e 1.254.102	e 2.040.100	D 7.615.404	e 10.010.704
Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,254,102 296,653	\$ 2,049,198 258,781	\$ 7,615,404 1,390,458	\$ 10,918,704 1,945,892
Recovered purchase power receivable	290,033	230,/01	60,000	60,000
Prepayments	6,042	13,251	33,951	53,244
Materials and supplies inventory	59,071	210,707	367,315	637,093
Total current assets	1,615,868	2,531,937	9,467,128	13,614,933
Non-current assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	66,992	26,003	159,365	252,360
Recovered purchase power receivable	-	-	137,620	137,620
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	(38,511)	(38,511)
Net OPEB asset	62,743	137,513	158,997	359,253
Capital assets:				
Non-Depreciable capital assets	45,000	427,833	7,000	479,833
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,165,077	10,276,861	3,727,712	17,169,650
Total capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	3,210,077	10,704,694	3,734,712	17,649,483
	3,339,812	10,868,210	4,152,183	18,360,205
Total assets	4,955,680	13,400,147	13,619,311	31,975,138
Deferred outflows of resources:	05.070	160 101	274.020	520,000
Pension OPEB	85,070 9,726	160,101	274,838	520,009
Total deferred outflows of resources	94,796	160,101	13,781 288,619	23,507 543,516
Liabilities:		<u> </u>		
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	170,093	51,355	996,356	1,217,804
Accrued wages and benefits payable	6,871	14,357	15,994	37,222
Intergovernmental payable	4,937	10,780	12,634	28,351
Claim payable	-	-	· -	-
Deposits held and due to others	66,992	26,003	159,365	252,360
Compensated absences payable - current	4,450	10,633	7,084	22,167
AMP Ohio payable - current	-	-	60,000	60,000
General obligation bonds payable - current	52,723	-	-	52,723
OPWC loans payable - current	-	2,005	-	2,005
OWDA loans payable - current	-	560,251	-	560,251
Financed purchase obligation - current	200.000	94,735	1 251 422	94,735
Total current liabilities	306,066	770,119	1,251,433	2,327,618
Non-current liabilities:	56 422	124.925	90 920	201.007
Compensated absences payable AMP Ohio payable	56,422	134,835	89,830	281,087 137,620
OPWC loans payable	-	4,009	137,620	4,009
OWDA loans payable	-	580,890	-	580,890
General obligation bonds payable	107,203	-	_	107,203
Financed purchase obligation	-	305,723	_	305,723
Net pension liability	171,953	376,871	435,749	984,573
Total non-current liabilities	335,578	1,402,328	663,199	2,401,105
Total liabilities	641,644	2,172,447	1,914,632	4,728,723
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	275,877	524,554	527,864	1,328,295
OPEB	74,589	156,319	164,276	395,184
Total deferred inflows of resources	350,466	680,873	692,140	1,723,479
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,050,151	9,157,081	3,734,712	15,941,944
Unrestricted	1,008,215	1,549,847	7,566,446	10,124,508
Total net position	\$ 4,058,366	\$ 10,706,928	\$ 11,301,158	26,066,452

Gover	nmental
Act	ivities
Int	ernal
Servi	ce Fund
\$	481,528 5,472
	_
	_
	487,000
	107,000
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	487,000
	-
	- -
	-
	171,671
	1/1,0/1
	_
	_
	_
	_
	-
	-
	171,671
	-
	_
	_
	_
	_
	-
	-
	171,671
	-
	-
	-
	_
	315,329
\$	
-	,

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water		Sewer		Electric	Total	
Operating revenues:	-			_	 		_
Charges for services	\$	2,738,000	\$	2,381,752	\$ 13,158,124	\$	18,277,876
Other		810		3,195	3,240		7,245
Total operating revenues		2,738,810		2,384,947	13,161,364		18,285,121
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		355,023		803,791	658,521		1,817,335
Contract services		2,342,215		174,689	10,971,893		13,488,797
Materials and supplies		280,234		137,392	65,306		482,932
Claims		-		-	-		-
Depreciation		156,215		555,135	225,038		936,388
Other		-		30,905	-		30,905
Total operating expenses		3,133,687		1,701,912	 11,920,758		16,756,357
Operating income (loss)		(394,877)		683,035	 1,240,606		1,528,764
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges		(5,808)		(56,488)	-		(62,296)
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		35,103	-		35,103
OWDA interest subsidy		-		10,060	-		10,060
Loss on investment in joint venture		-		-	(18,929)		(18,929)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(5,808)		(11,325)	 (18,929)		(36,062)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(400,685)		671,710	1,221,677		1,492,702
Transfer out		(1,728)		(28,591)	(1,217)		(31,536)
Capital contributions				414,712	 		414,712
Change in net position		(402,413)		1,057,831	1,220,460		1,875,878
Net position at beginning of year		4,460,779		9,649,097	10,080,698		24,190,574
Net position at end of year	\$	4,058,366	\$	10,706,928	\$ 11,301,158		26,066,452

Gu	Activities				
	Internal				
Se	rvice Fund				
\$	1,188,699				
•	-				
-	1,188,699				
	-				
	430,200				
	-				
	681,621				
	-				
	-				
	1,111,821				
	76,878				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	76,878				
	-				
	-				
	76,878				
	238,451				
\$	315,329				

Governmental

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:		_		
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,724,847	\$ 2,362,771	\$ 13,032,653	\$ 18,120,271
Cash received from other operations	810	3,195	3,240	7,245
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(525,032	(1,122,402)	(1,022,222)	(2,669,656)
Cash payments for contractual services	(2,384,172	(181,353)	(10,900,514)	(13,466,039)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(286,093	(154,686)	(118,393)	(559,172)
Cash payments for claims		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
Cash payments of customer deposits	(84	(870)	(824)	(1,778)
Cash payments for other expenses		(30,905)	<del>_</del> _	(30,905)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(469,724	875,750	993,940	1,399,966
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash used in transfers out	(1,728	(28,591)	(1,217)	(31,536)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(72,780	(409,425)	(301,386)	(783,591)
OWDA interest subsidy		10,060	-	10,060
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		35,103	_	35,103
Principal paid on bonds	(50,965		-	(50,965)
Interest paid on bonds	(5,808		-	(5,808)
Principal paid on financed purchase	•	(109,227)	-	(109,227)
Principal paid on OPWC loan		(2,005)	-	(2,005)
Principal paid on OWDA loan	-	(540,350)	-	(540,350)
Interest paid on OWDA loan		(56,488)		(56,488)
Net cash (used in) capital and related				
financing activities	(129,553	(1,072,332)	(301,386)	(1,503,271)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(601,005	(225,173)	691,337	(134,841)
Cash and cash equivalents	1 022 000	2 200 274	7,002,422	11 205 005
at beginning of year	1,922,099		7,083,432	11,305,905
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,321,094	\$ 2,075,201	\$ 7,774,769	\$ 11,171,064

Gov	ernmental
	ctivities -
	nternal
Ser	vice Fund
\$	1,183,227
	(430,200)
	(661,771)
	91,256
	-
	-
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
	91,256
\$	390,272 481,528
	- (Continued)

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Water	 Sewer	 Electric	 Total
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (394,877)	\$ 683,035	\$ 1,240,606	\$ 1,528,764
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	156,215	555,135	225,038	936,388
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,				
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(12,877)	(18,981)	(131,889)	(163,747)
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(11,809)	(39,956)	(64,476)	(116,241)
(Increase) in prepayments	(913)	(1,710)	(1,970)	(4,593)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(35,370)	17,708	84,738	67,076
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,827	3,777	3,633	9,237
(Decrease) in deposits held and due to others	(84)	(870)	(824)	(1,778)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	618	1,886	2,023	4,527
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(17,045)	(50,688)	(81,311)	(149,044)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows				
of resources - pension	1,136	(64,148)	(187,058)	(250,070)
Decrease in deferred outflows				
of resources - OPEB	37,793	42,684	30,912	111,389
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension	96,292	185,121	230,190	511,603
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(76,919)	(122,982)	(88,253)	(288,154)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(201,515)	(332,718)	(199,147)	(733,380)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(12,196)	18,457	(68,272)	(62,011)
Increase in claims payable	 	 	 	 
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (469,724)	\$ 875,750	\$ 993,940	\$ 1,399,966

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

During 2022, the sewer fund reported \$414,712 in contributed capital assets from the governmental funds.

During 2022, the City paid \$60,000 of electric fund debt through contractual service billings related to the AMP-Ohio payable.

The City purchased \$539 and \$2,250 of water fund capital assets on account in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The City purchased \$5,595 and \$58,121 of sewer fund capital assets on account in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The City purchased \$29,025 and \$32,532 of electric fund capital assets on account in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

During 2022, the sewer fund acquired \$509,685 of capital assets through a financed purchase agreement.

# 

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

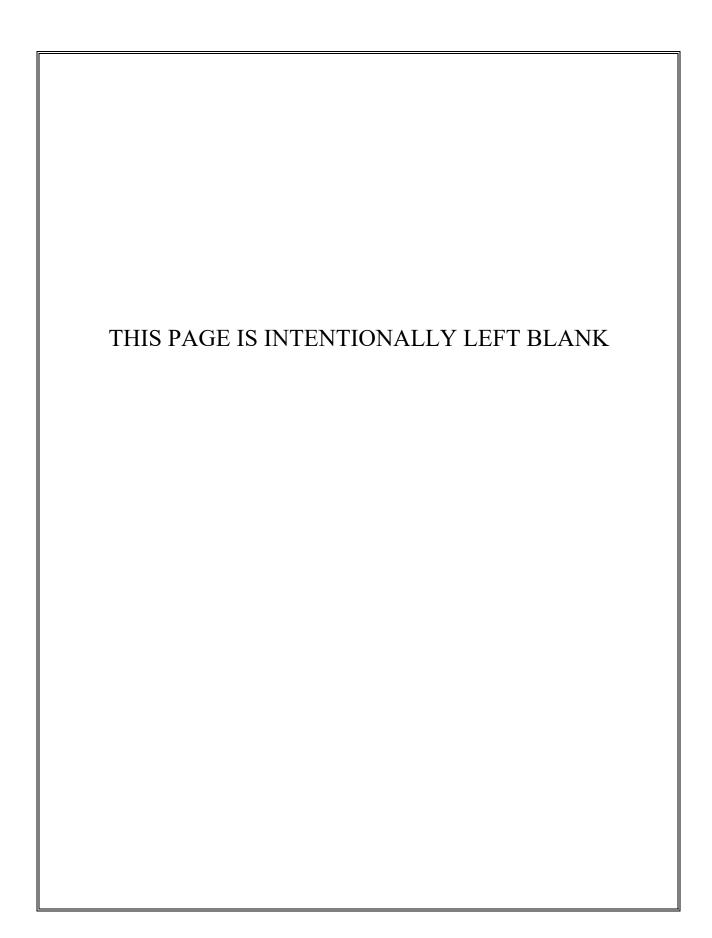
	Cu	Custodial	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,271	
Total assets		3,271	
Net position: Restricted for other governments		3,271	
Total net position	\$	3,271	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cı	ıstodial
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees collections for other governments Sales tax collections for other governments	\$	3,279 72
Total additions		3,351
<b>Deductions:</b> Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments Sales tax distributions to other governments		2,758 29
Total deductions		2,787
Change in net position		564
Net position beginning of year		2,707
Net position end of year	\$	3,271

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

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

The City of Amherst (the "City") is a municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was first incorporated in 1962. The City provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. Elected officials include eight council members, mayor, law director, auditor, and treasurer.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Amherst, this includes the departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, recreational activities, family and child health care, senior services, community planning, zoning and development, water, sewer, electric, and sanitation.

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

The City is associated with the Lorain County General Health District, a jointly governed organization and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (JV2) joint venture. These organizations are discussed in Notes 16 and 17 of the basic financial statements.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The effect of interfund services provided and used between activities are not eliminated on the statement of activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 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-type 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Street Maintenance Repair Fund</u> - This Special Revenue Fund is used to account for street maintenance and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is intergovernmental revenue.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund</u> - This Special revenue Fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act. These federal grant revenues support local governments in their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

<u>Street Improvement Income Tax Fund</u> - This Capital Projects Fund is used to account for 0.5 percent of the Municipal Income Tax to be used for improvements to the various City roads. The primary source of revenue for this fund is income tax revenue.

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

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

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - 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 is a description of the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City. The primary source of revenue for this fund is water service charges.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City. The primary source of revenue for this fund is sewer service charges.

<u>Electric Fund</u> - The Electric Fund accounts for the provision of electric light and power service to the residents and commercial users located within the City. The primary source of revenue for this fund is electric service charges.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's Internal Service Fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City's custodial funds account for building assessment fees and sales tax collections.

#### D. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 reconciliations 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 and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund 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 for proprietary funds provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

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

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

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; 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 the modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets), and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets).

**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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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. The available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, OPEB, and leases. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Process

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

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the final appropriations were passed by Council. The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation 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.

#### G. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

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

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. 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.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$334,249 where \$263,937 was assigned from other funds.

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

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled in cash and investments."

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

#### I. 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.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Water, sewer, and electric customer deposits have been restricted because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposits payable liability account.

#### K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water, sewer and electric lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10 - 65 years
Improvements other than Buildings	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 30 years
Vehicles	3 - 30 years
Infrastructure	10 - 65 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

#### L. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund transactions which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position, except for any residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### M. Compensated Absences

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

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.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. 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.

#### O. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue reported on the statement of net position represents receipt of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

#### P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, City Council has provided the City Auditor with the authority to record assigned amounts which is primarily done through the issuance of purchase orders. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to 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 several grants and city planning.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the City's restricted net position, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

#### R. 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, sewer and electric services and premiums for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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

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

### S. Interfund Activity

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

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

#### T. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, the 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$241,876 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$10,267 in governmental activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Restatement of Budgetary Basis Fund balance

The City has restated the beginning fund balance at December 31, 2021 for the general fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) to properly state the unencumbered cash balance of the City's general fund at December 31, 2021. The fund balance was reduced by \$9,142 from \$2,348,724 as previously reported to a restated balance of \$2,339,582.

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

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute 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.

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidence by time certificates of deposits 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 bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio:
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the City had \$1,100 undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

#### **B.** Deposits

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$1,583,650 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$1,738,933. Of the bank balance, \$328,424 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,410,509 was exposed to custodial credit risk described below. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

At December 31, 2022, the financial institution still maintained its own collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

#### C. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investment and maturity:

#### Investment Maturities Measurment in Months % of Rating Investment Amount 0 - 1213-36 Over 36 Investments Net Asset Value (NAV): AAAM STAR Ohio 4,832,735 4,832,735 \$ 20.41% Federated Government Obligation Fund 65,139 Aaa-mf 65,139 0.28% Fair Value: Federal Home Loan Banks 1,336,434 Aaa 2,913,924 224,685 1.352,805 12.31% 879,320 Aaa Federal Farm Credit Banks 4,200,088 2,029,154 1,291,614 17.74% Federal National Mortgage Association 394,860 65,590 1,630,469 1,170,019 6.89% Aaa Federal Home Loan Mortgage 315,034 315,034 1.33% Aaa Aaa Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation 302,292 122,558 179,734 1.28% 4,253,630 N/A Negotiable Certificates of Deposit 2,053,056 2,009,871 190,703 17.95% N/A U.S. Treasury Notes 3,992,054 191,487 1,212,750 2,587,817 16.86% P-1 Commercial Paper 1,174,420 1,174,420 4.95% 23,679,785 9,815,702 Total 8,212,191 5,651,892 100.00%

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

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

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 above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. The City's investments measured at fair value (Level 2) 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.

*Interest rate risk* – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio. The weighted average maturity of STAR Ohio is 37 days. The City has no specific investment policy dealing with interest rate risk.

*Credit risk* – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, and the federal home loan bank notes are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

**Concentration of credit risk** – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The City's investment policy allows investments in those authorized under the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,583,650
Investments	23,679,785
Cash in segregated accounts	 1,100
Total	\$ 25,264,535
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 14,090,200
Business-type activities	11,171,064
Custodial funds	 3,271
Total	\$ 25,264,535

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental receivables, entitlements and shared revenues, and recovered purchase power receivable.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except for recovered purchase power receivable (see Note 17), and property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

#### Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$203,264 in the general fund. For fiscal year 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$40,312, which is reported in license, permits and fees revenue, and interest revenue of \$6,665.

The City has entered into lease agreement as lessor for cell tower land with the following terms:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Payment Method
Cell Tower Land	2007	20	2027	Both monthly and annual components

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

#### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>I</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	39,336	\$	5,600	\$	44,936
2024		40,532		4,404		44,936
2025		41,765		3,171		44,936
2026		43,035		1,901		44,936
2027		38,596		620		39,216
Total	\$	203,264	\$	15,696	\$	218,960

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2022 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$4.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Agricultural/Residential	\$324,742,690
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	67,055,500
Tangible Personal Property:	
Public Utility	4,382,220
Total Assessed Value	\$396,180,410

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. 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 governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the 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.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one-half percent on substantially all income earned within the City; in addition, residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one percent of the income taxed by another taxing entity.

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. Income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund and street improvement income tax capital projects fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### A. Interfund Loans

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	500,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to front monies for a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Project. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated project revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **B.** Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

				Transfer From:			
		Street	Nonmajor				
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Water	Sewer	Electric	
Transfer To	Fund	Income Tax	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,514
Street Maintenance Repair	656,250	-	-	-	-	=	656,250
Street Improvement Income Tax	-	-	-	-	2,736	=	2,736
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	513,800	304,057	75,279	1,728	25,855	1,217	921,936
Grand Total	\$ 1,170,050	\$ 304,057	\$ 83,793	\$ 1,728	\$ 28,591	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,589,436

In addition to the above transfers reported in the fund financial statements, the Statement of Activities reports a transfer out of governmental activities and a transfer into business-type activities in the amount of \$414,712 for capital assets purchased by the governmental activities and contributed the business-type activities.

The transfers from the general fund to the street maintenance repair and nonmajor governmental funds were to provide additional resources for current operations and also for principal payments of debt. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund was to return unspent project monies to the originating fund. The transfers from the water, sewer and electric funds were for assistance of principal payments of debt. These transfers comply with all applicable laws.

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

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

### **Governmental Activities**

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	12/31/21	Additions	Deductions	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,408,648	\$ 115,884	\$ -	\$ 1,524,532
Construction in progress	2,402,732	1,511,155	(2,402,732)	1,511,155
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,811,380	1,627,039	(2,402,732)	3,035,687
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	5,570,142	431,384	-	6,001,526
Improvements other than buildings	1,211,545	117,978	-	1,329,523
Machinery and equipment	5,306,916	117,280	(12,657)	5,411,539
Vehicles	4,207,309	177,073	(126,510)	4,257,872
Intangible right to use leased equipment	10,267	12,341	-	22,608
Infrastructure	45,747,811	2,786,460		48,534,271
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	62,053,990	3,642,516	(139,167)	65,557,339
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings	(3,390,544)	(161,970)	-	(3,552,514)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,120,811)	(10,953)	-	(1,131,764)
Machinery and equipment	(3,623,097)	(226,004)	12,657	(3,836,444)
Vehicles	(3,408,991)	(172,275)	109,317	(3,471,949)
Intangible right to use leased equipment	-	(5,764)	-	(5,764)
Infrastructure	(18,647,242)	(1,446,033)		(20,093,275)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(30,190,685)	(2,022,999)	121,974	(32,091,710)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	31,863,305	1,619,517	(17,193)	33,465,629
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,674,685	\$ 3,246,556	<u>\$ (2,419,925)</u>	\$ 36,501,316

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

### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 104,800
Security of persons and property	337,957
Public health	49,348
Community development	5,083
Transportation	1,497,884
Leisure time services	27,927
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,022,999

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities**

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

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	<b>65.101</b>	Φ.	Φ.	<b>4</b> (5.121
Land	\$ 65,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,121
Construction in progress		414,712		414,712
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	65,121	414,712		479,833
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	6,864,063	8,600	-	6,872,663
Improvements other than buildings	3,412,643	-	-	3,412,643
Machinery and equipment	7,925,134	108,727	-	8,033,861
Vehicles	1,131,321	949,011	(22,000)	2,058,332
Infrastructure				
Water lines	4,453,637	44,501	-	4,498,138
Sewer lines	9,962,416	124,693	-	10,087,109
Electric lines	3,736,788	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,736,788
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	37,486,002	1,235,532	(22,000)	38,699,534
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings	(3,255,345)	(143,566)	-	(3,398,911)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,883,069)	(169,600)	-	(3,052,669)
Machinery and equipment	(5,008,930)	(253,742)	-	(5,262,672)
Vehicles	(839,841)	(118,674)	22,000	(936,515)
Infrastructure		, ,		
Water lines	(2,550,565)	(58,790)	-	(2,609,355)
Sewer lines	(5,042,903)	(94,156)	-	(5,137,059)
Electric lines	(1,034,843)	(97,860)	<u>-</u>	(1,132,703)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(20,615,496)	(936,388)	22,000	(21,529,884)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	16,870,506	299,144		17,169,650
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$16,935,627	\$ 713,856	\$ -	\$17,649,483

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - City employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$538,005 for 2022. Of this amount, \$53,797 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

Plan Description - City full-time police 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$352,306 for 2022. Of this amount, \$34,768 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(	0.02522100%		0.06163000%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(	0.02485500 <sub>%</sub>		0.06131140%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>(</u>	0.00036600%	-	0.00031860%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,162,486	\$	3,830,382	\$ 5,992,868
Pension expense	\$	(452,611)	\$	253,864	\$ (198,747)

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

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

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

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	_		
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 110,240	\$ 110,450	\$ 220,690
Changes of assumptions	270,417	700,031	970,448
Changes in employer's proportionate			
percentage / difference between			
employer contributions	103,734	108,999	212,733
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	538,005	352,306	 890,311
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,022,396	\$ 1,271,786	\$ 2,294,182
	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources		_	_
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 47,429	\$ 199,127	\$ 246,556
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,572,197	1,004,266	3,576,463
Changes in employer's proportionate			
percentage / difference between			
employer contributions	145,895	101,403	247,298
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,765,521	\$ 1,304,796	\$ 4,070,317

\$890,311 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

		OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2022	Φ	(2(0.211)	¢.	(2,022)	f (272 242)	
2023	\$	(369,211)	\$	(3,032)	\$ (372,243)	
2024		(897,916)		(267,407)	(1,165,323)	
2025		(604,827)		(105,275)	(710,102)	
2026		(409,176)		(83,574)	(492,750)	
2027		<u>-</u> _		73,972	73,972	
Total	\$ (	(2,281,130)	\$	(385,316)	\$ (2,666,446)	

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

Wage inflation

Prior measurement date

Current measurement date 2.75%
Prior measurement date 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Current measurement date Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50% simple

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

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date

Prior measurement date

7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,701,488	\$ 2,162,486	\$ (782,435)	

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation date	1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Cost of living adjustments

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

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

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

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,680,403	\$	3,830,382	\$ 2,289,771	

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$9,271 for 2022. Of this amount, \$915 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

	OPER	S		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) prior measurement date Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.02565	5000%	0.	06162950%	
(asset) current measurement date	0.02519	200%	0.	<u>06131140</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00045</u>	<u>800</u> %	- <u>0.</u>	00031810%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	672,026	\$ 672,026
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	(78)	9,052)		-	(789,052)
OPEB expense	(69-	4,564)		49,234	(645,330)

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

	OPERS			OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	30,572	\$	30,572
Changes of assumptions		-		297,461		297,461
Changes in employer's proportionate						
percentage / difference between						
employer contributions		31,471		123,916		155,387
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date				9,271		9,271
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	31,471	\$	461,220	\$	492,691

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

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

 OP&F		Total	
\$ 88,820	\$	208,507	
60,705		436,870	
78,053		397,453	
127,161		155,456	
\$ 354,739	\$	1,198,286	
\$	\$ 88,820 60,705 78,053	\$ 88,820 \$ 60,705 78,053	

\$9,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS OP&F		OP&F	Total	
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$ (497,019)	\$	21,929	\$	(475,090)
2024	(178,842)		12,919		(165,923)
2025	(82,192)		23,337		(58,855)
2026	(54,023)		9,460		(44,563)
2027	=		15,256		15,256
Thereafter			14,309		14,309
Total	\$ (812,076)	\$	97,210	\$	(714,866)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (464,037)	\$ (789,052)	\$(1,058,820)				

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

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

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

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

	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(797,579)	\$	(789,052)	\$ (778,937)	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	844,751	\$	672,026	\$	530,045

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - 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 Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund, street maintenance repair fund, and the American rescue plan act fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund		Street Maintenance Repair Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund	
Budget basis	\$	(766,770)	\$	(332,647)	\$	119,855
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(682,304)		(6,776)		(197,529)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		96,029		(17,589)		49,800
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		11,983		-		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		764,187		-		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		479,107		498,203		27,874
GAAP basis	\$	(97,768)	\$	141,191	\$	

<sup>\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the municipal income tax, downtown director, developer's deposits and fees and unclaimed monies funds.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees can earn five to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

All employees earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per each completed bi-weekly pay period in active status. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. The payment of accrued sick leave to a retired employee is specified in the employee's legislated contract. At the present time, the various contracts for the City's employees stipulate that a retiring employee may receive payment for anywhere from a minimum of one-quarter of unused sick hours to a maximum of one thousand hours of accrued sick leave depending upon the employee's department and longevity.

#### Severance

Per City Ordinance, certain employees with retirement payouts exceeding defined balance amounts are to be paid over a three-year period or more based on maximum amount of \$30,000 per year. This liability is reported as severance liability within these financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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. During 2022, the City contracted with a private insurance carrier for various types of insurance.

The City carries commercial insurance coverage for all risks. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

# Workers' Compensation

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

#### Medical

The City has elected to provide employees' major medical, hospitalization, and prescription coverage through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. All full-time employees receive dental, vision, hearing and life coverage through AFSCME.

The City purchases a stop-loss insurance policy premium for a cost of \$551,737 in aggregate for all employees. The claims liability of \$171,671 reported in the self-insurance fund at December 31, 2022, is estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last two years follow:

Year	Beginning		Current		Claims	Ending
Ended	Balance	<u>Y</u> 6	ear Claims	<u>I</u>	Payments	 Balance
2022	\$ 151,821	\$	681,621	\$	(661,771)	\$ 171,671
2021	93,749		835,567		777,495	151,821

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

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date and amount, interest rate, and maturity date for each of the City's bonds follow:

	Original			Original	Date of
	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issi	ue Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds					
Various Purpose	2019	2.00 - 4.00 %	\$	4,890,000	12/1/2038
Direct Borrowings					
OPWC Loans					
Milan Avenue	2004	0%		78,498	7/1/2024
North Lake Street	2006	0%		53,283	7/1/2026
Park Avenue Restoration	2006	0%		135,847	1/1/2027
Henry & Tenney	2005	0%		40,094	1/1/2026
Church Street	2007	0%		163,000	1/1/2028
Jackson Street Bridge	2008	0%		69,556	7/1/2028
State Route 58	2008	0%		128,736	1/1/2029
South Downtown Storm Sewer Interceptor	2014	0%		300,000	7/1/2034
OPWC - Cooper Foster Park Road	2016	0%		74,016	1/1/2040
OPWC - Cooper Foster Park Road Rehabilitation	2016	0%		240,474	1/1/2037
OPWC - Cooper Foster Park Road Rehabilitation Phase 2	2017	0%		271,526	1/1/2038
Elyria Avenue Resurfacing	2017	0%		192,475	1/1/2039
Lincoln and Sipple Area Resurfacing	2018	0%		250,000	1/1/2038
North Main Street and Cooper Foster Road Improvements	2019	0%		306,086	1/1/2041
North Main Street and Sunrise	2021	0%		126,845	1/1/2042
OWDA Loan	2003	3.65%		8,419,656	1/1/2025

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

# **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported an obligation for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2022 follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/22	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds: 2019 Various Purpose	\$ 3,859,109	\$ -	\$ (284,036)	\$ 3,575,073	\$ 287,276
Direct Borrowings: OPWC Loans	1,606,636	20,755	(120,931)	1,506,460	120,929
Other Long-term Obligations: Financed Purchase Leases Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total Other Obligations Total Governmental Activities	117,722 10,267 704,088 6,218,066 652,975 7,703,118 \$ 13,168,863	213,827 11,983 153,131 - 19,051 397,992 \$ 418,747	(96,751) (5,233) (102,182) (1,209,771) ———————————————————————————————————	17,017 755,037 5,008,295 672,026 6,687,173	100,852 6,709 55,190 - - 162,751 \$ 570,956
Business-Type Activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/22	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:  2019 Various Purpose  Direct Borrowings:  OWDA Loan  OPWC Loan  Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 210,891 1,681,491 8,019 1,689,510	\$ - - - -	\$ (50,965) (540,350) (2,005) (542,355)	\$ 159,926 1,141,141 6,014 1,147,155	\$ 52,723 560,251 2,005 562,256
Other Long-term Obligations: AMP-Ohio Payable Financed Purchase Compensated Absenses Net Pension Liability Total Business-Type Activities	257,620 331,776 1,717,953 \$ 4,207,750	509,685 5,062 - \$ 514,747	(60,000) (109,227) (33,584) (733,380) \$ (1,529,511)	197,620 400,458 303,254 984,573 \$ 3,192,986	60,000 94,735 22,167 - \$ 791,881

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issued \$4,890,000 (\$4,577,178 for governmental activities and \$312,822 for water fund purposes) in various purpose general obligation bonds on February 6, 2019. A portion of the bonds advance refunded \$655,000, (governmental) and \$355,000, (business-type), of outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds. The remainder of the debt was issued for governmental road projects and to retire the City's bond anticipation note. The bonds are being paid out of the general obligation bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the water fund.

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

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

At the date of refunding, \$579,847 and \$314,269 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) for governmental and business type activities, respectively, was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$655,000 and \$355,000 for governmental and business type activities, respectively, of the 2006 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$200,599 and \$9,288 for governmental and business type activities, respectively, which were written off to interest expense in the current year. The issuance costs and underwriters discount of \$113,334 and \$7,842 for governmental and business type activities, respectively, were expensed in the year of refunding. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$7,559 and \$3,138 for governmental and business type activities, respectively.

The City's outstanding general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

#### **OPWC Loans**

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. OPWC loans are direct obligations of the City and will be paid from revenues in the street improvement income tax fund and sewer fund.

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

#### **OWDA** Loan

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. The OWDA loan was issued in 2003. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for the construction of the wastewater treatment facilities upgrade. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2025.

For 2022, total net customer revenues (operating income less depreciation/amortization expense) were \$1,238,170 and the OWDA principal and interest payments were \$586,788. The pledged revenue coverage for the OWDA loan was 47 percent of net revenues.

In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund, municipal income tax, street maintenance repair, park and pool, office on aging, water, sewer and electric funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and water, sewer, and electric funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability see Notes 10 and 11.

The AMP-Ohio payable will be paid by the electric fund.

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

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

			G	overn	mental Activit	ies			
					Direct				
	 General Ol	oliga	tion Bonds	B	orrowings				
Year Ending	Various	Purp	oose	OI	PWC Loans		To	tal	
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 287,276	\$	126,216	\$	120,929	\$	408,205	\$	126,216
2024	292,277		119,034		118,965		411,242		119,034
2025	310,520		110,266		117,003		427,523		110,266
2026	210,000		100,950		115,673		325,673		100,950
2027	215,000		94,650		107,547		322,547		94,650
2028 - 2032	940,000		372,800		455,595		1,395,595		372,800
2033 - 2037	1,075,000		181,400		382,896		1,457,896		181,400
2038 - 2042	 245,000		9,800		87,849		332,849		9,800
Total	\$ 3,575,073	\$	1,115,116	\$	1,506,457	\$	5,081,530	\$	1,115,116

# **Business Type-Activities**

	General O	bliga	tion Bonds	Direct Borrowings											
Year Ending	Various	Purj	oose	OPV	OPWC Loans		OWD	A Lo	an	T			otal		
December 31,	 Principal		Interest	Principal		F	Principal	incipal Interes			Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 52,723	\$	4,534	\$	2,005	\$	560,251	\$	30,070	\$	614,979	\$	34,604		
2024	52,723		3,216		2,005		580,890		13,109		635,618		16,325		
2025	 54,480		1,634		2,004						56,484		1,634		
Total	\$ 159,926	\$	9,384	\$	6,014	\$	1,141,141	\$	43,179	\$	1,307,081	\$	52,563		

#### **Financed Purchases**

In 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for the acquisition of a street sweeper. The street sweeper transfers ownership at the end of the agreement term. Financed purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the street maintenance repair fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/object expenditures on a budgetary basis in these funds. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$57,697.

In 2022, the City entered into a \$213,827 financed purchase agreement for the acquisition of a bucket truck. The bucket truck transfers ownership at the end of the agreement term. Financed purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These expenditures are reflected as program/object expenditures on a budgetary basis in these funds. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$39,054.

In 2022, the City entered into a \$509,685 financed purchase agreement for the acquisition of a vactor truck. The vactor truck transfers ownership at the end of the agreement term. Financed purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the sewer fund. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$109,227.

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

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the financed purchase agreements as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year		Governmental Activities			Year		Busin	ness-	Type Acti	vitie	es		
Ending		Financed Purchases				Ending		Financed Purchases					
December 31,	I	Principal		Interest		Total	December 31,	I	Principal		nterest		Total
2023	\$	100,852	\$	8,245	\$	109,097	2023	\$	94,735	\$	14,493	\$	109,228
2024		42,681		3,964		46,645	2024		98,374		10,853		109,227
2025		44,620		2,025		46,645	2025		101,866		7,361		109,227
2026		46,645				46,645	2026		105,483		3,745		109,228
Total	\$	234,798	\$	14,234	\$	249,032	Total	\$	400,458	\$	36,452	\$	436,910

#### Leases Payable

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

The City has entered into lease agreements, as lessee, for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier equipment	2020	5	2025	Monthly
Copier equipment	2021	4	2025	Monthly
Copier equipment	2022	3	2025	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal	_	<u>Interest</u>	_	Total
2023	\$	6,709	\$	419	\$	7,128
2024		6,913		215		7,128
2025		3,395		39		3,434
Total	\$	17,017	\$	673	\$	17,690

# **Legal Debt Limitations**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's overall legal debt limit was \$41,598,943 and the voted legal debt margin was \$38,400,255. At December 31, 2022, the City's unvoted debt limit was \$21,789,923 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$18,591,235.

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

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Lorain County General Health District provides health services to the citizens within the Health District. The Health District is governed by the Board of Health which represents the area served by the Health District and oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board of Health members are appointed to staggered four-year terms. One member is appointed by the City of North Ridgeville, one member is jointly appointed by the Cities of Amherst and Oberlin, and one member is elected jointly by the Cities of Avon and Sheffield Lake. The remaining four members are appointed by the various mayors of villages, chairmen of the township trustees and the County Commissioners. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Lorain County General Health District, 9880 South Murray Ridge Road, Elyria, Ohio 44035.

#### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE**

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2)

The City of Amherst is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of 3.73 percent and shares participation with thirty-six other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

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

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participant's entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. As of December 31, 2022, a portion of AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to the financing of costs related to the JV2 Project. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was (\$38,511) at December 31, 2022. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE - (Continued)**

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2022 are:

	Percent	KW		Percent	KW
Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement	Municipality	Ownership	Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
<b>Bowling Green</b>	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.48%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.80%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	95.20%	127,640		4.80%	6,441
			Grand Total	100%	134,081

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's project share was 5,000 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the City a 0.65 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed impaired and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$870,998. The City received a credit of \$94,567 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$226,124 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU), leaving an estimated net impaired costs balance of \$550,307. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's net impaired cost balance either positively or negatively. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE - (Continued)**

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

Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$422,242 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$10,655 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$58,900, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate of \$197,620. The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$256,808, resulting in a net total potential liability of \$514,428, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

The City intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next 8 years through a power cost adjustment, thus this incurred cost has been capitalized and reported as a regulated asset, as allowed by GASB Codification Re10. The City has agreed to pay \$5,000 per month through the year 2025.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

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

#### Litigation

The City is not currently party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations.

#### **NOTE 19 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS**

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval, including the retirement or abandonment of certain sewer-related assets. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with retiring or abandoning these sewer-related assets. In accordance with ORC Section 6111.44, and applicable accounting standards, the City believes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) to be present, however, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety issues would need to be addressed. Based on this uncertainty, the ARO amount is not reasonably estimable at this time and therefore an ARO is not recognized in the City's financial statements.

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

# NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	 General Fund	M	Street Iaintenance Repair Fund	Street inprovement income Tax Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 298,388	\$	111,604	\$ -	\$	-	\$	409,992
Prepaid items	93,103		17,321	-		4,432		114,856
Unclaimed monies	2,676		-	-		-		2,676
Perpetual care	 		<u>-</u>	 		2,000		2,000
Total nonspendable	 394,167		128,925	 <u>-</u>		6,432		529,524
Restricted:								
Road improvements	-		2,571,277	-		469,504		3,040,781
Safety forces	-		-	-		225,003		225,003
Leisure time services	-		-	-		400,236		400,236
Community development	-		-	-		604,385		604,385
Capital outlay	-		-	1,005,837		1,684,589		2,690,426
Debt service	-		-	-		536,311		536,311
Other purposes	 			 _		143,030		143,030
Total restricted	 		2,571,277	 1,005,837		4,063,058		7,640,172
Committed:								
Developer deposits	28,928		-	-		-		28,928
Community improvement	 <u>-</u>			 		132,512		132,512
Total committed	 28,928			 <u>-</u>		132,512		161,440
Assigned:								
Encumbrances:								
General government	190,666		-	-		-		190,666
Securities of persons								
and property	59,137		-	-		-		59,137
Public health	2,880		-	-		-		2,880
Community development	3,019		-	-		-		3,019
Capital outlay	151,749		-	-		-		151,749
Subsequent year appropriation	 1,511,514		<u>-</u>	 		_		1,511,514
Total assigned	 1,918,965			 				1,918,965
Unassigned	 3,321,208			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,321,208
Total fund balances	\$ 5,663,268	\$	2,700,202	\$ 1,005,837	\$	4,202,002	\$	13,571,309

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

#### **NOTE 21 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrance Commitments**

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

	7	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	435,206
Street maintenance repair		443,228
American rescue plan act		27,874
Street improvement income tax		252,020
Other governmental funds		756,679
Total	\$	1,915,007

#### **Contractual Commitments**

	(	Contract			Οι	ıtstanding	
Project		Amount	E	Expended	Commitment		
OPWC Rd 36 - Middle Ridge Rd	\$	258,800	\$	135,840	\$	122,960	
St Rt 58 Corridor Study		142,000		135,890		6,110	
2022 Street Program		1,130,197		1,130,197		-	
		1,530,997		1,401,927		129,070	

Contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note. Reasons for this may include timing of when contracts are encumbered and contracts paid from enterprise funds, which are not required to disclose encumbrance commitments.

# NOTE 22 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June, 5, 2023, Mr. Derek Pittak resigned as City Auditor. Ms. Brenda Phillips was appointed City Auditor on June 14, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST NINE YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Traditional Plan:		 	 	 
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.024855%	0.025221%	0.025141%	0.026537%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,162,486	\$ 3,734,681	\$ 4,969,289	\$ 7,267,946
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,607,250	\$ 3,552,236	\$ 3,537,293	\$ 3,584,229
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

Note: Information prior to 2014 for the City's traditional plan was not available Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
0.026716%	0.027776%	0.026865%		0.027831%	0.027831%
\$ 4,191,293	\$ 6,307,457	\$ 4,653,357	\$	3,356,730	\$ 3,280,912
\$ 3,759,277	\$ 3,788,067	\$ 3,512,092	\$	3,488,342	\$ 3,699,946
111.49%	166.51%	132.50%		96.23%	88.67%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%		86.45%	86.36%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.061311%	0.061630%	0.061348%	0.060490%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,830,382	\$ 4,201,338	\$ 4,132,749	\$ 4,937,582
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,746,231	\$ 1,654,011	\$ 1,678,313	\$ 1,490,056
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.35%	254.01%	246.24%	331.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
0.055199%	0.062502%	0.063420%		0.063863%	0.063863%
\$ 3,387,813	\$ 3,958,814	\$ 4,079,853	\$	3,389,915	\$ 3,184,200
\$ 1,339,226	\$ 1,493,553	\$ 1,432,016	\$	1,370,632	\$ 1,728,401
252.97%	265.06%	284.90%		247.32%	184.23%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		71.71%	72.53%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:			 		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 538,005	\$ 505,015	\$ 497,313	\$	495,221
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (538,005)	 (505,015)	 (497,313)		(495,221)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,842,893	\$ 3,607,250	\$ 3,552,236	\$	3,537,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	2017		2017		2017		2016	2015		2014		2014		2013	
\$ 501,792	\$	488,706	\$	454,568	\$	421,451	\$	418,601	\$	480,993					
 (501,792)		(488,706)		(454,568)		(421,451)		(418,601)		(480,993)					
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$						
\$ 3,584,229	\$	3,759,277	\$	3,788,067	\$	3,512,092	\$	3,488,342	\$	3,699,946					
14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		13.00%					

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	352,306	\$ 331,784	\$	314,262	\$	318,879	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(352,306)	 (331,784)		(314,262)		(318,879)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	1,854,242	\$ 1,746,231	\$	1,654,011	\$	1,678,313	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 283,111	\$ 254,453	\$ 283,775	\$ 272,083	\$ 260,420	\$ 274,470
 (283,111)	 (254,453)	 (283,775)	 (272,083)	 (260,420)	(274,470)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 1,490,056	\$ 1,339,226	\$ 1,493,553	\$ 1,432,016	\$ 1,370,632	\$ 1,728,401
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.025192%	0.025650%	0.025199%	0.026529%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (789,052)	\$ (456,975)	\$ 3,480,637	\$ 3,458,755
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,607,250	\$ 3,552,236	\$ 3,537,293	\$ 3,584,229
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-21.87%	-12.86%	98.40%	96.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

 2018	2017
0.026539%	0.027414%
\$ 2,881,985	\$ 2,768,907
\$ 3,759,277	\$ 3,788,067
76.66%	73.10%
54.14%	54.04%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.061311%	0.061630%	0.061348%	0.060490%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 672,026	\$ 652,975	\$ 605,982	\$ 550,854
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,746,231	\$ 1,654,011	\$ 1,678,313	\$ 1,490,056
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.48%	39.48%	36.11%	36.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.055199%	0.062502%
\$ 3,127,498	\$ 2,966,829
\$ 1,339,226	\$ 1,493,553
233.53%	198.64%
14.13%	15.96%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021	2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	3,842,893	\$ 3,607,250	\$	3,552,236	\$	3,537,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2016 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ -	\$ 37,577	\$ 75,788	n/a	n/a	n/a
 	 (37,577)	 (75,788)	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 3,584,229	\$ 3,759,277	\$ 3,788,067	n/a	n/a	n/a
0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,271	\$	8,731	\$	8,270	\$	8,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(9,271)		(8,731)		(8,270)		(8,392)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,854,242	\$	1,746,231	\$	1,654,011	\$	1,678,313
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	
\$ 7,450	\$ 6,685	\$ 7,455	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,105	\$	50,865
 (7,450)	 (6,685)	 (7,455)	 (7,260)	 (7,105)		(50,865)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
\$ 1,490,056	\$ 1,339,226	\$ 1,493,553	\$ 1,432,016	\$ 1,370,632	\$	1,728,401
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		2.94%

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>11</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### **PENSION**

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

# Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>11</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City operates:

### State Highway Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

### Street Maintenance and Repair Permissive Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

### Park and Pool Fund

To account for hotel tax monies used to operate the park and pool.

### Office on Aging Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures of the Office on Aging.

### Planning Commission Fund

To account for the revenue collected from developers for engineering studies of subdivisions and the expenditures the planning commission incurred for those engineering studies.

#### Park Trust Fund

To account for the impact fees and the interest earned from them to maintain the park.

#### FEMA Grant Fund

To account for grants for the Fire Department.

### Assistance to Firefighters Fund

To account for Federal grant monies for the purchase of materials and supplies for the Amherst fire department.

### Fire Grant Fund

To account for grants for the Fire Department.

### Cable Television Fund

To account for the revenues received from Media One and the expenditures incurred running the cable station.

### **CPT Grant Fund**

To account for monies received from the Continuing Professional Training Grant, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for monies received from the Federal Law Enforcement Agencies designated for law enforcement related purposes, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

### Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the portion of the fine money awarded to the City as a result of a drug conviction and earmarked for drug law enforcement.

#### **DUI** Enforcement Fund

To account for fines for DUI convictions awarded by the court which may be used for enforcement, education, or equipment relating to the DUI enforcement laws.

#### **Bullet Proof Vest Fund**

To account for the Federal grant monies to purchase bullet proof vests for officers.

#### Disabled Parking Fund

To account for the monies collected from tickets issued to motorists parking in disabled parking spaces.

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

### Housing Program Fund

To account for funds returned from homeowners from the original Community Housing Improvement Projects.

### Community Improvement Fund

To account for funds received from a long term easement agreement with Tristar Investors for the use of land for a cell tower.

#### Street Opening Fund

To account for monies collected and disbursed for a bond and permit fee to assure repair of streets opened for repairs or tap-ins.

### **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

This fund accounts for transfers in and tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation debt.

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

### Fire Apparatus Levy Fund

To account for the money collected from the Fire Apparatus Levy and inteded to be spent for capital improvements in the fire department.

### CDBG Improvements Fund

To account for federal grant monies designated for community development within the City and the restoration of City Hall.

### General Improvements Fund

To account for any general capital improvements of city assets.

### Tax Increment Financing Fund

To account for any general capital improvements of city assets.

### Capital Improvements Fund

To account for any capital improvements of city assets.

### Lorain County CDBG Fund

To account for a downtown parking lot expansion project.

### City Hall Auditorium Fund

To account for renovations and improvements to the City Hall Auditorium.

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

### **Permanent Fund**

Permanent funds report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City programs. A description of the City's permanent fund follows:

### Cemetery Trust Fund

To account for monies used for perpetual care for the cemetery mausoleum and cemetery improvements.

### **Funds Reported Separately for Budgetary Purposes**

### Municipal Income Tax Fund

To account for taxes collected to be used for general operations, maintenance of equipment, enlargement and improvements of municipal services and facilities and capital improvement.

### **Downtown Director Fund**

To account for federal monies designated for downtown restoration.

### **Developer Deposits and Fees**

To account for builders deposits and fees for development projects within the City.

### **Unclaimed Monies**

To account for Fund required by Ohio Revised Code to account for monies received or collected and not otherwise paid out according to law. Monies that are deemed to be unclaimed and credited to this fund that are not claimed within a five-year period revert to the general fund.

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

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Cemetery Endowment Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,074,186	\$	536,311	\$	2,252,052	\$	4,587	\$	4,867,136
Accounts receivable	Þ	2,074,180	Ф	330,311	Ф	2,232,032	Ф	4,367	Ф	4,807,130
Intergovernmental receivable		132,994		4,800		18,379		_		156,173
Property taxes receivable		10,106		70,158		268,815		_		349,079
Accrued interest		156		-		198		-		354
Prepayments		4,432								4,432
Total assets	\$	2,222,082	\$	611,269	\$	2,539,444	\$	4,587	\$	5,377,382
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	58,861	\$	-	\$	67,661	\$	-	\$	126,522
Contracts payable		84,900		-		-		-		84,900
Accrued wages		794		-		-		-		794
Interfund loans payable		-		-		500,000		-		500,000
Due to other governments		1,009								1,009
Total liabilities		145,564				567,661				713,225
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next year		-		69,984		268,147		-		338,131
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		174		668		-		842
Intergovernmental revenue not available		100,003		4,800		18,379				123,182
Total deferred inflows of resources		100,003		74,958		287,194				462,155
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		4,432		-		-		2,000		6,432
Restricted		1,839,571		536,311		1,684,589		2,587		4,063,058
Committed		132,512								132,512
Total fund balances		1,976,515		536,311		1,684,589		4,587		4,202,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	٠	2 222 002	Φ.	(11.0()	ф	0.500.444	Φ.	4.505	Φ.	5 255 202
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,222,082	\$	611,269	\$	2,539,444	\$	4,587	\$	5,377,382

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

n.	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Cemetery Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property and other local taxes	\$ 81,586	\$ 68,134	\$ 262,089	\$ -	\$ 411,809
Charges for services	153,513	\$ 06,134	\$ 202,089	<b>5</b> -	153,513
Fines and forfeitures	17,042	_	_	_	17,042
Intergovernmental	317,973	9,636	686,962	_	1,014,571
Interest	882	7,030	1,683	55	2,620
Rental income	33,157	_	- 1,005	-	33,157
Contributions and donations	14,069	_	_	_	14,069
Other	48,561				48,561
Total revenues	666,783	77,770	950,734	55	1,695,342
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	4,356	-	-	4,356
Security of persons and property	14,734	-	103,603	=	118,337
Public health	144,265	-	-	-	144,265
Leisure time services	388,411	-	-	-	388,411
Community development	29,451	-	-	-	29,451
Transportation	81,344	-	-	-	81,344
Capital outlay	203,414	-	1,144,776	-	1,348,190
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	284,036	39,054	-	323,090
Interest and fiscal charges		133,316	7,591		140,907
Total expenditures	861,619	421,708	1,295,024		2,578,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(194,836)	(343,938)	(344,290)	55	(883,009)
Other financing sources:					
Issuance of OPWC loans	-	-	20,755	-	20,755
Sale of capital assets	89,268	-	10,000	-	99,268
Inception of financed purchase transaction	-	-	213,827	-	213,827
Transfers in	154,585	467,351	300,000	-	921,936
Transfers out	(23,894)		(59,899)		(83,793)
Total other financing sources	219,959	467,351	484,683		1,171,993
Net change in fund balances	25,123	123,413	140,393	55	288,984
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,951,392	412,898	1,544,196	4,532	3,913,018
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,976,515	\$ 536,311	\$ 1,684,589	\$ 4,587	\$ 4,202,002

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

	State Highway Fund		an	Street Maintenance and Repair Permissive		Park and Pool Fund		Office on Aging Fund		Planning mmission Fund
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	231,236	\$	342,471	\$	55,093	\$	139,553	\$	501,301
Intergovernmental receivable		51,467		71,527		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		-		- 1,027		10,106		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-		-
Prepayments						3,244		1,188		
Total assets	\$	282,703	\$	413,998	\$	68,443	\$	140,741	\$	501,301
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	52,294	\$	-	\$	120	\$	6,299	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		84,900		-		- 794		-
Accrued wages Due to other governments		-		-		400		609		-
Total liabilities		52,294		84,900		520	-	7,702		
Total naomnes		32,294		84,900		320		7,702		
Deferred inflows of resources:		25.217		54.606						
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	35,317		54,686						
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,317		54,686		-		-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		87,611		139,586		520		7,702		
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		3,244		1,188		-
Restricted Committed		195,092		274,412		64,679		131,851		501,301
						-				
Total fund balances (deficit)		195,092		274,412		67,923		133,039		501,301
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	282,703	\$	413,998	\$	68,443	\$	140,741	\$	501,301

 Park Trust Fund	to F	ssistance irefighters Fund	s Fire Grants		CPT Grant Fund	En	Law forcement Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund		
\$ 335,705	\$	846	\$	10,000	\$ 14,850	\$	172,964	\$	8,595	
-		10,000		-	-		-		-	
- -		- -		-	- - -		- -		-	
\$ 335,705	\$	10,846	\$	10,000	\$ 14,850	\$	172,964	\$	8,595	
\$ 148	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
- -		- -		- - -	- - -		- -		- -	
148					<u>-</u>				-	
		10,000		<u>-</u>					-	
 		10,000			 				-	
 148		10,000			 					
335,557		846		10,000	14,850		- 172,964		- 8,595 -	
335,557		846		10,000	 14,850		172,964		8,595	
\$ 335,705	\$	10,846	\$	10,000	\$ 14,850	\$	172,964	\$	8,595	

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

	Enfe	DUI orcement Fund	let Proof Vest Fund	Pa	sabled irking Tund	Housing Program Fund		Community Improvemen Fund	
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Property taxes receivable Accrued interest	\$	8,394 208 -	\$ 9,146 - - -	\$	250 - - -	\$	102,928 - - - 156	\$	132,512
Prepayments		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	8,602	\$ 9,146	\$	250	\$	103,084	\$	132,512
Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts payable Accrued wages Due to other governments	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total liabilities			 -						
Deferred inflows of resources:  Intergovernmental revenue not available			 						
Total deferred inflows of resources		-							-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources					-				
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		8,602	9,146 -		250		103,084		- - 132,512
Total fund balances (deficit)		8,602	9,146		250		103,084		132,512
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,602	\$ 9,146	\$	250	\$	103,084	\$	132,512

$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{I}}$	Street pening Fund		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	8,342 - - - - -	\$	2,074,186 208 132,994 10,106 156 4,432
\$	8,342	\$	2,222,082
\$	- - - -	\$	58,861 84,900 794 1,009
			145,564
	<u>-</u>		100,003 100,003
	-		245,567
	8,342 - 8,342	_	4,432 1,839,571 132,512 1,976,515
\$	8,342	\$	2,222,082

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

	State Highway Fund		Mai and	Street ntenance Repair rmissive	Park and Pool Fund		Office n Aging Fund	Con	lanning mmission Fund
Revenues:									
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,586	\$ - (2.127	\$	25.200
Charges for services		-		-		56,186	62,127		35,200
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		100,359		123,531		-	-		-
Interest		100,339		123,331		-	-		-
Rental income		-		-		8,157	-		-
Contributions and donations		_		_		0,137	2,709		_
Other		-		-		4,002	-		-
Total revenues		100,359		123,531		149,931	 64,836		35,200
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property		=		-		-	-		-
Public health		-		-		160.625	144,265		-
Leisure time services		-		-		169,635	-		3,236
Community development Transportation		81,344		-		-	-		3,230
Capital outlay		61,344		135,836		-	-		-
Total expenditures		81,344		135,836		169,635	144,265		3,236
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		19,015		(12,305)		(19,704)	 (79,429)		31,964
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		_		-		2,428	-		-
Transfers in		-		-		70,000	75,000		-
Transfers out				(23,894)					-
Total other financing sources (uses)				(23,894)		72,428	 75,000		_
Net change in fund balance		19,015		(36,199)		52,724	(4,429)		31,964
Fund balances		45405-		210 (1)		4.5.400	10= 100		160.05=
at beginning of year		176,077		310,611		15,199	 137,468		469,337
Fund balances at end of year	\$	195,092	\$	274,412	\$	67,923	\$ 133,039	\$	501,301

T	Park Trust Tund	FEN Gra Fu	ınt	to Fire	stance efighters und		Fire Grants	Te	Cable Television Fund		CPT Grant Fund	Law Enforcement Fund		Enfo	ig Law rcement Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		11,285		-
	18,580	2	18,877		-		10,000		-		8,748		-		-
	-		· -		-		´ -		-		, -		-		-
	25,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	11,360		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
			10.0==				10.000				0.740				
	54,940		18,877				10,000				8,748		11,285		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_		3,942		381
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	218,776		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		8,765		-		-
	70	2	- 18,877		-		-		18,631		-		-		-
	218,846		18,877						18,631		8,765		3,942		381
	(163,906)		_		_		10,000		(18,631)		(17)		7,343		(381)
	( ) )			-		-		1	( 2)22 /		( ' )		. /		( )
	83,062		-		-		-		-		-		3,778		-
	1,385		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	84,447						-		-				3,778		-
	(79,459)		-		-		10,000		(18,631)		(17)		11,121		(381)
	415,016		-		846		-		18,631		14,867		161,843		8,976
	335,557	\$		\$					·						8,595

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

	DUI Enforcen Fund		•	et Proof Vest Sund	Pai	abled ·king und	Housing Program Fund		Community Improvement Fund	
Revenues:										
Property and other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	_	-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	3	5,757		7.070		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Interest		-		7,878		-		882		-
Rental income		-		-		-		882		-
Contributions and donations		_		_		-		_		_
Other		_		_		_		39,414		5,145
	•									
Total revenues	5	5,757		7,878				40,296		5,145
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property		-		10,411		-		-		-
Public health		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure time services		-		-		-		-		17.450
Community development		-		-		-		-		17,450
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay										
Total expenditures				10,411				<del>-</del>		17,450
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	5	5,757		(2,533)				40,296		(12,305)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers in		_		8,200		_		_		_
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		8,200		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		5,757		5,667				40,296		(12,305)
not enauge in fund baidfice	J	,,131		5,007		-		70,270		(12,303)
Fund balances	_			2.450		2.70		<b>62 5</b> 00		14404-
at beginning of year	2	2,845		3,479		250		62,788		144,817
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8	3,602	\$	9,146	\$	250	\$	103,084	\$	132,512

Street Opening Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ - - - - - -	\$ 81,586 153,513 17,042 317,973 882 33,157 14,069
<u> </u>	48,561 666,783
- - - - - -	14,734 144,265 388,411 29,451 81,344 203,414
<u>-</u>	(194,836)
- - -	89,268 154,585 (23,894)
<u> </u>	219,959 25,123
\$,342 \$ 8,342	1,951,392 \$ 1,976,515

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

	Fire Apparatus Levy Fund		General Improvement Fund		Tax Increment Financing Fund		Capital provements Fund
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Intergovernmental receivable Property taxes receivable Accrued interest	\$	895,636 18,379 268,815	\$ 340,374	\$	500,000	\$	385,718
Total assets	\$	1,182,830	\$ 340,374	\$	500,000	\$	385,718
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Interfund loans payable	\$	21,013	\$ 46,648 -	\$	500,000	\$	- -
Total liabilities		21,013	 46,648		500,000		
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		268,147 668 18,379 287,194	-		-		-
		207,174	 				
Fund balances: Restricted		874,623	 293,726		<u>-</u>		385,718
Total fund balances (deficit)		874,623	 293,726		<u> </u>	-	385,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,182,830	\$ 340,374	\$	500,000	\$	385,718

A	City Hall Auditorium Fund	Totals Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds					
\$	130,324 - - 198	\$	2,252,052 18,379 268,815 198				
\$	130,522	\$	2,539,444				
\$	- -	\$	67,661 500,000				
	_		567,661				
			268,147				
			668				
			18,379				
			287,194				
	130,522		1,684,589				
	130,522		1,684,589				
\$	130,522	\$	2,539,444				

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

	Aj	Fire oparatus Levy Fund	CDBC Improven Fund	ients	General Improvement Fund		Capital provements Fund
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$	262,089 36,941	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 650,021
Total revenues		299,030					650,021
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property Capital outlay Debt service:		103,603 54,182		-		213,830	876,764
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -		- -		39,054 7,591	 - -
Total expenditures		157,785				260,475	 876,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		141,245				(260,475)	 (226,743)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of OPWC loans Sale of capital assets Inception of financed purchase transaction Transfers in		- - -		- - -		10,000 213,827	20,755
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(1,385)		<u>-</u>	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,385)		223,827	 270,755
Net change in fund balances		141,245		(1,385)		(36,648)	44,012
Fund balances at beginning of year		733,378		1,385		330,374	 341,706
Fund balances at end of year	\$	874,623	\$		\$	293,726	\$ 385,718

Lorain County CDBG Fund	County City Hall CDBG Auditorium		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,089	
-	1 602	686,962	
	1,683	1,683	
	1,683	950,734	
_	-	103,603	
-	-	1,144,776	
		20.054	
-	-	39,054 7,591	
		1,295,024	
	<u>-</u>	1,293,024	
	1,683	(344,290)	
-	-	20,755	
-	=	10,000	
-	=	213,827 300,000	
(8,514)	-	(59,899)	
(8,514)		484,683	
(8,514)	1,683	140,393	
8,514	128,839	1,544,196	
\$ -	\$ 130,522	\$ 1,684,589	

Combining Statements - Fiduciary Funds

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as custodial for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or funds. The City only reports custodial funds within the fiduciary fund type:

### **Custodial Funds**

#### Sales Tax Revenue Fund

To account for monies collected and disbursed for purchases of products at the pool.

### **Building Standards Assessment Fund**

To account for the collection and disbursement of the three percent assessment fee required on all commercial building permits. This three percent is remitted to the State Board of Building Standards monthly.

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

Acceptan		ales Revenue und	Sta Ass	uilding indards essment Fund	Total		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	S	47	\$	3,224	\$	3,271	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Ψ	<u> </u>	_Ψ	3,224	Ψ	3,271	
Net position:							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		47		3,224		3,271	
Total net position	\$	47	\$	3,224	\$	3,271	

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

	Sal Tax Re Fu	evenue	Sta Ass	uilding Indards essment Fund	ŗ	Γotal
Additions:	ф		Φ.	2.250	ф	2.270
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	-	\$	3,279	\$	3,279
Sales tax collection for other governments		72				72
Total additions		72		3,279		3,351
<b>Deductions:</b>						
Licenses, permits and fee distributions to other governments		-		2,758		2,758
Sales tax distributions to other governments		29	-			29
Total deductions		29		2,758		2,787
Net change in fiduciary net position		43		521		564
Net position beginning of year		4		2,703		2,707
Net position end of year	\$	47	\$	3,224	\$	3,271

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,062,542	\$ 1,022,016	\$ (40,526)
Income taxes	1,345,000	1,764,995	419,995
Kilowatt taxes	400,000	433,475	33,475
Charges for services	719,950	565,682	(154,268)
Licenses, permits, and fees	506,650	475,850	(30,800)
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	34,170	6,170
Intergovernmental	381,031	469,667	88,636
Interest	275,000	300,963	25,963
Other	11,200	27,265	16,065
Total revenues	4,729,373	5,094,083	364,710
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Mayor			
Salaries and wages	124,025	120,143	3,882
Fringe benefits	45,750	33,752	11,998
Contractual services	95,762	68,402	27,360
Materials and supplies	7,738	1,708	6,030
Total Mayor	273,275	224,005	49,270
Safety Services			
Salaries and wages	19,622	19,622	-
Fringe benefits	3,550	3,314	236
Contractual services	199,695	185,202	14,493
Materials and supplies	3,200	-	3,200
Total Safety Services	226,067	208,138	17,929
City Council			
Salaries and wages	93,000	91,368	1,632
Fringe benefits	17,100	15,234	1,866
Contractual services	33,031	20,627	12,404
Materials and supplies	9,070	946	8,124
Total City Council	152,201	128,175	24,026
Auditor			
Salaries and wages	191,295	175,257	16,038
Fringe benefits	86,800	52,210	34,590
Contractual services	132,771	72,785	59,986
Materials and supplies	7,034	3,038	3,996
Total Auditor	417,900	303,290	114,610

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Treasurer	Buuget	Actual	(regative)
Salaries and wages	77,870	74,556	3,314
Fringe benefits	41,481	34,376	7,105
Contractual services	67,229	58,433	8,796
Materials and supplies	448	448	-
Total Treasurer	187,028	167,813	19,215
Law Director			
Salaries and wages	158,500	157,120	1,380
Fringe benefits	30,750	26,560	4,190
Contractual services	176,289	80,381	95,908
Total Law Director	365,539	264,061	101,478
City Hall			
Contractual services	22,820	17,883	4,937
Materials and supplies	68,226	66,499	1,727
Capital outlay	122,613	27,613	95,000
Total City Hall	213,659	111,995	101,664
Civil Service Commission			
Salaries and wages	2,460	2,232	228
Fringe benefits	613	380	233
Contractual services	9,750	-	9,750
Materials and supplies	250	_	250
Total Civil Service Commission	13,073	2,612	10,461
IT Department			
Salaries and wages	110,700	79,685	31,015
Fringe benefits	39,543	26,377	13,166
Contractual services	74,587	55,087	19,500
Materials and supplies	390,411	160,535	229,876
Total IT Department	615,241	321,684	293,557
Miscellaneous			
Fringe benefits	6,000	690	5,310
Contractual services	539,850	10,927	528,923
Materials and supplies	10,000	-	10,000
Total Miscellaneous	555,850	11,617	544,233
Total General Government	3,019,833	1,743,390	1,276,443

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Budget Actual           Security of Persons and Property:           Police Department           Salaries and wages         2,642,975         2,481,036           Fringe benefits         1,126,277         1,013,640           Contractual services         4,867,29         337,602           Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:           Cemetery         2         49,000         48,873           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         80,000         10,000	(Negative)  161,939 112,637 149,127 67,315 - 491,018  21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100 78,144
Police Department         2,642,975         2,481,036           Salaries and wages         1,126,277         1,013,640           Contractual services         486,729         337,602           Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:           Cemetery         Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:           Building Inspector	112,637 149,127 67,315 - 491,018 21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Salaries and wages         2,642,975         2,481,036           Fringe benefits         1,126,277         1,013,640           Contractual services         486,729         337,602           Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	112,637 149,127 67,315 - 491,018 21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Fringe benefits         1,126,277         1,013,640           Contractual services         486,729         337,602           Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	112,637 149,127 67,315 - 491,018 21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Contractual services         486,729         337,602           Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	149,127 67,315 - 491,018 21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Materials and supplies         262,560         195,245           Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department           Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	67,315 - 491,018 21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Other         1,299         1,299           Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department         Salaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         Contractual services         23,420         18,920           County Health District         Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:           Building Inspector         80,000         48,873	21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Total Police Department         4,519,840         4,028,822           Fire Department         8alaries and wages         701,600         680,564           Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	21,036 20,665 35,343 1,100
Salaries and wages       701,600       680,564         Fringe benefits       122,000       101,335         Contractual services       117,309       81,966         Materials and supplies       2,100       1,000         Total Fire Department       943,009       864,865         Total Security of Persons and Property         Public Health:         Cemetery         Contractual services       23,420       18,920         County Health District         Contractual services       49,000       48,873         Total Public Health         Total Public Health       72,420       67,793	20,665 35,343 1,100
Salaries and wages       701,600       680,564         Fringe benefits       122,000       101,335         Contractual services       117,309       81,966         Materials and supplies       2,100       1,000         Total Fire Department       943,009       864,865         Total Security of Persons and Property         Public Health:         Cemetery         Contractual services       23,420       18,920         County Health District         Contractual services       49,000       48,873         Total Public Health         Total Public Health       72,420       67,793	20,665 35,343 1,100
Fringe benefits         122,000         101,335           Contractual services         117,309         81,966           Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery         Contractual services         23,420         18,920           County Health District         Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	20,665 35,343 1,100
Contractual services       117,309       81,966         Materials and supplies       2,100       1,000         Total Fire Department       943,009       864,865         Total Security of Persons and Property       5,462,849       4,893,687         Public Health:       Cemetery         Contractual services       23,420       18,920         County Health District       49,000       48,873         Total Public Health       72,420       67,793         Community Development:       Building Inspector	35,343 1,100
Materials and supplies         2,100         1,000           Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           County Health District         Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	1,100
Total Fire Department         943,009         864,865           Total Security of Persons and Property         5,462,849         4,893,687           Public Health:         Cemetery           Contractual services         23,420         18,920           County Health District         Contractual services         49,000         48,873           Total Public Health         72,420         67,793           Community Development:         Building Inspector	
Public Health:  Cemetery Contractual services  County Health District Contractual services  49,000  48,873  Total Public Health  72,420  67,793  Community Development: Building Inspector	
Cemetery Contractual services  County Health District Contractual services  49,000  48,873  Total Public Health  72,420  67,793  Community Development: Building Inspector	569,162
Contractual services 23,420 18,920  County Health District Contractual services 49,000 48,873  Total Public Health 72,420 67,793  Community Development: Building Inspector	
County Health District Contractual services 49,000 48,873  Total Public Health 72,420 67,793  Community Development: Building Inspector	
Contractual services 49,000 48,873  Total Public Health 72,420 67,793  Community Development:  Building Inspector	4,500
Total Public Health 72,420 67,793  Community Development: Building Inspector	
Community Development:  Building Inspector	127
Building Inspector	4,627
0.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Salaries and wages 162,950 147,026	15,924
Fringe benefits 82,950 62,318	20,632
Contractual services 51,142 27,144	23,998
Materials and supplies <u>5,881</u> <u>3,653</u>	2,228
Total Building Inspector 302,923 240,141	62,782
Planning Commission	
Contractual services 500 42	458
Materials and supplies	250
Total Planning Commission 750 42	708
Board of Zoning Appeals	
Contractual services 2,445 1,308	1,137
Materials and supplies 400 -	400
Total Board of Zoning Appeals 2,845 1,308	1,537
Total Community Development         306,518         241,491	1,337

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay	Buuget		(Tregative)
Capital outlay Capital outlay	381,652	371,425	10,227
City Hall Capital outlay	5,000		5,000
Total Capital Outlay	386,652	371,425	15,227
Total expenditures	9,248,272	7,317,786	1,930,486
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(4,518,899)	(2,223,703)	2,295,196
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	-	3,469	3,469
Transfers in	2,616,800	1,977,264	(639,536)
Transfers (out)	(523,800)	(523,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,093,000	1,456,933	(636,067)
Net change in fund balance	(2,425,899)	(766,770)	1,659,129
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	2,339,582	2,339,582	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	469,708	469,708	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 383,391	\$ 2,042,520	\$ 1,659,129

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

	Final <u>Budg</u> et	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	ф. (75.000)	© 1.244.777	e 560 777		
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 675,000 1,500	\$ 1,244,777 2,171	\$ 569,777 671		
Total revenues	676,500	1,246,948	570,448		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Street Maintenance and Repair					
Salaries and wages	572,125	512,870	59,255		
Fringe benefits	242,047	162,460	79,587		
Contractual services	290,588	167,149	123,439		
Materials and supplies	537,163	446,674	90,489		
Total Transportation	1,641,923	1,289,153	352,770		
Capital outlay	1,880,392	951,363	929,029		
Total expenditures	3,522,315	2,240,516	1,281,799		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,845,815)	(993,568)	1,852,247		
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	4,671	4,671		
Transfers in	875,000	656,250	(218,750)		
Total other financing sources	875,000	660,921	(214,079)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,970,815)	(332,647)	1,638,168		
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,901,259	1,901,259	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	378,427	378,427	_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 308,871	\$ 1,947,039	\$ 1,638,168		

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

	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with hal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	642,531	\$ 645,086	\$	2,555
Expenditures: Capital Outlay		1,128,063	 525,231		602,832
Net change in fund balance		(485,532)	119,855		605,387
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		427,732 57,800	 427,732 57,800		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 605,387	\$	605,387

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET IMPROVEMENT INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget Actu				riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	¢	1 275 000	¢.	1.764.006	¢.	200.007
Municipal income taxes		1,375,000	\$	1,764,996	\$	389,996
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Street Improvement Income Tax						
Contractual services		411,155		409,242		1,913
Capital outlay		1,085,016		946,992		1,913
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		118,343		118,195		148
Total expenditures		1,614,514		1,474,429		3,974
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(239,514)		290,567		393,970
Other financing (uses):						
Transfers (out)		(305,000)		(304,057)		943
Net change in fund balance		(544,514)		(13,490)		394,913
Fund balance at beginning of year		401,951		401,951		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		302,798		302,798		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	160,235	\$	691,259	\$	531,024

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

	Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,602,100	\$	2,724,763	\$	122,663		
Miscellaneous		115,003		77,948		(37,055)		
Total operating revenues		2,717,103		2,802,711		85,608		
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and wages		588,585		442,344		146,241		
Fringe benefits		192,203		159,826		32,377		
Contractual services		2,523,971		2,430,794		93,177		
Materials and supplies		383,024		286,284		96,740		
Capital outlay		623,356		243,376		379,980		
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		53,000		52,053		947		
Interest and fiscal charges		6,500		6,448		52		
Total operating expenses		4,370,639		3,621,125		749,514		
Net change in fund equity		(1,653,536)		(818,414)		835,122		
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,742,130		1,742,130		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		179,969		179,969		-		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	268,563	\$	1,103,685	\$	835,122		

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

	Final Budget					
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,302,000	\$ 2,361,901	\$ 59,901			
Other	191,822	131,758	(60,064)			
Total operating revenues	2,493,822	2,493,659	(163)			
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and wages	1,056,491	953,169	103,322			
Fringe benefits	404,063	298,013	106,050			
Contractual services	665,060	361,628	303,432			
Materials and supplies	615,270	342,902	272,368			
Capital outlay	844,385	317,321	527,064			
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	560,000	559,265	735			
Interest and fiscal charges	59,000	58,109	891			
Total operating expenses	4,204,269	2,890,407	1,313,862			
Operating income (loss)	(1,710,447)	(396,748)	1,313,699			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Sale of assets	-	35,103	35,103			
Refunds and reimbursements	(42,000)	(30,905)	11,095			
Total nnonoperatng revenues (expenses)	(42,000)	4,198	46,198			
Net change in fund equity	(1,752,447)	(392,550)	1,359,897			
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,094,759	2,094,759	-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	205,615	205,615				
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 547,927	\$ 1,907,824	\$ 1,359,897			

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues:	Duuget	Actual	(regative)		
Charges for services	\$ 11,987,013	\$ 13,031,829	\$ 1,044,816		
Miscellaneous	460,373	311,791	(148,582)		
Total operating revenues	12,447,386	13,343,620	896,234		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,287,238	1,052,503	234,735		
Fringe benefits	355,450	278,270	77,180		
Contractual services	13,453,670	11,055,035	2,398,635		
Materials and supplies	375,660	195,812	179,848		
Capital outlay	594,516	254,224	340,292		
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	738	737	1		
Interest and fiscal charges	480	480			
Total operating expenses	16,067,752	12,837,061	3,230,691		
Net change in fund equity	(3,620,366)	506,559	4,126,925		
Fund equity at beginning of year	6,926,177	6,926,177	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	157,255	157,255			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,463,066	\$ 7,589,991	\$ 4,126,925		

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

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	100,908	\$	30,908	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Contractual services Materials and supplies Total Transportation		13,154 215,105 228,259		9,878 169,534 179,412		3,276 45,571 48,847	
Net change in fund balance		(158,259)		(78,504)		79,755	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$	145,464 15,276 2,481	\$	145,464 15,276 82,236	\$	79,755	

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

				Variance Final Bud								
		Final				Positive						
Revenues:		Budget		Actual	<u>(I</u>	legative)						
Intergovernmental	\$	80,000		111,962	\$	31,962						
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Transportation:												
Capital outlay		357,000	357,000 265			91,204						
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(277,000)		(153,834)		123,166						
Other financing (uses):												
Transfers (out)		(25,000)		(23,894)		1,106						
Net change in fund balance		(302,000)		(177,728)		124,272						
Fund balance at beginning of year	298,340		298,340		298,340		298,340		298,340		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,999 6,99										
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,339	\$	127,611	\$	124,272						

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

#### PARK AND POOL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	1	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	30,000	\$ 72,669	\$ 42,669
Charges for services		85,000	56,186	(28,814)
Rent		10,000	8,157	(1,843)
Miscellaneous		3,750	4,002	252
Total revenues		128,750	141,014	12,264
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure time services:				
Park and Pool Department		40.5.000	124.061	20
Salaries and wages		125,000	124,961	39
Fringe benefits Contractual services		22,000	20,877	1,123
Materials and supplies		15,462	12,239 13,697	3,223 7,116
Total leisure time services		20,813 183,275	171,774	11,501
Total leisure time services		165,275	1/1,//4	11,501
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(54,525)	(30,760)	23,765
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets		_	2,428	2,428
Transfers in		70,000	70,000	· -
Total other financing sources		70,000	72,428	2,428
Net change in fund balance		15,475	41,668	26,193
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,455	6,455	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,834	5,834	_

27,764

53,957

26,193

Fund balance at end of year

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 25,000	\$ 62,127	\$ 37,127		
Contributions and donations	1,600	2,709	1,109		
Total revenues	26,600	64,836	38,236		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Health:					
Salaries and wages	44,075	39,382	4,693		
Fringe benefits	8,273	6,673	1,600		
Contractual services	110,913	90,832	20,081		
Materials and supplies	12,616	7,886	4,730		
Total Public Health	175,877	144,773	31,104		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(149,277)	(79,937)	69,340		
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	75,000	75,000			
Net change in fund balance	(74,277)	(4,937)	69,340		
Fund balance at beginning of year	134,715	134,715	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,208	3,208	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 63,646	\$ 132,986	\$ 69,340		

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

Revenues:	Final Budget Actual			Final				Variance wi Final Budg Positive (Negative)		
Charges for services	\$	44,000	\$ 35,200		\$	(8,800)				
Expenditures: Current: Community development: Contractual services		40,000		7,996		32,004				
Capital outlay		174,000		-		174,000				
Total expenditures		214,000		7,996		206,004				
Net change in fund balance		(170,000)		27,204		197,204				
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	469,337 299,337	\$	469,337 496,541	\$	197,204				

### CITY OF AMHERST

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARK TRUST FUND FOR THE PROPERTY OF A COORDINATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 46,508	\$ 46,508		
Rent	25,000	25,000	-		
Contributions and donations	10,000	11,360	1,360		
Total revenues	35,000	82,868	47,868		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Leisure time services:					
Personal services	1,500	872	628		
Contractual services	45,000	41,170	3,830		
Materials and supplies	62,002	61,491	511		
Capital outlay	140,000	134,660	5,340		
Total leisure time services	248,502	238,193	10,309		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(213,502)	(155,325)	58,177		
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	83,062	83,062		
Transfers in		1,385	1,385		
Total other financing sources		84,447	84,447		
Net change in fund balance	(213,502)	(70,878)	142,624		
Fund balance at beginning of year	318,763	318,763	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	72,422	72,422	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 177,683	\$ 320,307	\$ 142,624		

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

D	Final Budget		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	154,943	\$	48,877	\$	(106,066)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		154,943		48,877		106,066
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_		_	-	Ф.	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	

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

Expenditures:	Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>			Actual	Variance wi Final Budg Positive (Negative)		
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:  Materials and supplies	\$	846	\$	_	\$	846	
Net change in fund balance	-	(846)		-	-	846	
Fund balance at beginning of year		846		846		_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	846	\$	846	

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

D	Final Budget Actual				Fin:	iance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	Ф	10.000	Ф	10.000	Ф	
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Materials and supplies		10,000		_		10,000
Net change in fund balance		-		10,000		10,000
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	10,000

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

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$ 18,631	\$ 18,631	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	(18,631)	(18,631)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,631	\$ 18,631	\$ -

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

		Final Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive [egative]						
Revenues: Intergovernmental	¢		¢		¢		\$ -		\$	8,748	\$	8,748
mergovernmental	Ψ		Ψ_	0,740	Ψ	0,740						
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Community development:												
Capital outlay		14,867		8,765		6,102						
Net change in fund balance		(14,867)		(17)		14,850						
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,867		14,867		-						
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	14,850	\$	14,850						

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

	Final Budget					
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	11,285	\$	1,285
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property:						
Capital outlay		161,842		3,942		157,900
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(151,842)	(151,842) 7,3			159,185
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets				3,778		3,778
Net change in fund balance		(151,842)		11,121		162,963
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$	161,840 3 10,001	\$	161,840 3 172,964	\$	162,963

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

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Capital outlay	\$	8,974	\$	381	\$	8,593	
Net change in fund balance		(8,974)		(381)		8,593	
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,976		8,976		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2	\$	8,595	\$	8,593	

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

	Final Budget Actual					ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	5,549	\$	4,549
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Capital outlay		2,845		<u>-</u>		2,845
Net change in fund balance		(1,845)		5,549		7,394
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,845 1,000	\$	2,845 8,394	\$	7,394

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

	Final Budget Actual			Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	0.050	¢	7 070	¢	(2.072)
Intergovernmental	\$	9,950	\$	7,878	\$	(2,072)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:		11,678		10,411		1,267
Fringe benefits		11,0/6		10,411		1,20/
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,728)		(2,533)		(3,339)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		8,200		8,200		-
Transfers (out)		(8,200)				8,200
Total other financing sources				8,200	-	8,200
Net change in fund balance		(1,728)		5,667		4,861
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,708		2,708		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		771		771		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,751	\$	9,146	\$	4,861

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

	Final <u>Budget Actual</u>				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Capital outlay	\$	250	\$		\$	250		
Net change in fund balance		(250)		-		250		
Fund balance at beginning of year		250		250		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	250	\$	250		

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

	Final udget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 300	\$ 726 39,414	\$	426 39,414
Total revenues	 300	 40,140		39,840
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 63,088			63,088
Net change in fund balance	(62,788)	40,140		102,928
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 62,788	\$ 62,788 102,928	\$	102,928

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)				
Revenues: Other	\$ -	\$	5,145	\$	5,145		
Expenditures: Current: Community development: Contractual services	144,817		17,450		127,367		
Net change in fund balance	(144,817)		(12,305)		5,145		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	127,367 17,450 \$ -	\$	127,367 17,450 132,512	\$	5,145		

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

	Final udget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,342	\$ 8,342	\$	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,342	\$ 8,342	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final <u>Budg</u> et	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 70,836	\$ 68,134	\$ (2,702)
Intergovernmental	8,400	9,636	1,236
Total Revenues	79,236	77,770	(1,466)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Contractual services	4,750	4,357	393
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	269,000	268,035	965
Interest and fiscal charges	121,000	120,516	484
Total Debt Service	390,000	388,551	1,449
Total expenditures	394,750	392,908	1,842
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(310,764)	(315,138)	376
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	411,499	438,551	27,052
Net change in fund balance	100,735	123,413	27,428
Fund balance at beginning of year	412,898	412,898	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 513,633	\$ 536,311	\$ 27,428
•			

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

		Final			Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:		Budget		Actual	<u>(1)</u>	legative)
Property and other taxes	\$	267,824	\$	262,089	\$	(5,735)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	37,329	Ψ	36,941	Ψ	(388)
Total revenues		305,153		299,030		(6,123)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual services		56,390		37,117		19,273
Materials and supplies		184,463		105,558		78,905
Total Security of Persons and Property		240,853		142,675		98,178
Capital outlay		398,711		99,487		299,224
Total expenditures		639,564		242,162		397,402
Net change in fund balance		(334,411)		56,868		391,279
Fund balance at beginning of year		664,136		664,136		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		74,906		74,906		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	404,631	\$	795,910	\$	391,279

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

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing (uses): Transfers (out)	\$ (1,385)	\$ (1,385)	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	(1,385)	(1,385)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,385	\$ -

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with all Budget Positive
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	\$ 377,419	\$ 93,693	\$	283,726
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (377,419)	 (93,693)		283,726
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets	 <u>-</u>	10,000		10,000
Net change in fund balance	(377,419)	(83,693)		293,726
Fund balance at beginning of year	330,374	330,374		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 47,045	 47,045		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 293,726	\$	293,726

### CITY OF AMHERST

### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other financing sources: Advances in	\$ 628,500	\$ 500,000	\$	(128,500)
Net change in fund balance	628,500	500,000		(128,500)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 <u>-</u>	-		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 628,500	\$ 500,000	\$	(128,500)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,238,136	\$ 575,854	\$ (662,282)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,777,090	1,077,563	699,527
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(538,954)	(501,709)	37,245
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	-
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,000	250,000	
Net change in fund balance	(288,954)	(251,709)	37,245
Fund balance at beginning of year	52,773	52,773	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	288,953	288,953	<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (197,228)	\$ 90,017	\$ 37,245

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

	Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Other financing (uses): Transfers (out)	•	(8,514)	¢	(8,514)	\$			
Transfers (out)	Ψ	(0,314)	Ф.	(0,314)	Φ	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance		(8,514)		(8,514)		-		
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,514		8,514		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		

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

	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢.	750	¢.	1 404	e	72.4
Interest	\$	750	\$	1,484	\$	734
Expenditures: Capital outlay		128,071				128,071
Net change in fund balance		(127,321)		1,484		128,805
Fund balance at beginning of year		128,840		128,840		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,519	\$	130,324	\$	128,805

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

	Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Act</u>					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest	\$	35	\$	55	\$	20	
Expenditures: Current: Public health: Capital outlay		4,000		<u>-</u>		4,000	
Net change in fund balance		(3,965)		55		4,020	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,532 567	\$	4,532 4,587	\$	4,020	

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

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 3,676,777	\$ 916,777
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Salaries and wages	78,300	73,847	4,453
Fringe benefits	37,100	26,255	10,845
Contractual services	132,245	70,087	62,158
Materials and supplies	20,062	7,350	12,712
Total general government	267,707	177,539	90,168
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,492,293	3,499,238	1,006,945
Other financing (uses):			
Transfers (out)	(3,500,000)	(2,625,000)	875,000
Advances (out)	(500,000)	(500,000)	· -
Total other financing (uses)	(4,000,000)	(3,125,000)	875,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,507,707)	374,238	1,881,945
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,248,743	2,248,743	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	37,778	37,778	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 778,814	\$ 2,660,759	\$ 1,881,945

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

EOD THE MEAD	DIDED	DECEL (DED	2.1	2022
FOR THE YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER	31,	2022

	Final Budget Actual			Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Contractual services	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		_		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 31,427	\$ 31,047	\$	(380)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development				
Contractual services	 50,658	 50,658		
Net change in fund balance	(19,231)	(19,611)		(380)
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,204	13,204		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	19,237	19,237		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,210	\$ 12,830	\$	(380)

### CITY OF AMHERST

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

D	Fin Bud		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Other	\$	-	\$ 1,076	\$	1,076	
Net change in fund balance		-	1,076		1,076	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,600 1,600	\$ 1,600 2,676	\$	1,076	

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

	Final Budget Actual							
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,351,000	\$	1,183,227	\$	(167,773)		
Operating Expenses: Claims Contractual services		1,000,000 500,000		777,760 485,091		222,240 14,909		
Total operating expenses		1,500,000		1,262,851		237,149		
Net change in fund equity		(149,000)		(79,624)		69,376		
Fund equity at beginning of year Fund equity at end of year	\$	390,273 241,273	\$	390,273 310,649	\$	69,376		

### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### CITY OF AMHERST LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

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

**Contents Page Financial Trends** 198 - 207 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 208 - 217 **Revenue Capacity** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, municipal income taxes. 218 - 226 **Debt Capacity** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **Demographic and Economic Information** 227 - 229 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. 230 - 237 **Operating Information** These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

#### NOTE:

During 2013, the City implemented GASB 65. Prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 84 in 2019, there have been reclassifications of funds, agency funds have been reclassed.

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### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020		2020		2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					,		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,051,206	\$ 30,399,742	\$	29,341,801	\$ 28,543,807		
Restricted:							
Capital projects	3,224,391	2,369,205		2,649,828	2,834,329		
Debt services	530,771	419,093		353,690	369,888		
Other purposes	5,107,886	4,704,684		4,078,654	3,111,357		
Unrestricted	227,040	(698,011)		(1,873,449)	(3,054,030)		
Total Governmental							
Activities Net Position	\$ 40,141,294	\$ 37,194,713	\$	34,550,524	\$ 31,805,351		
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,941,944	\$ 15,035,227	\$	14,770,775	\$ 14,930,775		
Unrestricted	10,124,508	9,155,347		7,820,826	7,927,975		
Total Business-Type							
<b>Activities Net Position</b>	\$ 26,066,452	\$ 24,190,574	\$	22,591,601	\$ 22,858,750		
Primary Government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,993,150	\$ 45,434,969	\$	44,112,576	\$ 43,474,582		
Restricted	8,863,048	7,492,982		7,082,172	6,315,574		
Unrestricted	10,351,548	8,457,336		5,947,377	4,873,945		
Total Primary Government							
Net Position	\$ 66,207,746	\$ 61,385,287	\$	57,142,125	\$ 54,664,101		

Note: (1) 2014 figures were adjusted to reflect a prior period adjustment and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

- (2) As restated in 2016 ACFR.
- (3) 2017 figures were adjusted to reflect a prior period adjustment and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) 2018 figures were adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 and a correction to business type accounts receivable.

Source: Respective annual comprehensive financial statements

2018 (4)	2017 (3)	 2016	2015 (2)	 2014 (1)	2013
\$ 26,951,753	\$ 27,407,624	\$ 25,702,950	\$ 24,654,542	\$ 23,854,006	\$ 23,140,628
305,344	1,470,815	2,060,450	2,628,512	2,978,910	3,724,617
225,016	472,330	491,725	471,269	451,068	415,979
849,843	2,016,303	2,063,453	2,084,727	2,133,163	2,366,263
(1,714,461)	(5,659,439)	(92,892)	(289,662)	(1,336,068)	3,408,642
\$ 26,617,495	\$ 25,707,633	\$ 30,225,686	\$ 29,549,388	\$ 28,081,079	\$ 33,056,129
\$ 16,044,057	\$ 13,495,776	\$ 15,892,973	\$ 15,139,933	\$ 13,696,676	\$ 13,244,106
7,367,458	12,524,461	11,140,754	10,670,782	12,203,322	13,358,229
\$ 23,411,515	\$ 26,020,237	\$ 27,033,727	\$ 25,810,715	\$ 25,899,998	\$ 26,602,335
\$ 42,995,810	\$ 40,903,400	\$ 41,595,923	\$ 39,794,475	\$ 37,550,682	\$ 36,384,734
1,380,203	3,959,448	4,615,628	5,184,508	5,563,141	6,506,859
5,652,997	6,865,022	11,047,862	10,381,120	10,867,254	16,766,871
\$ 50,029,010	\$ 51,727,870	\$ 57,259,413	\$ 55,360,103	\$ 53,981,077	\$ 59,658,464

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022	2021			2020	2019	
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	430,629	\$	573,756	\$	615,640	\$	559,367
Security of persons and property		368,900		286,530		287,634		203,442
Public health		84,887		58,637		43,838		33,562
Leisure time activities		89,343		81,346		71,013		114,768
Community development		274,624		353,511		290,259		399,352
Transportation		-		6,591		1,862		2,683
Charges for services		1,248,383		1,360,371		1,310,246		1,313,174
Operating grants and contributions:								
General government		48,877		204,550		111,424		705
Security of persons and property		29,219		2,707		391,819		315,533
Public health		2,709		-		71		298
Leisure time activities		33,942		27,928		61,897		20,525
Community development		54,189		-		159,868		-
Basic utility service		-		-		153,286		-
Transportation		1,992,355		1,465,480		1,657,521		1,283,614
Operating grants and contributions:		2,161,291		1,700,665		2,535,886		1,620,675
Capital grants and contributions:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General government		1,683		769		1,648		2,513
Security of persons and property		_		37,468		38,009		51,993
Community development		_				-		
Transportation		650,021		295,525		40,142		583,568
Capital grants and contributions		651,704		333,762		79,799		638,074
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		4,061,378		3,394,798		3,925,931		3,571,923
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		2,738,000		2,735,386		2,727,527		2,659,424
Sewer		2,738,000		2,382,465		2,304,018		2,369,394
Electric								
	-	13,158,124		12,793,972	-	11,865,058		12,723,834
Total business-type activities		10 277 076		17 011 022		16 906 602		17.752.652
program revenues		18,277,876		17,911,823	-	16,896,603		17,752,652
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	22,339,254	\$	21,306,621	\$	20,822,534	\$	21,324,575
_		,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,- ,- ,- · · ·
E <b>xpenses</b> Governmental activities:								
	\$	1,445,107	\$	1,239,861	\$	1,779,144	\$	1,871,280
General government	Þ		Э	, ,	Э		Þ	
Security of persons and property		4,879,869		4,451,688		4,748,677		1,950,830
Public health		248,221		158,793		145,796		133,848
Leisure time activities		375,419		158,994		227,550		246,476
Public works		-		- -		439,686		
Community development		252,988		188,203		1,224		311,425
Basic utility service		-		-		137,553		-
Transportation		2,851,223		3,147,097		2,890,049		2,976,629
Interest and fiscal charges		156,681		138,154		145,799		97,697
Total governmental activities expenses		10,209,508		9,482,790		10,515,478		7,588,185
Business-type activities:								
Water		3,139,495		2,746,078		2,554,955		2,676,218
Sewer		1,758,400		1,576,996		2,324,578		2,453,277
Electric		11,939,687		11,882,838		12,125,259		13,192,995
Total business-type activities expenses		16,837,582		16,205,912		17,004,792		18,322,490

	2018 (4)		2017 (3)		2016		2015 (2)(1)		2014		2013
\$	357,897	\$	123,376	\$	99,634	\$	74,731	\$	100,204	\$	74,303
	158,580		389,902		351,526		274,514		354,249		296,483
	58,998		23,237		25,693		22,724		28,156		30,555
	146,416		44,954		41,285		37,214		46,481		42,691
	504,386		29,954		23,268		13,584		17,319		14,017
	3,467		276,881		252,255		214,341		222,274		199,224
	1,229,744		888,304		793,661		637,108		768,683		657,273
	1,000		64,482		15,960		27,555		41,121		29,497
	3,631		-		-		3,703		10,062		7,462
	462		41,338		42,789		48,452		48,916		62,369
	22,880		105,500		83,280		92,918		96,112		99,70
	570		17,674		12,696		2,836		-		2,604
	710,050		649,788		508,850		535,172		455,677		465,290
	738,593		878,782		663,575		710,636		651,888		666,92
	2,036		-		-		-		-		
	-		132,553		269,909		160,015		62,340		57,731
	-		-		-		-		23,759		1,237
	687,836		74,004		105,234		62,986		114,089		155,995
	689,872		206,557		375,143		223,001	-	200,188		214,963
	2,658,209		1,973,643		1,832,379		1,570,745		1,620,759		1,539,163
	2,718,330		2,733,616		2,843,667		2,772,009		2,944,542		2,833,901
	2,514,083		2,541,257		2,539,901		2,481,044		2,512,968		2,517,070
	13,140,074		11,278,639		11,622,572		10,612,139		11,008,886		10,797,108
	13,140,074		11,276,039		11,022,372		10,012,139		11,000,000		10,797,100
	18,372,487		16,553,512		17,006,140		15,865,192		16,466,396		16,148,079
\$	21,030,696	\$	18,527,155	\$	18,838,519	\$	17,435,937	\$	18,087,155	\$	17,687,242
¢	1,742,024	¢	1,502,606	¢	1,437,645	\$	1,045,731	¢	1,284,075	\$	1,161,096
\$	4,446,577	\$	4,336,337	\$	4,454,885	Ф	3,419,372	\$	3,858,130	Φ	3,812,406
					141,227		119,309				166,722
	143,041 240,726		135,452 195,778		178,348		141,268		160,129 217,490		187,16
	254,816		297,380		247,036		160,500		263,640		209,04
	2,863,302		2,763,104		2,307,241		2,095,314		2,272,946		2,132,285
	18,075		51,721		64,070		76,020		102,505		128,543
	9,708,561		9,282,378		8,830,452		7,057,514		8,158,915		7,797,260
	2.007.000		2 400 427		0.656.000		0.600.160		2.010.00:		0.554.00
	2,907,990		2,489,437		2,676,933		2,620,169		2,810,984		2,774,393
	3,332,913		2,780,366		2,259,411		2,646,293		2,518,925		2,338,324
	13,634,957 19,875,860		11,574,181 16,843,984		11,346,328 16,282,672		11,131,893 16,398,355		10,670,785		10,115,87
			, ,			-					
	29,584,421		26,126,362		25,113,124		23,455,869		24,159,609		23,025,85

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022	2021	2020	2019
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	-		 	 	
Governmental Activities	\$	(6,148,130)	\$ (6,087,992)	\$ (6,589,547)	\$ (4,016,262)
Business-Type Activities		1,440,294	1,705,911	(108,189)	(569,838)
<b>Total Primary Government Net Expense</b>		(4,707,836)	(4,382,081)	(6,697,736)	(4,586,100)
General Revenues and					
Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property and other taxes levied for:					
General purposes		1,003,170	910,516	883,807	866,885
Other purposes		257,264	263,227	255,132	57,802
Debt service		66,877	60,701	58,920	250,939
Municipal income taxes levied for:					
General purposes		5,488,730	4,879,928	4,608,331	4,451,137
Capital outlay		1,791,628	1,500,929	1,436,166	1,391,955
Grants and entitlements not					
restricted to specific programs		518,602	465,721	400,110	380,540
Investment income		(282,501)	(68,352)	502,486	704,076
Kilowatt taxes (1)(2)		515,061	473,602	433,511	489,859
Miscellaneous		119,056	227,974	577,756	595,157
Transfers		(383,176)	17,935	 178,501	 15,768
Total governmental activities		9,094,711	8,732,181	9,334,720	9,204,118
Business-type activities:					
Miscellaneous		52,408	51,154	19,541	32,841
Transfers		383,176	(17,935)	(178,501)	(15,768)
Total business-type activities		435,584	33,219	(158,960)	17,073
Total Primary Government		9,530,295	8,765,400	9,175,760	9,221,191
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities		2,946,581	2,644,189	2,745,173	5,187,856
Business-type activities		1,875,878	1,739,130	(267,149)	(552,765)
Total Primary Government	\$	4,822,459	\$ 4,383,319	\$ 2,478,024	\$ 4,635,091

Note: (1) 2015 was the first year that Kilowatt taxes were reported as part of other taxes.

- (2) As restated in 2016 ACFR.
- (3) With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.
- (4) With the implementation of GASBStatement No. 84 in 2019, certain activity reported as fiduciary is now reported as governmental, however, government-wide activity for 2018 and prior year were not restated to reflect this change. Additionally, accounts receivable in business type activities were restated for 2018, however business type revenue for 2018 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

2018 (4)	2017 (3)	2016	2015 (2)(1)	2014	2013
\$ (7,050,352) (1,503,373)	\$ (7,308,735) (290,472)	\$ (6,998,073) 723,468	\$ (5,486,769) (533,163)	\$ (6,538,156) 465,702	\$ (6,258,103) 919,491
(8,553,725)	(7,599,207)	(6,274,605)	(6,019,932)	(6,072,454)	(5,338,612)
818,103	796,994	819,592	773,328	775,076	794,868
254,452	247,386	253,969	240,109	240,094	240,148
208,414	209,674	166,128	175,351	183,582	186,950
4,211,920	4,331,230	4,384,870	3,808,844	3,579,967	3,668,851
1,304,384	1,001,632	1,368,306	1,227,654	1,165,593	1,226,500
390,064	390,353	417,401	528,279	653,965	631,703
189,612	181,928	177,499	98,770	53,622	47,471
485,276	465,782	494,928	483,353	41,274	43,701
47,926	75,726	45,335	60,962	86,887	93,892
	(395,752)	(453,657)	(441,572)		-
7,910,151	7,304,953	7,674,371	6,955,078	6,780,060	6,934,084
33,057	58,433	45,887	2,308	2,919	5,545
-	395,752	453,657	441,572	2,717	5,515
33,057	454,185	499,544	443,880	2,919	5,545
7,943,208	7,759,138	8,173,915	7,398,958	6,782,979	6,939,629
859,799	(3,782)	676,298	1,468,309	241,904	675,981
(1,470,316)	163,713	1,223,012	(89,283)	468,621	925,036
\$ (610,517)	\$ 159,931	\$ 1,899,310	\$ 1,379,026	\$ 710,525	\$ 1,601,017

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

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021	2020	2019
General Fund			 		 
Nonspendable	\$	394,167	\$ 301,048	\$ 285,581	\$ 245,849
Committed		28,928	29,656	32,393	32,949
Assigned		1,918,965	2,512,771	2,626,243	2,211,758
Unassigned		3,321,208	2,917,561	3,343,324	2,235,996
Total General Fund		5,663,268	5,761,036	 6,287,541	4,726,552
All Other					
Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable		135,357	103,931	122,391	130,720
Committed		132,512	144,817	144,817	144,817
Restricted		7,640,172	7,024,595	6,470,398	5,181,272
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-	-	-
Total All Other				 	
Governmental Funds		7,908,041	 7,273,343	 6,737,606	 5,456,809
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	13,571,309	\$ 13,034,379	\$ 13,025,147	\$ 10,183,361

Note: (1) Change in Accouting Principals - Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2018 (1)	 2017	 2016		2015		2014	2013		
\$ 227,020	\$ 217,372	\$ 184,812	\$	184,842	\$	168,395	\$	163,773	
37,364	- 072 125	- 051 270		52.450		117.607		7.206	
1,183,756	873,135	951,279		52,459		117,607		7,206	
 3,022,392	 2,751,734	 1,917,879		2,581,075		2,253,996		2,355,339	
 4,470,532	 3,842,241	 3,053,970		2,818,376		2,539,998		2,526,318	
116,637	76,373	484,896		93,080		91,394		65,387	
37,300	37,200	49,000		49,000		50,000		50,000	
4,876,409	4,384,869	4,597,699		5,132,368		5,402,063		6,195,815	
 <u> </u>	 (320,968)	 (213,152)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
 5,030,346	 4,177,474	 4,918,443		5,274,448		5,543,457		6,311,202	
\$ 9,500,878	\$ 8,019,715	\$ 7,972,413	\$	8,092,824	\$	8,083,455	\$	8,837,520	

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,433,825	\$ 1,255,114	\$ 1,216,897	\$ 1,215,089
Municipal income taxes	6,972,468	6,473,065	6,012,379	5,590,021
Kilowatt taxes (1)	433,475	441,456	433,511	451,268
Special assessments	-	26,548	40,142	58,136
Charges for services	723,057	667,755	687,054	570,836
Licenses, permits, and fees	481,651	612,255	569,214	667,373
Fines and forfeitures	51,162	47,722	33,192	32,885
Intergovernmental	3,171,731	2,527,385	2,977,731	2,066,140
Interest	(306,376)	(67,278)	504,597	707,483
Rental income	33,157	31,905	28,382	-
Contributions and donations	14,069	· -	30	200,109
Miscellaneous	79,573	210,990	541,577	90,484
Total revenues	13,087,792	12,226,917	13,044,706	11,649,824
Expenditures:				
General government	1,717,107	1,506,615	1,431,060	1,269,663
Security of persons and property	4,828,934	4,812,326	4,319,830	4,133,602
Public health	214,257	151,190	138,717	120,337
Leisure time activities	390,256	176,833	229,081	213,475
Community development	298,206	317,330	404,834	274,345
Public works	· <u>-</u>	· -	1,239	-
Basic utility service	-	-	139,266	-
Transportation	1,395,897	1,450,111	1,054,175	1,090,025
Capital outlay	3,438,638	3,316,908	2,180,525	5,361,062
Debt service	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal retirement	506,951	489,229	426,859	3,377,299
Interest and fiscal charges	146,125	138,152	145,799	290,737
Current refunding escrow				85,000
Total expenditures	12,936,371	12,358,694	10,471,385	16,215,545
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	151,421	(131,777)	2,573,321	(4,565,721)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	107,408	16,984	14,519	537,584
Issuance of loans	20,755	106,090	237,379	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	4,577,178
Notes issued	-	-	-	211,511
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	-	200,599
Other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(577,559)
Inception of financed purchase transaction	213,827	-	-	-
Inception of lease	11,983	-	-	283,123
Transfers in	1,589,436	1,840,877	1,192,055	1,721,166
Transfers out	(1,557,900)	(1,822,942)	(1,175,488)	(1,705,398)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	385,509	141,009	268,465	 5,248,204
Net change in fund balances	\$ 536,930	\$ 9,232	\$ 2,841,786	\$ 682,483
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	6%	7%	10%	31%

Note: (1) Change in Accouting Principals - Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1,319,116	\$ 1,295,873	\$ 1,285,633	\$ 1,237,617	\$ 1,238,339	\$ 1,246,626
5,507,134	5,530,201	5,323,244	5,283,218	4,732,241	4,710,526
442,057	425,036	453,657	441,572	-	-
5,293	-	-	-	-	-
474,295	380,009	339,424	330,066	400,023	313,445
614,363	471,668	407,343	264,326	302,645	274,271
27,699	36,627	46,893	42,716	66,015	69,557
1,827,458	1,472,801	1,451,150	1,440,020	1,495,492	1,506,580
192,680	181,928	177,499	98,770	53,622	47,471
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,615	33,906	14,645
 129,141	 65,418	 45,335	 53,427	 59,826	 85,653
 10,539,236	 9,859,561	 9,530,178	 9,196,347	 8,382,109	 8,268,774
1 260 505	1 004 465	1 141 222	1.005.642	1 001 762	005 (70
1,268,595	1,084,465	1,141,232	1,085,642	1,091,763	995,678
3,999,140	3,589,377	3,717,047	3,548,118	3,609,814	3,558,898
134,471	128,579	140,557	135,856	156,262	163,029
197,981	151,903	157,568	156,258	198,148	167,203
257,944	270,802	240,925	216,651	263,640	209,047
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,413,215	1,002,955	931,659	917,677	1,161,236	1,073,319
4,778,178	3,036,054	2,530,439	2,565,017	2,314,792	3,622,695
453,817	392,399	365,079	333,008	327,915	342,826
20,111	52,611	64,912	76,837	81,323	88,180
 12,523,452	 9,709,145	 9,289,418	 9,035,064	 9,204,893	 10,220,875
(1,984,216)	150,416	 240,760	161,283	 (822,784)	(1,952,101)
592	16,738	-	12,356	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-
3,000,000	-	-	73,000	-	-
-	275.000	- 02 406	-		-
244,286	275,900	92,486	204,302	68,719	300,000
-	_	_	-	_	-
170,438	_	_	_	_	_
784,585	399,117	576,277	390,000	485,000	577,800
(784,585)	(794,869)	(1,029,934)	(831,572)	(485,000)	(577,800)
3,415,316	 (103,114)	 (361,171)	(151,914)	68,719	 300,000
\$ 1,431,100	\$ 47,302	\$ (120,411)	\$ 9,369	\$ (754,065)	\$ (1,652,101)
7%	6%				

### CITY OF AMHERST

### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO ENTERPRISE FUNDS SUMMARY DATA LAST TEN YEARS

		2022	 2021	 2020		2019
Water Fund					Φ.	
Assets	\$	4,955,680	\$ 5,599,187	\$ 6,054,667	\$	6,025,630
Net position		4,058,366	4,460,779	4,471,018		4,438,156
Operating revenue		2,738,810	2,736,126	2,727,527		2,659,424
Operating expense		3,133,687	2,737,580	2,682,750		2,660,634
Operating income (loss)		(394,877)	(1,454)	44,777		(1,210)
Nonoperating		(5.000)	(0.400)	(12.2(2)		(15 594)
Interest and fiscal charges		(5,808)	(8,498)	(12,362)		(15,584)
Other, net		(1.739)	-	1,351		7,628
Transfers/contributions, net		(1,728)	(0.052)	22.7((		(0.160)
Changes in net position/net income (loss)		(402,413)	(9,952)	33,766		(9,166)
Number of employees		5	5	5		5
Pumpage (millions of gallons)				_		
Average day		2	2	2		2
Total year's pumpage		722	861	603		549
Sewer Fund						
Assets	\$	13,400,147	\$ 12,794,144	\$ 13,159,261	\$	13,906,971
Net position		10,706,928	9,649,097	8,847,060		9,026,556
Operating revenue		2,384,947	2,382,465	2,304,018		2,369,394
Operating expense		1,701,912	1,489,267	2,211,072		2,317,648
Operating income (loss)		683,035	893,198	92,946		51,746
Nonoperating						
Interest and fiscal charges		(56,488)	(87,729)	(113,506)		(135,629)
Other, net		45,163	13,478	(143,911)		10,054
Transfers/contributions, net		386,121	-	-		-
Changes in net position/net income (loss)		1,057,831	818,947	(164,471)		(73,829)
Number of employees		10	10	10		10
Treatment Data (millions of gallons per day)						
Minimum day		1	1	1		1
Maximum day		9	8	9		9
Average day		2	2	3		2
Maximum capacity						
Design		4	4	4		4
Hydraulic		7	7	7		7
Electric Fund	•					
Assets	\$	13,619,311	\$ 12,654,416	\$ 12,272,832	\$	12,843,505
Net position		11,301,158	10,080,698	9,133,366		9,394,038
Operating revenue		13,161,364	12,830,908	11,865,058		12,723,834
Operating expense		11,920,758	11,863,233	11,995,811		12,063,853
Operating income (loss)		1,240,606	967,675	(130,753)		659,981
Nonoperating			(1.010)	(0.041)		(16.107)
Interest and fiscal charges		(10.020)	(1,212)	(8,841)		(16,197)
Loss on investment in joint venture		(18,929)	(18,393)	(120,607)		(128,070)
Other, net		(1.017)	(729)	167		(985,484)
Transfers/contributions, net Changes in net position/net income (loss)		(1,217) 1,220,460	(738) 947,332	(638) (260,672)		(469,770)
Number of employees		7	7	6		6

<sup>\* -</sup> As restated, see Note 21 in 2016 ACFR \*\* - As restated, see Note 2 in 2019 ACFR

 2018 **	 2017	 2016	 2015 *	 2014	2013	
\$ 6,192,050 4,447,322	\$ 6,640,624 5,018,843	\$ 1,285,633 5,323,244	\$ 1,237,617 5,283,218	\$ 1,238,339 4,732,241	\$	1,246,626 4,710,526
2,571,363	2,733,616	453,657	441,572	-		-
2,878,686	2,464,225	452 (57	441.572	-		-
(307,323)	269,391	453,657	441,572	-		-
(29,304)	(25,212)	1,451,150	1,440,020	1,495,492		1,506,580
-	4,583	177,499	98,770	53,622		47,471
(336,627)	248,762	2,082,306	1,980,362	1,549,114		1,554,051
5	5	46,893	42,716	66,015		69,557
1	1	-	4,615	33,906		14,645
526	523	45,335	53,427	59,826		85,653
\$ 14,514,199	\$ 16,223,435	\$ 1,285,633	\$ 1,237,617	\$ 1,238,339	\$	1,246,626
9,100,385	10,535,859	5,323,244	5,283,218	4,732,241		4,710,526
2,366,057	2,541,257	453,657	441,572	-		-
3,204,974 (838,917)	2,629,121 (87,864)	453,657	441,572	-		-
(127,939)	(151,245)	1,451,150	1,440,020	1,495,492		1,506,580
23,021	25,986	177,499	98,770	53,622		47,471
(943,835)	(213,123)	2,082,306	1,980,362	1,549,114		1,554,051
10	10	46,893	42,716	66,015		69,557
1	1	-	4,615	33,906		14,645
9	7	45,335	53,427	59,826		85,653
3	3	45,335	53,427	59,826		85,653
4	4	-	4,615	33,906		14,645
7	7	45,335	53,427	59,826		85,653
\$ 13,864,903	\$ 15,273,883	\$ 13,952,211	\$ 13,243,964	\$ 13,108,213	\$	13,037,768
9,863,808	11,642,738	11,514,664	10,784,763	11,730,035		11,391,934
12,296,661	11,278,639	11,622,572	10,612,139	11,008,886		10,797,798
13,480,499	11,430,200	11,211,266	10,680,628	10,525,601		9,951,522
(1,183,838)	(151,561)	411,306	(68,489)	483,285		846,276
(27,457)	(21,945)	(13,012)	(18,718)	(32,263)		(37,625)
(127,001)	(122,036)	(122,050)	(118,177)	(112,921)		(126,724)
10,036	27,864	-	624	-		-
(1,328,260)	395,752 128,074	453,657 729,901	441,572 236,812	338,101		681,927
7	5	7	7	7		7

### ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

			Real Property	Tangible Personal Property							
	Assesse	d Va	alue		Public Utility						
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural		Commercial Industrial/PU	 Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value			
2022	\$ 324,742,690	\$	67,055,500	\$ 1,119,423,400	\$	4,382,220	\$	3,856,354			
2021	275,742,640		66,618,270	978,174,029		4,102,910		3,610,561			
2020	270,937,230		62,921,240	953,881,343		3,258,770		3,703,148			
2019	264,551,720		64,869,890	941,204,600		2,880,740		3,273,568			
2018	248,270,620		55,438,480	867,740,286		2,736,440		3,109,591			
2017	247,164,720		54,318,660	861,381,086		2,618,010		2,975,011			
2016	246,077,300		53,964,610	857,262,600		2,472,340		2,809,477			
2015	245,186,460		53,534,310	853,487,914		2,284,920		2,596,500			
2014	243,222,770		54,469,020	850,547,971		2,193,560		2,492,682			
2013	240,368,870		55,298,290	844,763,314		1,962,860		2,230,523			

Source: Lorain County Auditor

- (1) This amount is calculated based on the following percentages: Real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of actual value. Public utility is assessed at eighty-eight percen of actual value. Tangible personal property is assessed at twenty-five percent of the true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory.
- (2) The tangible personal property tax temporarily applies to telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies, which was phased out to 10 percent for 2009, 5 percent for 2010 and zero for 2011.

 Tangible Pers	sonal Property										
General	Business		Total								
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Ratio				
\$ -	\$	-	\$	396,180,410	\$	1,123,279,754	35.27%				
-		-		346,463,820		981,784,589	35.29%				
-		-		337,117,240		957,584,491	35.20%				
-		-		332,302,350		944,478,168	35.18%				
-		-		306,445,540		870,849,877	35.19%				
40,440		-		304,141,830		864,356,097	35.19%				
45,210		-		302,559,460		860,072,077	35.18%				
47,600		-		301,053,290		856,084,414	35.17%				
45,280		-		299,930,630		853,040,653	35.16%				
42,250		_		297,672,270		846,993,837	35.14%				

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

_		Effective Rate						
Fiscal Year	Class 1 Res/Agr	Class2 All other	Total Rate	General Fund	Bond Re	etirement Voted	Fire - Voted	
2022 for 2023	51.98	57.82	94.84	3.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	
2021 for 2022	58.68	60.57	96.48	3.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	
2020 for 2021	58.68	60.57	96.48	3.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	
2019 for 2020	57.67	59.26	95.40	3.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	
2018 for 2019	57.96	59.18	95.54	3.00	0.20	0.00	1.00	
2017 for 2018	61.72	65.46	96.93	3.00	0.20	0.58	1.00	
2016 for 2017	62.28	65.57	97.43	3.00	0.20	0.40	1.00	
2015 for 2016	62.20	65.59	94.43	3.00	0.20	0.47	1.00	
2014 for 2015	62.57	65.23	94.01	3.00	0.20	0.47	1.00	
2013 for 2014	62.78	64.89	96.20	3.00	0.20	0.51	1.00	

Source: Lorain County Auditor

City		-		
Health District	City Total	County	Amherst Exempted School District	Lorain County Joint Vocational School
0.50	4.70	15.43	72.26	2.45
0.50	4.70	15.58	73.75	2.45
0.50	4.70	15.58	73.75	2.45
0.50	4.70	15.08	73.17	2.45
0.50	4.70	15.08	73.31	2.45
1.00	5.78	15.82	74.21	2.45
1.00	5.60	15.82	74.30	2.45
1.00	5.67	14.48	74.41	2.45
1.00	5.67	14.48	74.41	2.45
1.00	5.71	14.48	74.57	2.45

Property Tax Levies and Collections LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Tax Levy		Current Tax Collections (1)		Percent of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections		
2022	\$	1,572,931	\$	1,349,822	85.82%	\$	72,718	\$	63,992	
2021		1,410,164		1,220,192	86.53%		37,794		1,257,986	
2020 (2)		1,371,770		1,192,728	86.95%		10,783		1,203,511	
2019		1,353,055		1,353,909	100.06%		11,029		1,364,938	
2018		1,441,843		1,456,370	101.01%		14,344		1,470,714	
2017		1,433,535		1,431,256	99.84%		33,078		1,464,334	
2016		1,371,851		1,345,703	98.09%		68,204		1,413,907	
2015		1,385,774		1,369,020	98.79%		22,092		1,391,112	
2014		1,388,710		1,365,009	98.29%		13,248		1,378,257	
2013		1,380,673		1,374,191	99.53%		26,877		1,401,068	

Source: Lorain County Auditor

- State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.
   Information updated per treasurer.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	 Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy				
4.07%	\$ 150,739	9.58%				
89.21%	146,293	10.37%				
87.73%	49,850	3.63%				
100.88%	51,427	3.80%				
102.00%	59,870	4.15%				
102.15%	50,841	3.55%				
103.07%	46,082	3.36%				
100.39%	88,867	6.41%				
99.25%	82,803	5.96%				
101.48%	79,188	5.74%				

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2022 AND 2013

20	າວວ	(1)

Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Assessed Value
Nordson Corp	4,799,880	1.21%
Amherst EVSD Board of Education	4,435,960	1.12%
2201 Kresge LLC	3,500,000	0.88%
Amherst Manor Company, LTD	2,711,420	0.68%
Target Corporation	2,597,350	0.66%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	2,263,540	0.57%
LRF Properties LLC	1,886,050	0.48%
Clovervale Farms LLC	1,681,010	0.42%
Amherst Plaza Limited Partnership	1,637,770	0.41%
Spitzer A Team Limited Partnership	1,549,480	0.39%
Total	27,062,460	6.82%
Total Assessed Valuation	396,180,410	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The amounts represent the assessed values upon which 2022 collections were based.

2013 (2)

Тахрауег	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Real Assessed Value
Nordson Corp	4,046,810	1.36%
Target Corporation	3,175,520	1.07%
Amherst Ridge Equities, LLC	2,694,040	0.91%
Amherst Plaza Limited Partnership	1,995,000	0.67%
LRF Properties LLC	1,790,290	0.60%
Pierre Real Property LLC	1,777,500	0.60%
Spitzer A Team Limited Partnership	1,492,690	0.50%
KTM North America Inc.	1,207,420	0.41%
Lormet Community Federal Credit Union	1,190,000	0.40%
Amherst Manor Company, LTD	1,113,530	0.37%
Total	20,482,800	6.88%
Total Assessed Valuation	297,672,270	

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2013 collections were based.

Source: Lorain County Auditor

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2022	1.50%	\$ 7,270,811	\$ 4,304,904	59.21%	\$ 663,904	9.13%	\$ 2,302,003	31.66%
2021	1.50%	6,355,067	3,711,969	58.41%	835,191	13.14%	1,807,907	28.45%
2020	1.50%	5,992,995	3,476,958	58.02%	769,514	12.84%	1,719,522	28.69%
2019	1.50%	6,168,466	3,601,746	58.39%	834,244	13.52%	1,732,476	28.09%
2018	1.50%	5,663,570	3,422,412	60.43%	618,649	10.92%	1,622,509	28.65%
2017	1.50%	5,475,316	3,129,828	57.16%	652,293	11.91%	1,693,195	30.92%
2016	1.50%	5,642,523	3,428,523	60.76%	608,366	10.78%	1,605,634	28.46%
2015	1.50%	4,997,901	2,871,810	57.46%	509,473	10.19%	1,616,618	32.35%
2014	1.50%	4,699,828	2,758,977	58.70%	434,982	9.26%	1,505,869	32.04%
2013	1.50%	4,734,985	2,699,203	57.01%	471,685	9.96%	1,564,097	33.03%

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note: The City if prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

(1) All years are shown on a cash basis.

#### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities												
Year	General Obligation Bonds		Loans		Leases (1)		Financed Purchases (2)		OPWC Loans		Notes		
2022	\$	3,575,073	\$	-	\$	17,017	\$	234,798	\$	1,506,460	\$	-	
2021		3,859,109		-		-		117,722		1,606,636		-	
2020		4,134,901		-		43,396		173,179		1,615,130		-	
2019		4,402,450		14,600		85,158		226,483		1,427,395		-	
2018		655,000		29,200		125,347		-		1,307,026		3,000,000	
2017		970,000		43,800		-		-		1,141,866		-	
2016		1,275,000		58,400		461		-		938,304		-	
2015		1,565,000		73,000		3,011		-		903,747		-	
2014		1,845,000		-		5,711		-		749,753		-	
2013		2,098,631		-		8,318		-		731,342		-	

Source: City of Amherst Financial Records

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page 204.

<sup>(1)</sup> For presentation above, leases and lease purchase agreements are included under "leases".

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to implementation of GASB 87 - the previous capital leases were reclassed as financed purchases.

			Business-Ty						
General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable	Leases (1)	Financed Purchases (2)	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$	159,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,458	\$ 1,141,141	\$ 6,014	\$ 7,040,887	1.29%	\$ 546
	210,891	-	-	-	1,681,491	8,019	7,483,868	1.63%	612
	260,099	-	25,444	-	2,202,645	10,024	8,464,818	1.88%	693
	307,550	-	50,190	868,867	2,705,286	11,026	10,099,005	3.03%	840
	355,000	-	74,257	1,720,782	3,190,070	13,028	10,469,710	3.14%	871
	650,000	-	-	2,653,738	3,657,633	19,466	9,136,503	2.74%	610
	925,000	-	-	-	4,108,587	27,004	7,332,756	2.20%	610
	1,195,000	-	-	-	4,543,520	35,652	8,318,930	2.50%	692
	1,455,000	180,000	-	-	4,963,002	44,300	9,242,766	2.78%	769
	1,700,000	355,000	-	-	5,367,582	52,948	10,313,821	3.10%	858

#### RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	(1) Population	_	Assessed Valuation (2)	 Gross Bonded Debt (3)	ebt Service Monies Available	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Γ	t Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	12,892	a	\$ 1,123,279,754	\$ 3,734,999	\$ 530,771	\$ 3,204,228	0.29%	\$	249
2021	12,219	a	981,784,590	4,070,000	419,093	3,650,907	0.37%		299
2020	12,219	a	957,154,883	4,395,000	353,690	4,041,310	0.42%		331
2019	12,021	b	944,478,169	4,710,000	369,888	4,340,112	0.46%		361
2018	12,021	b	870,849,877	4,010,000	225,016	3,784,984	0.43%		315
2017	12,021	b	864,356,097	1,620,000	472,678	1,147,322	0.13%		95
2016	12,021	b	860,072,077	2,200,000	489,193	1,710,807	0.20%		142
2015	12,021	b	856,084,414	2,760,000	474,230	2,285,770	0.27%		190
2014	12,021	b	853,040,653	3,300,000	450,870	2,849,130	0.33%		237
2013	12,021	b	846,993,837	3,798,631	416,115	3,382,516	0.40%		281

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
(a) Estimates from U.S. Census Bureau. QuickFacts: Amherst, Ohio

<sup>(</sup>b) 2010 Federal Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: County Auditor

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

	Sewer		Direct			Debt S			
Year	Service Char and Interest		_	Net Available Revenues		incipal	Interest		Coverage
2022	\$ 2,384,9	947 \$ 1,14	46,777 \$	1,238,170	\$	540,350	\$	46,428	2.11
2021	2,382,4	165 88	84,696	1,497,769		521,154		62,206	2.57
2020	2,304,0	1,60	00,840	703,178		502,641		77,423	1.21
2019	2,369,3	394 1,72	29,723	639,671		484,784		112,054	1.07
2018	2,514,0	2,5	79,555	(65,472)		467,562		129,276	(0.11)
2017	2,541,2	257 2,0	12,605	528,652		450,953		145,886	0.89
2016	2,539,9	901 1,4	77,724	1,062,177		434,933		161,905	1.78
2015	2,481,0	)44 1,52	22,903	958,141		419,482		177,357	1.61
2014	2,515,8	387 1,7	13,042	802,845		404,580		192,258	1.35
2013	2,521,9	925 1,52	27,871	994,054		390,208		206,631	1.67

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes other operating revenues.(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense.

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT December 31,2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City		
<b>Direct:</b> City of Amherst	\$ 5,333,348		\$ 5,333,348		
Total Direct Debt	5,333,348		5,333,348		
Overlapping: Lorain County	60,845,000	4.42%	2,689,349		
Amherst XV School District	25,230,000	53.99%	13,621,677		
Firelands Local School District	22,670,000	3.63%	822,921		
Lorain County Career Center	1,283,975	4.93%	63,300		
Total Overlapping Debt	110,028,975		17,197,247		
Total	\$ 115,362,323		\$ 22,530,595		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the portion of the political subdivision located within the City by the total assessed value of the subdivision.

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### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021	2020	2019	
Total Assessed Property Value	\$	396,180,410	\$ 346,463,820	\$ 337,117,240	\$	332,302,350
Overall Legal Debt Limit						
(10.5% if Assessed Valuation)		41,598,943	 36,378,701	 35,397,310		34,891,747
Debt Outstanding:						
General Obligation Bonds		3,734,999	4,070,000	4,395,000		4,710,000
Notes Payable		-	-	-		-
Loans Payable		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		14,600
OPWC Loans		1,512,474	1,614,655	1,625,154		1,438,421
OWDA Loans		1,141,141	 1,681,491	 2,202,645		2,705,286
Total Gross Indebtedness		6,388,614	7,366,146	8,222,799		8,868,307
Less:						
General Obligation Bonds		-	-	-		-
Special Assessment Bonds		=	=	-		-
OPWC Loans		(1,512,474)	(1,614,655)	(1,625,154)		(1,438,421)
OWDA Loans		(1,141,141)	(1,681,491)	(2,202,645)		(2,705,286)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund		(536,311)	 (412,898)	 (348,587)		(365,027)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		3,198,688	 3,657,102	 4,046,413		4,359,573
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitations	\$	38,400,255	\$ 32,721,599	\$ 31,350,897	\$	30,532,174
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit		92.31%	89.95%	88.57%		87.51%
Unvoted Debt Limitation						
(5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$	21,789,923	\$ 19,055,510	\$ 18,541,448	\$	18,276,629
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:		6,388,614	7,366,146	8,222,799		8,868,307
General Obligation Bonds		-	-	-		-
Special Assessment Bonds		-	-	-		-
OPWC Loans		(1,512,474)	(1,614,655)	(1,625,154)		(1,438,421)
OWDA Loans		(1,141,141)	(1,681,491)	(2,202,645)		(2,705,286)
Amount Available in Bond Retirement Fund		(536,311)	 (412,898)	 (348,587)		(365,027)
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation		3,198,688	 3,657,102	 4,046,413		4,359,573
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$	18,591,235	\$ 15,398,408	\$ 14,495,035	\$	13,917,056
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation		85.32%	80.81%	78.18%		76.15%

Source: City Financial Records

2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013
\$ 306,445,540	\$ 304,141,830	\$ 302,559,460	\$ 301,053,290	\$ 299,930,630	\$ 297,672,270
 32,176,782	 31,934,892	 31,768,743	 31,610,595	 31,492,716	 31,255,588
1,010,000 3,000,000	1,620,000	2,200,000	2,760,000	3,300,000 180,000	3,642,906 355,000
29,200 1,320,054 3,190,070	 43,800 1,161,332 3,657,633	58,400 965,308 4,108,587	73,000 939,399 4,543,520	794,053 4,963,002	784,290 5,367,582
8,549,324	6,482,765	7,332,295	8,315,919	9,237,055	10,149,778
(1,320,054) (3,190,070)	(650,000) - (19,466) (3,657,633)	(925,000) - (27,004) (4,108,587)	(1,195,000) - (35,652) (4,543,520)	(1,455,000) (180,000) (44,300) (4,963,002)	(1,700,000) (355,000) (52,948) (5,367,582)
(489,585) 3,549,615	 2,155,666	 2,271,704	2,541,747	 2,594,753	2,674,248
\$ 28,627,167	\$ 29,779,226	\$ 29,497,039	\$ 29,068,848	\$ 28,897,963	\$ 28,581,340
88.97%	93.25%	92.85%	91.96%	91.76%	91.44%
\$ 16,854,505	\$ 16,727,801	\$ 16,640,770	\$ 16,557,931	\$ 16,496,185	\$ 16,371,975
8,549,324	6,482,765	7,332,295	8,315,919	9,237,055	10,149,778
(1,320,054) (3,190,070) (489,585)	 (650,000) - (19,466) (3,657,633)	(925,000) - (27,004) (4,108,587)	(1,195,000) - (35,652) (4,543,520)	(1,455,000) (180,000) (44,300) (4,963,002)	(1,700,000) (355,000) (52,948) (5,367,582)
3,549,615	2,155,666	 2,271,704	2,541,747	 2,594,753	2,674,248
\$ 13,304,890	\$ 14,572,135	\$ 14,369,066	\$ 14,016,184	\$ 13,901,432	\$ 13,697,727
78.94%	87.11%	86.35%	84.65%	84.27%	83.67%

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# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013

1	Λ	1	1
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Employer	Type of Business	Rank
Nordson Corp	Manufacturing	1
Amherst Exempted Village Schools	Education	2
Tyson Foods	Manufacturing	3
Bon Secours Mercy Health	Healthcare	4
City of Amherst	Government	5
University Hospitals Health System	Healthcare	6
Giant Eagle, Inc.	Grocery Store	7
Amherst Manor	Healthcare	8
Premier Toyota	Auto Sales	9
Spitzer Auto World	Auto Sales	10

2013

Employer	Type of Business	Rank
Nordson Corp	Manufacturing	1
Amherst Exempted Village Schools	Education	2
Cloverdale Farms, Inc.	Manufacturing	3
City of Amherst	Government	4
Legacy Staffing	Manufacturing	5
Giant Eagle, Inc.	Grocery Store	6
Amherst Manor	Healthcare	7
Community Health Partners	Healthcare	8
Specialty Hospital of Lorain	Healthcare	9
EMH Regional Medical Center	Healthcare	10

Source: City Tax Department

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the number of employees by employer.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	т	Total Personal Income (5)	F	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	 Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
2022	12,892	\$	544,570,972	\$	42,241	\$ 78,716	47.8	4,164
2021	12,219		459,202,239		37,581	72,093	47.8	3,754
2020	12,219		449,720,295		36,805	71,775	n/a	3,287
2019	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2018	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2017	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2016	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2015	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2014	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065
2013	12,021		332,981,700		27,700	61,458	44.6	3,065

Source: Estimates from U.S. Census Bureau. QuickFacts: Amherst, Ohio
 Source: Amherst Exempted Village Board of Education, Ohio Department of Education
 Source: Ohio Department of Unemployment, Labor Market Information Department

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: County Auditor

<sup>(5)</sup> Computed by taking per capita personal income multiplied by population

School Enrollment (2)	Lorain County Unemployment Rate (3)	R	Average Sales Price of tesidential roperty (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)		
3,593	3.5%	\$	188,894	\$	396,180,410	
3,534	4.2%		161,055		346,463,820	
3,431	7.5%		159,988		337,117,240	
3,533	4.3%		159,489		332,302,350	
3,551	5.4%		148,358		306,445,540	
3,756	5.0%		147,916		304,141,830	
3,867	5.9%		148,189		302,559,460	
3,937	5.4%		148,163		301,053,290	
3,990	6.6%		147,927		299,930,630	
4,168	8.1%		148,959		297,672,270	

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Finance	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Tax	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Administration	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Civil Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	24.00	23.00	22.00	21.50
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	9.50	8.00	9.00	8.00
Fire (1)	17.50	18.50	18.00	17.00
Public Health Services				
Social Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cable	-	-	-	-
Community Development				
Building	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transortation				
Street M&R	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Basic Utility Services				
Electric	8.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Utility Office	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Water	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sanitation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Totals:	107.00	102.50	101.00	99.00

#### **Sources:**

Years 2013 through 2022 - City Payroll Department Time Card Proof as of last pay in December

#### Method:

Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end

(1) Beginning in 2015, part-time paid volunteer firefighters are included in the fire total

2018	2018 2017		2017 2016 2015		2015	2014	2013		
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50				
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00				
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
1.50	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50				
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50				
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
22.00	21.00	22.00	26.00	26.00	26.00				
9.00	8.00	9.00	5.50	5.50	5.50				
17.00	17.00	16.50	18.00	18.00	18.00				
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50				
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
-	1.00	-	-	-	-				
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00				
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00				
7.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00				
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00				
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00				
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00				
101.50	98.50	101.50	102.50	103.50	103.50				

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program		2022		2021		2020		2019
General Government								
Council and Clerk								
Number of Ordinances Passed		65		47		35		62
Number of Resolutions Passed		10		5		11		9
Number of Planning Commission docket items		6		20		-		6
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items		28		28		-		26
Finance Department								
Number of checks/vouchers issued		3,563		3,239		2,866		3,091
Amount of checks written	\$	40,356,784	\$	38,686,460	\$	32,988,331	\$	38,443,867
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	334,849	\$	152,312	\$	300,019	\$	447,998
Number of receipts issued		406		446		423		723
Number of Journal Entries issued		579		526		608		417
Number of Budget Adjustments issued		7		7		5		5
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %		Aa3 7.57%		Aa3 7.49%		Aa3 0.00%		Aa3 6.84%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$	7,075	\$	6,978	\$	6,761	\$	6,286
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$	7,362	\$	6,864	\$ \$	5,919	\$	5,850
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$	2,522	\$	2,340	\$	2,695	\$	1,853
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ	2,322	Ψ	2,540	Ψ	2,073	Ψ	1,033
Income Tax Department Number of Individual Returns		9 722		7 277		6 669		7.246
Number of Individual Returns  Number of Business Returns		8,732 1,175		7,277 1,078		6,668 1,114		7,346 1,330
Number of business withholding accounts		1,173		1,078		1,114		1,138
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$	224,195	\$	115,904	\$	113,511	\$	110,832
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	Ψ	11,389	Ψ	9,868	Ψ	9,434	Ψ	8,593
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed		3,380		2,280		2,006		2,104
Annual number of estimated payment forms processes		2,237		2,275		2,719		1,408
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed		1,343		1,163		1,092		1,086
Civil Service								
Number of police entry tests administered		35		32		32		13
Number of police promotional tests administered		-		8		-		-
Number of fire promotional test administered		-		-		-		-
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		4		3		4		3
Number of promotions from police certified lists		-		5		-		-
Number of promotions from fire certified lists		-		-		-		-
<b>Building Department Indicators</b>								
Construction Permits Issued		1,462		1,425		1,369		1,454
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	24,605,235	\$	30,841,891	\$	18,541,379	\$	27,203,665
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	388,257	\$	461,821	\$	452,071	\$	597,920
Number of contract registrations issued		557		589		514		579
Security of Persons & Property								
Police		11.702		11.740		12.020		11.066
Total Calls for Services (Amherst City only)		11,793		11,742		12,039		11,066
Number of traffic citations issued Number of parking citations issued		634 11		705 11		746 1		1,795 11
Number of criminal arrests		1,276		633		5,465		552
Number of accident reports completed		399		420		357		462
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked		268		181		195		420
DUI Arrests		26		57		63		41
Prisoners		64		43		70		152
Prisoner Meal Costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	399	•	420	*	357	•	462
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents		_		-		-		-
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	79,331	\$	54,654	\$	38,063	\$	56,355
Community Diversion Program Youths		-		-		-		7
Community Diversion Program - community service hours		-		-		-		49

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
	48		59		53		42		49		36
	10		7		12		10		2		5
	15		10		9		8		1		4
	17		15		19		10		25		18
	2,949		2,808		3,041		3,036		3,175		3,043
\$	34,655,092	\$	29,623,115	\$	31,419,221	\$	30,648,728	\$	30,185,144	\$	30,608,947
\$	357,252	\$	232,272	\$	170,820	\$	83,551	\$	48,876	\$	55,983
	781		786		707		677		1		577
	481		469		489		490		437		436
	4 Aa3		5 Aa3		3		5 Aa3		2 Aa3		2
	8.95%		7.65%		Aa3 4.52%		8.06%		7.97%		Aa3 8.37%
\$	5,727	\$	5,412	\$	5,800	\$	6,539	\$	5,071	\$	5,228
\$	5,413	\$	5,451	\$	5,719	\$	5,478	\$	5,207	\$	5,212
\$	1,265	\$	1,044	\$	1,143	\$	1,061	\$	1,025	\$	1,124
•	1,200	Ψ	1,011	Ψ	1,110	Ψ	1,001	Ψ	1,020	Ψ	1,121
	7,584		5,816		6,604		5,530		5,353		5,240
	1,361		1,392		1,422		1,467		1,238		1,193
	1,049		1,070		1,032		1,031		988		950
\$	110,096	\$	98,855	\$	83,311	\$	76,177	\$	78,039	\$	71,741
	8,011		7,791		7,314		4,319		4,235		4,282
	3,528		2,149		2,209		2,267		2,150		2,389
	1,288		1,493		1,532		1,587		2,155		2,428
	1,040		1,018		986		1,226		1,008		986
	18		-		1		-		2		1
	=		1		-		2		2		2
	3		2		2		5		2		1
	-		1		_		-		3		1
	-		-		-		1		-		-
	1,329		1,056		967		773		839		941
\$	4,671,850	\$	21,227,252	\$	17,248,597	\$	8,492,485	\$	10,810,346	\$	7,972,000
\$	688,104	\$	409,328	\$	268,521	\$	119,242	\$	164,258	\$	177,628
	512		594		510		423		514		533
	10.000				44.000		2.27		10.200		40.445
	10,800		11,140		11,088		9,262		10,200		10,442
	904 30		1,210 32		936		2,140		1,675		1,751
	616		707		14 676		37 1,278		86 710		92 771
	507		446		499		394		425		427
	495		342		433		316		236		293
	42		45		91		83		87		72
	177		175		201		183		199		138
\$		\$	3,370	\$	5,283	\$	5,962	\$	3,395	\$	5,147
	507		446		499		394		425		427
e	- 50.702	ø	2	¢.	27.604	¢	42.162	¢	- 69.520	¢.	2 65 550
\$	50,793 18	\$	44,298 15	\$	37,604 20	\$	43,162 24	\$	68,530 30	\$	65,559 29
	126		105		140		168		210		203

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program		2022		2021		2020		2019
Fire								
EMS Calls		808		643		588		351
Fire Calls		385		424		383		494
Fires with Loss		10		25		15		10
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K		8		10		7		5
Fire Losses \$	\$	782,500	\$	516,000	\$	153,400	\$	431,700
Fire Inspections		400		407		248		162
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS		30		53		41		32
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS		18		19		37		15
Public Health and Welfare								
Cemetery sale of lots		22		7		13		11
Cemetery receipts	\$	22,760	\$	20,882	\$	20,883	\$	10,725
Leisure Time Activities								
Recreation								
Recreation Swimming Pool receipts	\$	56,186	\$	50,665	\$	50,976	\$	70,984
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts		-		-		-		11,400
Senior Van Fees		2,409		548		699		1,784
Beaver Creek Facilities rentals	-	-		-		-		
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$	58,595	\$	51,213	\$	51,675	\$	84,168
Community Development								
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transportation								
Cost of salt purchased	\$	111,532	\$	109,799	\$	176,380	\$	196,751
Water Department								
Water Rates per 1st 3000 gallons of water used	\$	21	\$	18	\$	17	\$	16
Average number of Water Accounts Billed Monthly		6,900		6,700		6,508		6,356
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$	2,672,202	\$	2,705,665	\$	2,668,328	\$	2,640,932
Payments to Elyria and Lorain for bulk water purchase	\$	2,112,356	\$	2,172,907	\$	1,715,927	\$	1,460,751
Wastewater Department								
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$	25	\$	25	\$	25	\$	25
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1
Tons of dry sludge removed		106		262		184		294
-								

Source: City of Amherst Department Records

N/A Information not readily available.

<sup>(2)</sup> There is a three tier rate depending on whether there is a monthly of quarterly reading: Quarterly reading - minimum use 600 cu. ft. then next 9,900 cu. ft. and over 10,500 cu. ft. Monthly reading - minimum use 200 cu.ft. then next 3,300 cu.ft. and over 3,500 cu.ft.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	267 446 17 7 256,150 585 23 4	\$	266 343 10 4 125,750 540 27 2	\$	198 612 16 11 528,500 516 45	\$	151 357 14 11 792,000 610 35	\$	143 338 6 6 211,000 356 35	\$	110 312 11 9 401,600 350 17 3
\$	11 11,700	\$	14 17,525	\$	10 15,688	\$	7 17,654	\$	33 27,903	\$	13 15,540
\$	67,952 10,400 1,250	\$	62,039 9,700 2,339	\$	60,860 9,900 1,627	\$	49,776 8,142 1,062 9,400	\$	41,453 7,876 750 20,420	\$	48,644 8,083 1,072 20,265
\$	79,602	\$	74,078	\$	72,387	\$	68,380	\$	70,499	\$	78,064
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	122,203	\$	59,744	\$	188,741	\$	162,101	\$	162,655	\$	68,598
\$ \$	16 6,284 2,636,229	\$ \$	16 6,229 2,627,417	\$ \$	16 6,218 2,729,167	\$ \$	16 6,194 2,615,867	\$ \$	20 5,916 2,868,178	\$ \$	19 5,920 2,567,413
\$	1,291,084	\$	1,313,319	\$	1,514,218	\$	1,281,915	\$	1,797,961	\$	1,704,257
\$	25 1 221	\$	25 1 220	\$	25 1 273	\$	25 1 312	\$	25 1 275	\$	25 1 222

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government Square Footage City Hall Lands & Buildings Vehicles	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002
	1	1	1	1
Police Square Footage Police Station Vehicles	20,000 31	20,000 27	20,000 26	20,000 23
Fire Square Footage Station Vehicles	18,050	18,050	18,050	18,050
	10	10	10	10
Recreation Number of Parks Number of Pools Number of Soccer Fields Vehicles	7	6	6	6
	1	1	1	1
	3	3	3	3
	3	3	3	2
Other Public Works Streets (miles) Service Vehicles	71	71	71	71
	20	19	19	19
Wastewater Sanitary Sewers (miles) Storm Sewers (miles) Vehicles	69	69	69	69
	40	40	40	40
	10	9	9	7
Water Department Water Lines (miles) Vehicles	6 6	6 6	6 5	6 5

Source: City of Amherst Department Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
		-		•	
13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002	13,002
1	1	1	-	, -	-
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
21	20	19	20	20	19
18,050	18,050	18,050	18,050	18,050	18,050
9	9	9	9	9	10
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3 3	3	3	3
2	3	3	3	3	3
71	71	71	71	71	71
16	16	16	13	13	13
69	69	69	69	69	69
40	40	40	40	40	40
6	5	5	4	4	4
70	70	70	70	70	70
5	5	5	6	6	6
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### **CITY OF AMHERST**

### **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 9/14/2023

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