City of Mansfield, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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

Members of City Council and Mayor City of Mansfield 30 North Diamond Street Mansfield, Ohio 44902

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

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 Mansfield is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023



City of Mansfield, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Issued by:

City of Mansfield Department of Finance

Linn Steward, CPA Director of Finance



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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City of Mansfield

Linn Steward CPA, Finance Director 30 North Diamond Street – Mansfield, OH 44902

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June 28, 2023

Citizens of Mansfield and Members of Mansfield City Council

As the Finance Director for the City of Mansfield, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Mansfield, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2022. The report has been prepared for the citizens of Mansfield, the elected officials, bondholders, the investment community, rating agencies, and all persons interested in the financial affairs of the City.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report enables the City of Mansfield (the City) to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Julian & Grube, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Mansfield's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, founded in 1808, is conveniently located in Richland County in north central Ohio, approximately 65 miles northeast of the City of Columbus and 75 miles southwest of the City of Cleveland. The City is the county seat and the largest city in the county, covering an area of 30.87 square miles. Mansfield was initially incorporated as a village in 1828, and was later incorporated as a city in 1857. The City's 2022 population was 47,534, according to the U.S. Census.

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by the voters in 1982 and has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws that are applicable to all cities. 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.

www.ci.mansfield.oh.us

The Charter provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government. In addition, a President of Council, Finance Director, Law Director, two Judges and a Clerk of the Municipal Court are also elected. Council members serve four-year, staggered terms; the President of Council, the Mayor, Finance Director, Clerk of Courts, and Law Director serve four-year terms, and judicial officials serve six-year terms.

Legislative authority is vested in an eight-member council. Two members are elected at-large and six members are elected from wards. Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating business and trades, and other municipal purposes. The President of Council is the presiding officer at council meetings and acts as Mayor of the City in the Mayor's absence. The President of Council has no vote in council except in the event of a tie.

Local Economy

The City is an important industrial and marketing center strategically located between Cleveland and Columbus. It is the largest populated city between the two cities off Interstate 71 making it a desirable crossroads for business. In addition, the City has immediate access to six State and U.S. Highways, with several motor freight truck line offices or terminals.

Conrail and Ashland Short Line Railway provide rail service to the Mansfield area and industrial parks. These rail services provide local industries with easy access for transporting supplies and products.

The City owned-and-operated Mansfield Lahm Airport, located within the City, is easily accessible to both residents and industry. With a 9,001-foot primary runway and a 6,795-foot crosswind runway, control tower operations and precision approaches, the airport can handle large and small military and civilian airplanes. It encompasses over 2,400 acres with immediate access to a number of adjoining industrial parks comprising approximately 90 businesses that contribute to the economy of Mansfield. Mansfield Lahm Airport is home to the Cyber Warefare Unit of the Ohio Air National Guard, and the 200th Red Horse detachment.

Mansfield is home to three institutions of higher learning. Sited on a shared campus are North Central State College, and the Mansfield branch of the Ohio State University. Ashland University's College of Nursing and Health Sciences is also located in Mansfield.

In recent years, the healthcare industry has grown in the City. The largest employer in the City is the OhioHealth MedCentral Health System. MedCentral offers laboratory and diagnostic imaging services. In addition, it offers a Level II Trauma Center and Level II Perinatal Department. MedCentral also provides complete cardiac care at the MedCentral Heart Care Center; comprehensive neurological services at MedCentral Rapid Response walk-in medical center; MedCentral WorkAble industrial health and safety services; and MedCentral Home Care and Hospice.

The City offers several economic development tools to attract business and industry. Enterprise zone benefits pursuant to Ohio Law may be offered by contract to entities who agree to make a capital investment to create and/or retain jobs. Additionally, the City actively promotes economic development by offering retention and expansion support and assistance for those businesses already located in the community. These programs are designed to help offset the high cost of business start-up activities as well as assist existing businesses to grow and remain competitive in the long-term.

The City is home to many generations of skilled workers eager to continue the region's prominence in industrial areas including high tech fuel cell development, pump production, steel production and fabrication, and automotive parts assembly.

Manufacturing employment remains a crucial component in the economic vitality of the City. Several industrial parks have been developed in the vicinity of Mansfield Lahm Airport. The City has invested in infrastructure to provide turnkey operations for more than 90 businesses that are located in the airport area. With the backing of a HUD 108 loan, plus grants from the Ohio Department of Development, more than 100 acres have been turned into sites for new and expanding companies. There are approximately 6,000 employees working in the area. With new infrastructure and development planned for the Airport West Industrial Park and the Reid Industrial Park, the City is hopeful additional jobs will be created in the future.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City prefers to pay for its governmental capital items from existing capital improvement funds. The City currently maintains capital project funds for street resurfacing, Ohio Public Works, Reid industrial park, police capital equipment, electrical service upgrade, fire capital equipment, other capital equipment, permanent improvements, downtown improvements and crime lab capital equipment. The City plans to use available cash and lease agreements to purchase equipment. Various purpose bonds were issued in 2002, and refunded in 2013, for the purpose of furnishing and equipping a building for the service departments, constructing a new fire station, and constructing three public streets in and around the airport industrial complex. Various purpose bonds were issued in 2009, and partially refunded in 2016, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new fire station and improving the City's courtroom security system. Direct placement general obligation bonds were issued in 2021 for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new police training facility.

The City prefers to pay for business-type capital items with existing reserves, but the issuance of debt may be necessary to fund the proposed Touby Run Flood Mitigation Project and/or future Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandates. Various purpose bonds were issued in 2009, and partially refunded in 2016, for the purpose of improving the City's wastewater treatment plant. Pursuant to Ohio EPA requirements, Sewer Bonds were issued in 2016 for the purpose of renovating, improving and increasing the capacity of the City's waste water treatment plant. Water meter bonds were issued in 2019 for the purpose of acquiring and installing replacement water meters for the City's water system. Water Bonds were issued in 2020 for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving the water system, including facilities, water mains and other structures and appurtenances related thereto.

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2003, an ordinance was passed establishing EMS response service and transport fees. An amendment to the ordinance was passed in 2014, changing the allocation of fees. Each year, ninety-five percent of the first \$1.5 million in proceeds are deposited and used by the City's safety services fund. Five percent of the first \$1.5 million in proceeds are deposited into a capital equipment fund for the Fire Department. All proceeds in excess of \$1.5 million are equally divided between the safety services fund and the fire capital equipment fund.

In 2012, an ordinance was passed to establish a separation reserve for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of sick leave, vacation leave and compensatory time off upon an employee's retirement or separation from the City. This measure ensures the City has funds available to offset contractually obligated compensated absence liabilities.

In 2013, an ordinance was passed to establish a budget stabilization reserve for the purpose of accumulating resources to stabilize departmental budgets against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. This measure ensures the City can provide consistent uninterrupted municipal services in the event of economic disruption.

In 2014, an ordinance was passed adopting a long-term financial planning policy to promote the City's on-going financial sustainability. The policy provides guidance to help ensure long-term service and infrastructure needs are met without unplanned increases in rates or disruptive cuts to services, while maintaining reserves adequate to buffer the City against risks.

In 2017, an ordinance was passed to establish a 27th pay reserve fund for the purpose of accumulating resources for an additional pay date in 2020, 2031 and every 11 calendar years thereafter.

Major Initiatives

The City was awarded \$20,995,402 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. With input from advisors, community leaders, and residents, the City administration developed a plan to spend the funds in a manner consistent with the requirements of the grant. Allocations include water and sewer infrastructure projects, capital investments in response to COVID-19, economic impact assistance, public sector capacity restoration and revenue replacement for future government services. Communities have until 2024 to encumber the funds, which must be spent by the end of 2026.

The City of Mansfield and Richland County each committed \$500,000 in American Rescue Plan funds, along with \$4 million in state funding, toward the demolition and remediation of the former Westinghouse property on the east side. After site remediation, the 14-acre property can be redeveloped to create new economic development opportunities.

With the use of Community Development Block Grant and American Rescue Plan dollars, improvements are being made to the City's west side. Phase one of the west end project was completed in 2022. It included streetscape improvements on Glessner Avenue between Wood Street and Sturges Avenue. The remaining three phases are estimated to be around \$4.4 million dollars. The primary purpose of the project is to improve safety and accessibility, upgrade and/or replace sidewalks, install new street lighting, improve crosswalks and add new decorative elements.

The City plans to construct a 1.25-mile multi-use concrete path from the Richland County B&O Bike Trail to Trimble Road. The estimated \$1.7 million connector project will be funded by a combination of federal, state and local grant funds. The project is scheduled for completion in 2025 and is part of a long-range plan to connect the 18-mile Richland County B&O Bike Trail to downtown Mansfield.

The City is using \$72.9 million in State funding for the U.S. State Route 30 project. This major rehabilitation project includes the reconstruction of 3.8 miles of U.S. 30 – including new pavement, widened shoulders, improvements to all ramps and interchanges, a new interchange, and replacement of four bridges.

Pursuant to EPA mandates, the City authorized the issuance of 2020 general obligation water bonds in the amount of \$35 million for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving the water system, including the Water Treatment Plant.

Cultural Opportunities

The Miss Ohio Pageant is held in Mansfield each June. The pageant is a source of community wide support and pride, from the Miss Ohio festival and parade to the crowning of Miss Ohio at the historic grand Renaissance Theater, a 1920's grand baroque theater.

The downtown Richland Carousel Park provides entertainment for children and adults. The Buckeye Imagination Museum is a hands-on, play-based children's museum with over 30 interactive exhibits. Other local entertainment options include theatrical productions at the Mansfield Playhouse, shows at the Mansfield Art Center, and classes at the Richland Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Kingwood Center is a 47-acre garden estate that is open to the public and hosts many events during the year.

The Ohio State Reformatory Historic Site receives visitors from all over the world. Every year tourists, movie buffs, thrill seekers and paranormal investigators walk through the halls of this majestic structure. The buildings and grounds have been used in various movies including "The Shawshank Redemption".

The Mansfield area has many recreational opportunities, as well, including 21 parks covering 281 acres. The parks vary in what they have to offer including baseball and softball fields, basketball courts, tennis and volleyball courts, fishing areas, picnic areas with public grills, and playgrounds. Clearfork Reservoir is located seven miles southwest of Mansfield near State Route 97. The lake together with 1,000 acres of surrounding land is available for picnicking, boating, fishing, camping, hiking, hunting and other forms of recreation. Those looking for exercise can try bicycling or in-line skating on the 18-mile B&O Bike Trail, which begins at North Lake Park in the City, running south through Lexington and Bellville and ending in Butler.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mansfield, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The contents of this report must conform to program standards and must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. The City of Mansfield has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-seven years (years ended 1985-2021). We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The ACFR is available by request or can be accessed through the internet on our web site at www.ci.mansfield.oh.us.

I would like to offer my sincere appreciation to Scott Arnett and all the staff members in the Finance Department. I am grateful for their dedicated efforts which helped produce this report.

Sincere thanks go to Julian & Grube Certified Public Accountants for their assistance in the organization and final review of our 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Special thanks are extended to members of City council, elected officials, department heads and City employees whose continued support and cooperation is necessary for the City of Mansfield to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments.

Finally, I wish to thank the citizens of Mansfield for the opportunity to serve as Finance Director.

Sincerely,

Linn Steward, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mansfield Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Mansfield, Ohio

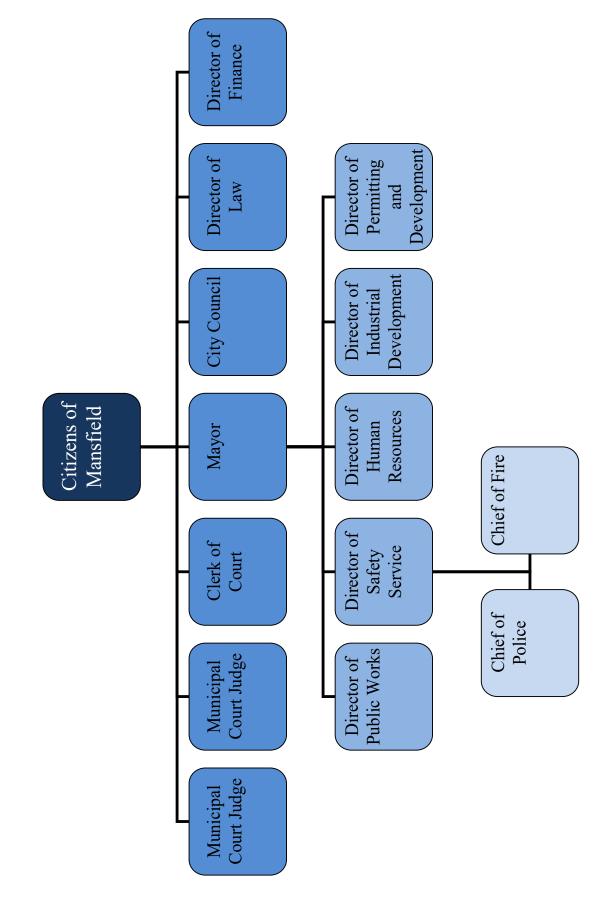
Principal Officials December 31, 2022

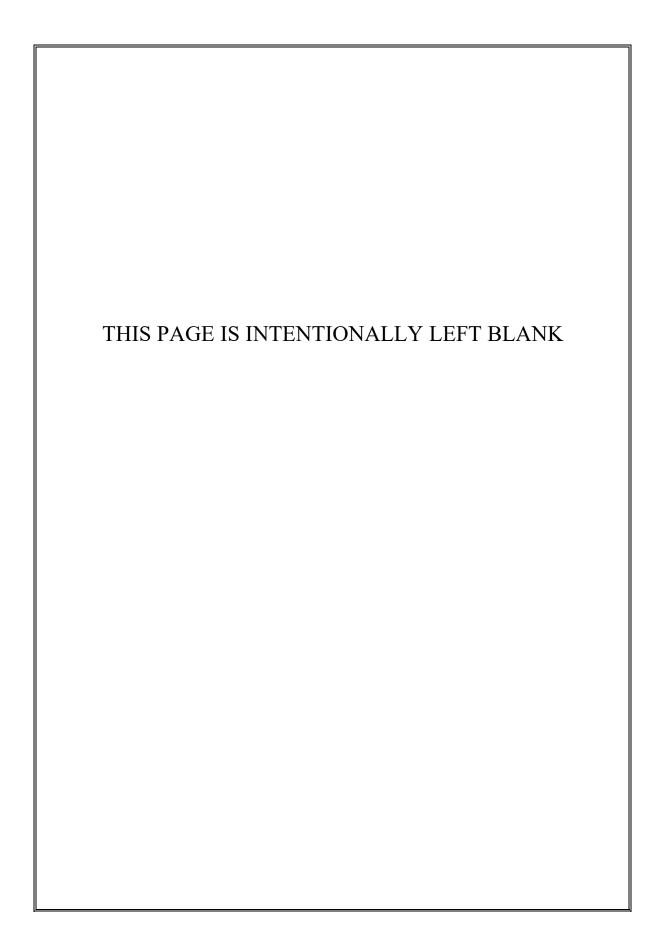
Elected Officials

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Director of Finance	
Director of Law	John Spon
Municipal Court Judge	Frank Ardis
Municipal Court Judge	Jerry Ault
Clerk of Court	Dan Smith
President of Council	David Falquette
Council Members	
Ward 1	Laura Burns
Ward 2	Cheryl Meier
Ward 3	Eleazer Akuchie
Ward 4	Alomar Davenport
Ward 5	Aurelio Diaz
Ward 6	Kimberly Moton
At Large	Phil Scott
At Large	Stephanie Zader
	_
Appointed Officials	
(Letanina) Discrete and Suffety Suming	Davis Barrer
(Interim) Director of Safety Service	
Director of Public Works	•
Director of Human Resources	•
Director of Industrial Development	
Director of Permitting and Development	Adrian Ackerman
Chief of Police	Keith Porch
Chief of Fire	Steve Strickling

The present terms of the executive branch and the President of Council will expire December 31, 2023. The present terms of the legislative branch will expire December 31, 2023, or December 31, 2025. All members of Council serve a four-year term. All appointed officials serve at the pleasure of the Mayor.

City of Mansfield, Ohio Organizational Structure











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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Mansfield Richland County 30 North Diamond Street Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mansfield, 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, Safety Services Fund, Grants Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Mansfield 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City of Mansfield adopted a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", and GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update 2020</u>". Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

City of Mansfield Richland County Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

City of Mansfield Richland County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

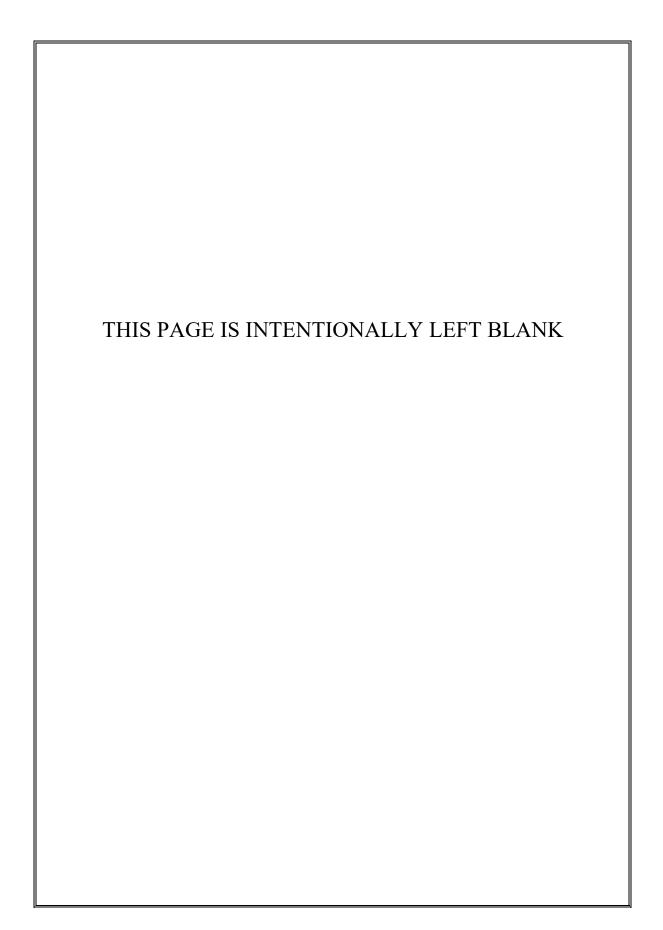
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Mansfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mansfield's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Mansfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 28, 2023



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ➤ The total net position of the City increased \$42,487,551 from December 31, 2021's net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$48,161,856 or 44.97% from December 31, 2021's net position and net position of business-type activities decreased \$5,674,305 or 8.39% from December 31, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$41,817,228 or 48.72% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$44,018,764 or 51.28% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$48,577,641 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$44,018,764 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$4,558,877 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, municipal income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$41,817,228.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$25,104,155 in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$25,130,222 in 2022. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$26,067 or 0.15%.
- The safety services fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$26,303,240 in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the safety services fund totaled \$26,091,787 in 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the safety services fund was \$211,453 or 50.16%.
- ➤ The grants fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$27,422,305 in 2022. The expenditures of the grants fund totaled \$26,568,947 in 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the grants fund was \$853,358 or 717.01%.
- The American Rescue Plan fund had revenues of \$4.589.186 and expenditures of \$4.589.186 in 2022.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer and airport enterprise funds, decreased in 2022 by \$5,674,305.
- The water enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$10,596,228 and operating expenses of \$7,157,287. The water fund had \$45,242 in non-operating revenues, \$1,342,958 in non-operating expenses and transfers out of \$5,397,569. Net position of the water fund decreased \$3,256,344 or 21.40%.
- The sewer enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$14,153,867 and operating expenses of \$10,092,260. The sewer fund had \$2,157 in non-operating revenues, \$462,038 in non-operating expense, transfers out of \$8,031,660 and capital contributions of \$1,947,043. The net position of the sewer fund decreased \$2,482,891 or 6.24%.
- The airport enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$292,127 and operating expenses of \$1,196,039. The airport fund had \$27,066 in non-operating revenues, \$21,642 in non-operating expenses, transfer in of \$585,216 and transfers out of \$6,535. Net position of the airport fund decreased \$319,807 or 2.52%.

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

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City of Mansfield as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 that 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and airport operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City, the major funds are the general, safety services, grants, American Rescue Plan, water, sewer, and airport funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 11.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 compared to 2021. The 2021 amounts were restated in the table below due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A. for detail).

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	Restated		Restated			Restated	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets	\$ 63,355,799	\$ 54,357,148	\$ 45,704,755	\$ 54,885,598	\$ 109,060,554	\$ 109,242,746	
Net pension asset	131,559	84,880	59,592	35,961	191,151	120,841	
Net OPEB asset	1,974,925	1,132,104	894,565	479,637	2,869,490	1,611,741	
Capital assets, net	172,369,273	131,249,608	78,829,960	79,932,647	251,199,233	211,182,255	
Total assets	237,831,556	186,823,740	125,488,872	135,333,843	363,320,428	322,157,583	
Deferred outflows of resources	16,795,564	12,879,556	1,523,536	1,202,696	18,319,100	14,082,252	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	19,569,569	13,043,166	1,076,416	1,969,627	20,645,985	15,012,793	
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Due within one year	2,688,571	2,769,949	2,531,311	2,157,373	5,219,882	4,927,322	
Net pension liability	37,654,502	45,950,343	2,626,402	4,206,239	40,280,904	50,156,582	
Net OPEB liability	5,589,050	5,598,596	-	-	5,589,050	5,598,596	
Other amounts	8,702,456	9,092,669	53,437,822	55,397,333	62,140,278	64,490,002	
Total liabilities	74,204,148	76,454,723	59,671,951	63,730,572	133,876,099	140,185,295	
Deferred inflows of resources	25,157,163	16,144,620	5,405,578	5,196,783	30,562,741	21,341,403	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	169,220,472	128,608,377	52,303,492	60,152,700	221,523,964	188,761,077	
Restricted	16,888,163	13,448,360	-	-	16,888,163	13,448,360	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,842,826)	(34,952,784)	9,631,387	7,456,484	(21,211,439)	(27,496,300)	
Total net position	\$ 155,265,809	\$ 107,103,953	\$ 61,934,879	\$ 67,609,184	\$ 217,200,688	\$ 174,713,137	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$217,200,688. At year-end, net positions were \$155,265,809 and \$61,934,879 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 69.14% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022 was \$169,220,472 and \$52,303,492 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$16,888,163, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$30,842,826.

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

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Change in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,380,920	\$ 6,634,670	\$ 24,942,793	\$ 22,495,062	\$ 31,323,713	\$ 29,129,732		
Operating grants and contributions	37,237,844	34,391,708	-	-	37,237,844	34,391,708		
Capital grants and contributions	400,000	134,046	_		400,000	134,046		
Total program revenues	44,018,764	41,160,424	24,942,793	22,495,062	68,961,557	63,655,486		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2,018,205	2,055,058	-	-	2,018,205	2,055,058		
Income taxes	36,397,295	33,873,930	-	=	36,397,295	33,873,930		
Other taxes	741,549	759,894	-	=	741,549	759,894		
Grants and entitlements	2,962,796	2,441,512	-	-	2,962,796	2,441,512		
Interest and fair value adjustment	(656,977)	88,002	74,465	33,630	(582,512)	121,632		
Other	354,360	2,754,735	99,429	73,764	453,789	2,828,499		
Total general revenues	41,817,228	41,973,131	173,894	107,394	41,991,122	42,080,525		
Total revenues	85,835,992	83,133,555	25,116,687	22,602,456	110,952,679	105,736,011		
Expenses:								
General government	11,654,407	9,113,042	-	-	11,654,407	9,113,042		
Security of persons and property	26,726,665	26,675,222	-	-	26,726,665	26,675,222		
Transportation	5,257,366	5,241,737	-	-	5,257,366	5,241,737		
Community environment	3,793,418	3,135,909	-	-	3,793,418	3,135,909		
Leisure time activity	1,001,162	748,982	-	-	1,001,162	748,982		
Interest and fiscal charges	144,623	151,182	-	-	144,623	151,182		
Water	-	-	8,308,476	7,357,872	8,308,476	7,357,872		
Sewer	-	-	10,378,448	8,696,728	10,378,448	8,696,728		
Airport	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,200,563	1,143,986	1,200,563	1,143,986		
Total expenses	48,577,641	45,066,074	19,887,487	17,198,586	68,465,128	62,264,660		
Transfers	10,903,505	(1,618,200)	(10,903,505)	1,618,200		<u>-</u>		
Change in net position	48,161,856	36,449,281	(5,674,305)	7,022,070	42,487,551	43,471,351		
Net position at								
beginning of year	107,103,953	70,654,672	67,609,184	60,587,114	174,713,137	131,241,786		
Net position at end of year	\$ 155,265,809	\$ 107,103,953	\$ 61,934,879	\$ 67,609,184	\$ 217,200,688	\$ 174,713,137		

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$48,161,856 in 2022.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$37,637,844 in operating and capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of this total, \$3,637,199 subsidized transportation programs. The increase in operating grants and contributions was the result of the City receiving federal assistance under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

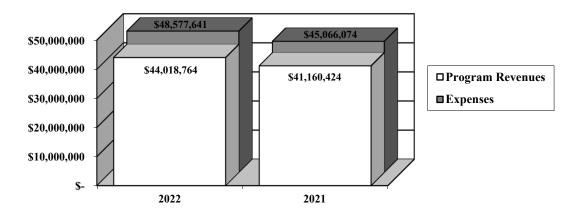
General revenues totaled \$41,817,228 and amounted to 48.72% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property, income and other taxes revenue of \$39,157,049, as well as grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government, making up \$2,962,796. Income taxes increased \$2,523,365 due to better than anticipated income tax collection in the City.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,511,567 or 7.79%. This increase is primarily the result of lower than normal expenses in 2021 due to the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The 2022 governmental activities expenses are comparable to the 2020 governmental activities expenses.

Security of persons and property, which includes police and fire department operations, accounted for \$26,726,665 or 55.02% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$2,425,541 in direct charges to users of the services and \$5,728,635 in operating grants and contribution. General government expenses totaled \$11,654,407. General government expenses were funded by \$3,237,696 in direct charges to users of the services, \$25,946,953 in operating grants and contributions and \$400,000 in capital grants and contributions.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The graph below shows total governmental expenses and the portion of those expenses offset by program revenues:

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



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

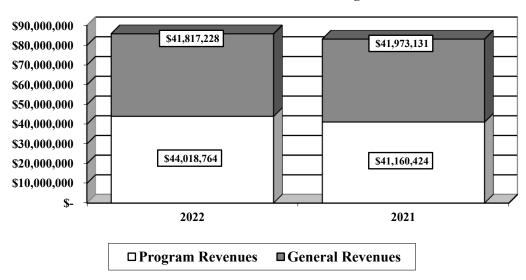
The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements for 2022 compared to 2021.

Governmental .	Activities
----------------	------------

	2022				2021			
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	11,654,407	\$	(17,930,242)	\$	9,113,042	\$	(21,929,744)
Security of persons and property		26,726,665		18,572,489		26,675,222		21,737,595
Transportation		5,257,366		914,670		5,241,737		1,275,504
Community environment		3,793,418		1,877,436		3,135,909		1,928,061
Leisure time activities		1,001,162		979,901		748,982		743,052
Interest and fiscal charges		144,623	_	144,623		151,182	_	151,182
Total Expenses	\$	48,577,641	\$	4,558,877	\$	45,066,074	\$	3,905,650

The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



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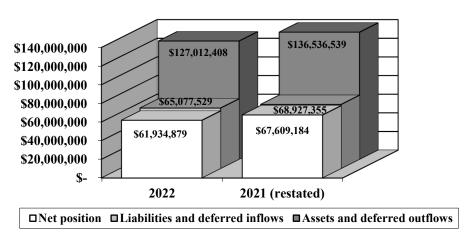
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer and airport enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$24,942,793, general revenues of \$173,894, transfers out of \$10,903,505 and expenses of \$19,887,487 for 2022.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The 2021 amounts were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A.) for detail).

Net Position in Business – Type Activities



Expenses of the business-type activities increased \$2,688,901 or 15.63%. This increase is primarily the result of lower than normal expenses in 2021 due to the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$33,699,405 which is \$1,716,621 higher than last year's total of \$31,982,784. The schedule that follows indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

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

	Fund Balances 12/31/2022	Fund Balances 12/31/2021	Change		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 16,820,766	\$ 16,846,833	\$ (26,067)		
Safety services	632,973	421,520	211,453		
Grants	972,374	119,016	853,358		
American Rescue Plan	-	-	-		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	15,273,292	14,595,415	677,877		
Total	\$ 33,699,405	\$ 31,982,784	\$ 1,716,621		

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$26,067. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2022 Amount		2021 		Change		Percentage Change
Revenues							
Property and other taxes	\$	1,762,339	\$	1,755,176	\$	7,163	0.41 %
Income taxes		17,779,431		16,379,207		1,400,224	8.55 %
Charges for services		50,227		363,671		(313,444)	(86.19) %
Licenses, permits and fees		1,552,034		1,359,671		192,363	14.15 %
Fines and forfeitures		1,059,922		1,118,165		(58,243)	(5.21) %
Intergovernmental		2,717,651		2,548,636		169,015	6.63 %
Interest and fair value adjustment		(809,823)		49,523		(859,346)	(1,735.25) %
Other	_	355,236	_	2,440,221		(2,084,985)	(85.44) %
Total	\$	24,467,017	\$	26,014,270	\$	(1,547,253)	(5.95) %

Revenue of the general fund decreased \$1,547,253 or 5.95%. Tax revenue (income tax, property and other taxes) represents 79.87% of all general fund revenue. The increase in municipal income taxes is primarily due to an increase in income tax collections. Charges for service decreased \$313,444 or 86.19% primarily due to a decrease in clerk of court processing fees. Investment income decreased \$859,346 or 1,735.25% due to the fair value adjustment recorded at December 31, 2022. Other revenue decreased \$2,084,985 or 85.44% due to large reimbursement revenue received during 2021. The 2022 general fund other revenue is comparable to the 2020 general fund other revenue.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 10,289,573	\$ 9,890,773	\$ 398,800	4.03 %
Security of persons and property	11,813	14,544	(2,731)	(18.78) %
Community environment	784,612	787,925	(3,313)	(0.42) %
Leisure time activity	-	1,792	(1,792)	(100.00) %
Debt service	16,904	8,437	8,467	100.36 %
Total	\$ 11,102,902	\$ 10,703,471	\$ 399,431	3.73 %

General fund expenditures increased \$399,431 or 3.73%. Security of persons and property expenditures decreased \$2,731 or 18.78% as a result of decreased Safety Town expenditures in 2022. Debt service expenditures increased \$8,467 or 100.36% primarily due to new lease agreements being paid out of the general fund during 2022.

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

Safety Services Fund

The safety services fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$26,303,240 in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the safety services fund totaled \$26,091,787 in 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the safety services fund was \$211,453.

Grants Fund

The grants fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$27,422,305 in 2022. The expenditures of the grants fund totaled \$26,568,947 in 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the grants fund was \$853,358.

American Rescue Plan Fund

The American Rescue Plan is reported as a major fund and had \$4,589,186 in revenues and \$4,589,186 in expenditures in 2022.

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio and local laws and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The City constantly monitors the estimated revenues and appropriations and performs detailed reviews of each estimated revenue and appropriation account. During the course of 2022, the City amended the overall budget many different times as a result of these reviews and discussions with the various departments.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$3,050,738 higher than they were in the final budget. Most of this variance came from higher actual income tax collections. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25,000 more than the original budget, primarily to reflect higher estimated transient occupancy tax collections. The City uses a conservative approach when developing the revenue budget.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$5,572,278 less than the amount in the final budget. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$90,078 less than the original budget. The City overappropriates resources when adopting its general fund budget in order to cover unforeseen expenditures that may arise during the year. This includes, for example, transfers to subsidize other funds' operations. Actual transfers out amounted to \$14,445,239 in 2022 or \$4,469,088 less than budgeted.

Proprietary Funds

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

The City's business-type funds, as presented on the statement of net position, reported a combined net position of \$61,643,016, which is \$6,059,042 less than last year's total of \$67,702,058.

The table below indicates the net position and the total change in net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 for all major and nonmajor business-type funds.

	Net Position 12/31/2022	Net Position 12/31/2021	Change		
Major funds:					
Water	\$ 11,960,901	\$ 15,217,245	\$ (3,256,344)		
Sewer	37,295,165	39,778,056	(2,482,891)		
Airport	12,386,950	12,706,757	(319,807)		
Total	\$ 61,643,016	\$ 67,702,058	\$ (6,059,042)		

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

Water

Net position of the City's water fund decreased \$3,256,344 or 21.40% during 2022 from \$15,217,245 to \$11,960,901. The water fund had operating revenues of \$10,596,228 and operating expenses of \$7,157,287. The water fund had \$45,242 in non-operating revenues, \$1,342,958 in non-operating expenses and transfers out of \$5,397,569. The decrease in net position is primarily the result of the transfer of capital assets from the water fund to governmental funds during 2022.

Sewer

Net position of the City's sewer fund decreased \$2,482,891 or 6.24% during 2022 from \$39,778,056 to \$37,295,165. The sewer fund had operating revenues of \$14,153,867 and operating expenses of \$10,092,260. The sewer fund had \$2,157 in non-operating revenues, \$462,038 in non-operating expense, capital contributions of \$1,947,043, and transfers out of \$8,031,660. The decrease in net position is primarily the result of the transfer of capital assets from the sewer fund to governmental funds during 2022.

Airport

Net position of the City's airport fund decreased \$319,807 or 2.52% during 2022 from \$12,706,757 to \$12,386,950. The airport fund had operating revenues of \$292,127 and operating expenses of \$1,196,039. The airport fund had \$27,066 in non-operating revenues, \$21,642 in non-operating expense, transfers in of \$585,216, and transfers out of \$6,535.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$251,199,233 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. Of this total, \$172,369,273 was reported in governmental activities and \$78,829,960 was reported in business-type activities.

For the governmental activities, the most significant capital asset activity during the year primarily involved various street improvement projects, most of which are still ongoing and reported as construction in progress (CIP). For the business-type activities, the most significant activity consisted of CIP additions for the water treatment plant improvements and various storm sewer projects.

The following table shows December 31, 2022 balances compared to December 31, 2021. The amounts at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. Further detail on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

		Government	ntal Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
				Restated				Restated				Restated
		2022	_	2021		2022		2021	_	2022	_	2021
Land	\$	3,185,671	\$	3,185,671	\$	2,468,535	\$	2,477,218	\$	5,654,206	\$	5,662,889
Construction in Progress		68,565,658		43,879,678		10,367,036		18,594,774		78,932,694		62,474,452
Land improvements		16,573,754		17,203,901		27,620,344		27,267,148		44,194,098		44,471,049
Buildings and improvements		4,673,134		4,966,944		8,560,105		3,718,810		13,233,239		8,685,754
Machinery and equipment		21,514,565		6,114,019		4,955,656		4,880,983		26,470,221		10,995,002
Infrastructure		57,824,884		55,863,988		24,857,204		22,991,554		82,682,088		78,855,542
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	_	31,607	_	35,407		1,080		2,160		32,687		37,567
Totals	\$	172,369,273	\$	131,249,608	\$	78,829,960	\$	79,932,647	\$	251,199,233	\$	211,182,255

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

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The amounts at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		Restated 2021		
General obligation bonds Notes payable - financed purchase agreements Leases payable	\$	1,576,959 1,325,069 31,732	\$	1,966,979 1,588,704 35,407		
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,933,760	\$	3,591,090		
		Business-ty	pe Activit	ies Restated 2021		
General obligation bonds Loans payable Notes payable - financed purchase agreements Leases payable	\$	54,565,470 480,553 922,043 1,067	\$	56,565,248 655,859 331,439 2,160		
Total long-term obligations	\$	55,969,133	\$	57,554,706		

Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City was awarded \$20,995,402 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. With input from advisors, community leaders, and residents, the City administration has developed a plan to spend \$19,325,910 in a manner consistent with the requirements of the grant. Allocations approved by City Council include \$3,950,000 for water and sewer projects, \$2,301,410 for capital investments in response to COVID-19, \$2,410,000 for negative economic impact assistance, and \$664,500 for public health negative economic impacts within the public sector workforce. An additional \$10,000,000 was designated as revenue loss due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Revenue replacement funds are being used to provide government services normally provided by the general fund, and/or funds supported by the general fund.

The City's finances during 2022 reflected a positive outcome. Municipal income tax receipts surpassed expectations by \$1,944,202 and \$947,608 in the general and safety services funds, respectively. These gains are attributable to the City's economic recovery since the pandemic.

With the development and adoption of several financial policies, the City remains committed to providing financial sustainability beyond a single budget cycle. The City used these policies to effectively and efficiently balance the 2022 budget with the projected resources available. Management closely monitors revenues and expenditures throughout the year and adjusts if needed. The continued goal of the City is to provide high quality services while maintaining healthy fund balances.

The City has a policy to maintain a budget stabilization reserve with a target balance of twenty percent of the prior year's actual general fund expenditures. On December 31, 2022, the reserve balance was \$5,180,740 which is 100 percent of the calculated target balance. The purpose of this reserve is to ensure the City can provide consistent, uninterrupted municipal services in the event of economic disruption.

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

During 2022, the City set aside \$804,639 in the separation fund. The City previously calculated a target balance of \$2,638,197 based on an employee's age, years of service and compensated absence liability. After paying \$668,802 in separation payouts during the year, a balance of \$1,969,408 remained available to fund future separation liabilities. The City's goal is to fund the target balance at the beginning of each budget year.

During 2022, the City had \$69,678 set aside in the 27th pay reserve fund to ensure the City can fund, without interruption, the one additional pay which occurs every 11 calendar years. With the amount set aside in 2022, the cumulative balance of \$220,625 is on schedule to meet the \$778,052 calculated target balance needed to fund the 27 pays occurring in 2031.

Construction, renovation and improvements to the water system, including facilities, water mains and other related structures continued in 2022. This \$35,000,000 project is being funded by general obligation water improvement bonds.

Contacting the City's Financial Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives, spends or invests. If you have questions about this report or need financial information contact the Director of Finance, Linn Steward, CPA, City of Mansfield, 30 North Diamond Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902, telephone (419) 755-9781 or the website at ci.mansfield.oh.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets:		10.5(1.000	Φ.	12.040.250	(1.022.250
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	\$	48,764,009 82,361	\$	13,069,250 - 786,151	\$ 61,833,259 82,361 786,151
Receivables:				700,131	700,131
Income taxes		5,340,317		_	5,340,317
Real and other taxes		2,496,729		-	2,496,729
Motor vehicle registration taxes		29,270		-	29,270
Transient occupancy taxes		6,226		2 (22 27)	6,226
Accounts Intergovernmental		233,842 4,087,997		2,632,376 783,187	2,866,218 4,871,184
Accrued interest		162,066		69,055	231,121
Loans		882,822		-	882,822
Leases		10,441		1,057,453	1,067,894
Special assessments		404,608		-	404,608
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted assets:		946,718		211,179	1,157,897
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		290,256		26,714,241	27,004,497
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset		131,559 1,974,925		59,592 894,565	191,151 2,869,490
Internal balance		(381,863)		381,863	-
Capital assets:		(,,		,	
Land and construction in progress		71,751,329		12,835,571	84,586,900
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		100,617,944		65,994,389	 166,612,333
Total capital assets, net		172,369,273		78,829,960	 251,199,233
Total assets		237,831,556		125,488,872	 363,320,428
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		154,717		63,578	218,295
Asset retirement obligation		110,000		-	110,000
Pension		13,245,184		1,395,535	14,640,719
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		3,285,663		64,423 1,523,536	 3,350,086
Liabilities:		10,793,304		1,323,330	 18,319,100
Accounts payable		1,067,200		295,181	1,362,381
Contracts payable		513,280		442,138	955,418
Deposits held payable		190,780		-	190,780
Accrued wages and benefits payable		559,399		104,848	664,247
Payroll withholdings payable		26,942		3,043	29,985
Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable		493,224 33,257		83,657 147,549	576,881
Claims payable		1,196,845		147,549	180,806 1,196,845
Asset retirement obligation		110,000		_	110,000
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities:		15,378,642		-	15,378,642
Due within one year Due greater than one year:		2,688,571		2,531,311	5,219,882
Net pension liability		37,654,502		2,626,402	40,280,904
Net OPEB liability		5,589,050		-	5,589,050
Other amounts due in more than one year		8,702,456		53,437,822	62,140,278
Total liabilities		74,204,148		59,671,951	 133,876,099
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,885,700		_	1,885,700
Leases		19,068		1,055,060	1,074,128
Pension		18,884,189		3,334,722	22,218,911
OPEB		4,368,206		1,015,796	5,384,002
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,157,163		5,405,578	 30,562,741
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		169,220,472		52,303,492	221,523,964
Capital projects		5,251,445		-	5,251,445
Community development		1,976,614		-	1,976,614
Transportation		3,895,317		-	3,895,317
Grants Court services		1,622,824		-	1,622,824
Public safety		2,551,633 1,030,152		-	2,551,633 1,030,152
Parks and recreation		310,464		-	310,464
Other purposes		249,714		-	249,714
Unrestricted (deficit)		(30,842,826)		9,631,387	 (21,211,439)
Total net position	\$	155,265,809	\$	61,934,879	\$ 217,200,688

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Prog	gram Revenues		
		C	harges for	Ope	erating Grants	Cap	ital Grants
	 Expenses	Services and Sales		and Contributions		and Contribution	
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 11,654,407	\$	3,237,696	\$	25,946,953	\$	400,000
Security of persons and property	26,726,665		2,425,541		5,728,635		-
Transportation	5,257,366		705,497		3,637,199		-
Community environment	3,793,418		3,170		1,912,812		-
Leisure time activity	1,001,162		9,016		12,245		-
Interest and fiscal charges	144,623		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 48,577,641		6,380,920		37,237,844		400,000
Business-type activities:							
Water	8,308,476		10,595,057		-		-
Sewer	10,378,448		14,147,929		-		-
Airport	1,200,563		199,807		-		-
Total business-type activities	19,887,487		24,942,793		-		-
Total primary government	\$ 68,465,128	\$	31,323,713	\$	37,237,844	\$	400,000

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Safety services

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Safety services

Street resurfacing

Parks and recreation

Street lighting

Demolition

Transient occupancy taxes

Motor vehicle registration taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Interest and fair value adjustment

Other

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

and Changes in Net Position									
G	Governmental Business-type								
	Activities		Activities		Total				
\$	17,930,242	\$	_	\$	17,930,242				
Ψ	(18,572,489)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(18,572,489)				
	(914,670)		_		(914,670)				
	(1,877,436)		_		(1,877,436)				
	(979,901)		_		(979,901)				
	(144,623)		_		(144,623)				
	(4,558,877)		-		(4,558,877)				
	-		2,286,581		2,286,581				
	-		3,769,481		3,769,481				
	-		(1,000,756)		(1,000,756)				
	-		5,055,306		5,055,306				
	(4,558,877)		5,055,306		496,429				
	1,683,580		-		1,683,580				
	334,625		-		334,625				
	18,200,143		_		18,200,143				
	11,373,364		_		11,373,364				
	4,549,573		_		4,549,573				
	1,000,655		_		1,000,655				
	363,873		_		363,873				
	909,687		_		909,687				
	270,905		_		270,905				
	470,644		-		470,644				
	2,962,796		_		2,962,796				
	(656,977)		74,465		(582,512)				
	354,360		99,429		453,789				
	41,817,228		173,894		41,991,122				
	10,903,505		(10,903,505)		_				
	52,720,733		(10,729,611)		41,991,122				
	48,161,856		(5,674,305)		42,487,551				
	107,103,953		67,609,184		174,713,137				
\$	155,265,809	\$	61,934,879	\$	217,200,688				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Safety Services	Grants		American Rescue Plan	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 <u> </u>	 Ser vices	 Grants	_		_	T unus		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,602,592	\$ 671,929	\$ 758,279	\$	15,737,440	\$	13,870,933	\$	46,641,173
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	36,710	358	-		-		45,293		82,361
Receivables:									
Income taxes	2,670,160	1,668,849	-		-		1,001,308		5,340,317
Real and other taxes	2,094,974	401,755	-		-		-		2,496,729
Motor vehicle registration taxes	-	-	-		-		29,270		29,270
Transient occupancy taxes	-	-	-		-		6,226		6,226
Accounts	233,842	-	-		-		-		233,842
Intergovernmental	1,343,893	33,680	1,170,563		-		1,539,861		4,087,997
Accrued interest	143,869	-	-		-		18,197		162,066
Loans	-	-	-		-		882,822		882,822
Leases	10,441	-	-		-		-		10,441
Special assessments	390,751	-	-		-		13,857		404,608
Materials and supplies inventory	44,792	115,720	42,139		-		710,787		913,438
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	 290,256	 	 						290,256
Total assets	\$ 22,862,280	\$ 2,892,291	\$ 1,970,981	\$	15,737,440	\$	18,118,554	\$	61,581,546
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 52,730	\$ 18,573	\$ 10,769	\$	53,322	\$	873,234	\$	1,008,628
Deposits held payable from restricted assets	190,780	-	-		-		-		190,780
Contracts payable	-	-	207,804		305,476		-		513,280
Accrued wages and benefits payable	88,956	397,385	8,200		-		39,630		534,171
Payroll withholdings payable	5,067	17,761	-		-		3,217		26,045
Compensated absences payable	108,031	292	-		-		-		108,323
Intergovernmental payable	69,622	336,231	17,818		-		51,796		475,467
Interfund loans payable	90,000	-	-		-		-		90,000
Unearned revenue	 	 	 		15,378,642		_		15,378,642
Total liabilities	 605,186	 770,242	 244,591		15,737,440		967,877		18,325,336
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,581,500	304,200	-		-		-		1,885,700
Unavailable revenue	3,835,760	1,184,876	754,016		-		1,877,385		7,652,037
Leases	 19,068	 	 						19,068
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,436,328	 1,489,076	 754,016		-		1,877,385		9,556,805
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	143,698	115,720	42,139		-		710,787		1,012,344
Restricted	-	517,253	930,235		-		11,554,095		13,001,583
Committed	2,114,606	-	-		-		3,008,410		5,123,016
Assigned	9,211,097	-	-		-		-		9,211,097
Unassigned	5,351,365	-	-		-		-		5,351,365
Total fund balances	16,820,766	632,973	972,374		-		15,273,292		33,699,405
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,862,280	\$ 2,892,291	\$ 1,970,981	\$	15,737,440	\$	18,118,554	\$	61,581,546

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt DECEMBER~31,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$	33,699,405
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.			158,588,891
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			
Income taxes receivable	\$ 3,416,709		
Real and other taxes receivable	604,803		
Accounts receivable	225,277		
Intergovernmental receivable	2,897,447		
Special assessments receivable	404,608		
Accrued interest receivable	103,193		
Total			7,652,037
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the			
costs of garage operations, information technology, utility collections,			
health insurance, property/liability insurance, and workers' compensation			
to the individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources,			
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds,			
less \$291,863 allocated to business-type activities, are included in the			12 020 022
governmental activities in the statement of net position.			13,028,822
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(31,643)
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(31,043)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized			
in the governmental funds.			154,717
in the go of initiality family			10 1,7 17
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized			
in the funds.			(47,459)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay			
for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the			
current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related			
deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset	117,101		
Deferred outflows of resources	12,865,526		
Deferred inflows of resources	(18,022,798)		
Net pension liability	(37,017,294)		
Total			(42,057,465)
TI COMED (1 COMED L'12)			
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not available to pay			
for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the			
current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB asset	1,757,889		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,263,035		
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,098,594)		
Net OPEB liability	(5,589,050)		
Total			(4,666,720)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds payable	1,529,500		
Notes payable - financed purchase obligations	1,144,600		
Leases payable	31,732		
Police and fire pension liability	752,909		
Compensated absences	7,596,035		(11.054.555
Total			(11,054,776)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	155,265,809
rest position of governmental activities		Ψ	100,200,009

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Safety Services	Grants	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real and other taxes	\$ 1,626,887	\$ 325,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,952,472
Income taxes	17,779,431	11,110,420	-	-	6,666,023	35,555,874
Transient occupancy tax	135,452	-	-	-	135,453	270,905
Motor vehicle registration tax	-	-	-	-	470,644	470,644
Charges for services	50,227	1,763,230	13,550	-	548,168	2,375,175
Licenses, permits and fees	1,552,034	75,188	-	-	79,950	1,707,172
Fines and forfeitures	1,059,922	22,071	-	-	1,136,748	2,218,741
Intergovernmental	2,717,651	47,486	26,710,986	4,589,186	5,894,685	39,959,994
Special assessments	43,469	-	-	-	4,389	47,858
Interest and fair value adjustment	(809,823)	-	-	-	49,653	(760,170)
Other	311,767	105,605	64,171	-	99,501	581,044
Total revenues	24,467,017	13,449,585	26,788,707	4,589,186	15,085,214	84,379,709
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	10,289,573	-	900,202	-	1,231,271	12,421,046
Security of persons and property	11,813	25,164,806	983,982	456,500	608,952	27,226,053
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,738,481	2,738,481
Community environment	784,612	-	7,469	-	3,060,845	3,852,926
Leisure time activity	-	-	12,151	-	1,061,837	1,073,988
Capital outlay	-	-	24,663,000	4,132,686	5,395,287	34,190,973
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	10,832	45,043	1,910	-	565,087	622,872
Interest and fiscal charges	6,072	33,439	233	-	89,354	129,098
Total expenditures	11,102,902	25,243,288	26,568,947	4,589,186	14,751,114	82,255,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	13,364,115	(11,793,703)	219,760		334,100	2,124,272
Other financing sources (uses):						
Lease transaction	-	-	23,814	-	-	23,814
Transfers in	637,138	12,853,655	609,784	-	1,009,728	15,110,305
Transfers (out)	(14,027,320)	(848,499)	-	-	(665,951)	(15,541,770)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,390,182)	12,005,156	633,598		343,777	(407,651)
Net change in fund balances	(26,067)	211,453	853,358	-	677,877	1,716,621
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,846,833	421,520	119,016		14,595,415	31,982,784
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,820,766	\$ 632,973	\$ 972,374	\$ -	\$ 15,273,292	\$ 33,699,405

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,716,621
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount			
by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 33,750,636		
Current year depreciation/amortization	(4,191,582)		
Total			29,559,054
Capital assets paid from governmental funds relating to enterprise activities were transferred upon completion from governmental			(1.047.042)
activities to the sewer fund.			(1,947,043)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.	0.44.404		
Income taxes Real and other taxes	841,421 65,733		
Charges for service	6,939		
Intergovernmental revenues	410,472		
Special assessments	28,525		
Investment income	103,193		
Total			1,456,283
Proceeds of leases are reported as other financing sources			
in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of			
activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase			(22.914)
the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(23,814)
Repayment of principal on debt obligations is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities on the statement of net position.			622,872
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
debt obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest			
expenditure is reported when due:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,761		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	(22,102) 11,040		
Total	11,040		(9,301)
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.			(214,270)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position			
reports these amounts as deferred outflows:			
Pension	4,017,704		
OPEB Total	64,413		4,082,117
			1,002,117
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:			
Pension	(1,302,494)		
OPEB	945,342		
Total			(357,152)
The internal service fund used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, less \$384,737 allocated to business-type activities,			
is allocated among the governmental activities.			13,276,489
		•	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	48,161,856

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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Real and other taxes	\$ 1,581,500	\$ 1,581,500	\$ 1,626,887	\$ 45,387		
Income taxes	15,809,945	15,809,945	17,754,147	1,944,202		
Transient occupancy tax	142,500	167,500	136,533	(30,967)		
Charges for services	2,403,600	2,403,600	2,397,591	(6,009)		
Licenses, permits and fees	1,219,300	1,219,300	1,561,213	341,913		
Fines and forfeitures	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,090,435	80,435		
Intergovernmental	2,427,159	2,427,159	2,722,699	295,540		
Special assessments	15,000	15,000	43,469	28,469		
Interest	160,000	160,000	556,532	396,532		
Other	341,000	341,000	296,236	(44,764)		
Total revenues	25,110,004	25,135,004	28,185,742	3,050,738		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	13,502,348	13,417,435	12,606,513	810,922		
Security of persons and property	16,098	16,001	11,813	4,188		
Public health and welfare	10,880	10,880	-	10,880		
Community environment	1,097,987	1,092,919	825,158	267,761		
Leisure time activity	9,438	9,438	-	9,438		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	90,000	90,000	90,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,907	5,907	5,906	1		
Total expenditures	14,732,658	14,642,580	13,539,390	1,103,190		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,377,346	10,492,424	14,646,352	4,153,928		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in	84,000	84,000	84,000	-		
Transfers out	(18,914,327)	(18,914,327)	(14,445,239)	4,469,088		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,830,327)	(18,830,327)	(14,361,239)	4,469,088		
Net change in fund balance	(8,452,981)	(8,337,903)	285,113	8,623,016		
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,541,363	8,541,363	8,541,363	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	541,996	541,996	541,996			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 630,378	\$ 745,456	\$ 9,368,472	\$ 8,623,016		

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(*** g ***)
Real and other taxes	\$ 304,200	\$ 304,200	\$ 325,585	\$ 21,385
Income taxes	9,878,167	10,148,167	11,095,775	947,608
Charges for services	1,627,568	1,627,568	1,764,070	136,502
Licenses, permits and fees	58,400	58,400	75,188	16,788
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	24,262	6,262
Intergovernmental	38,000	38,000	43,056	5,056
Other	548,720	548,795	92,605	(456,190)
Total revenues	12,473,055	12,743,130	13,420,541	677,411
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property	29,077,775	28,989,756	25,940,299	3,049,457
Total expenditures	29,077,775	28,989,756	25,940,299	3,049,457
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,604,720)	(16,246,626)	(12,519,758)	3,726,868
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	16,936,429	16,936,429	12,853,655	(4,082,774)
Transfers (out)	(848,523)	(848,523)	(848,499)	24
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,087,906	16,087,906	12,005,156	(4,082,750)
Net change in fund balance	(516,814)	(158,720)	(514,602)	(355,882)
Fund balance at beginning of year	136,509	136,509	136,509	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	516,814	516,814	516,814	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 136,509	\$ 494,603	\$ 138,721	\$ (355,882)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,550	\$ 3,550		
Intergovernmental	37,553,825	39,860,730	26,449,373	(13,411,357)		
Other	3,900	316,700	64,171	(252,529)		
Total revenues	37,567,725	40,187,430	26,527,094	(13,660,336)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,074,822	1,158,060	772,128	385,932		
Security of persons and property	1,387,669	2,304,739	1,280,050	1,024,689		
Community environment	2,738	459,938	7,390	452,548		
Leisure time activity	3,574	52,674	50,674	2,000		
Capital outlay	35,433,477	36,534,279	32,314,274	4,220,005		
Total expenditures	37,902,280	40,509,690	34,424,516	6,085,174		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(334,555)	(322,260)	(7,897,422)	(7,575,162)		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	84,808	609,808	609,784	(24)		
Total other financing sources	84,808	609,808	609,784	(24)		
Net change in fund balance	(249,747)	287,548	(7,287,638)	(7,575,186)		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,214,398)	(3,214,398)	(3,214,398)	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,466,183	3,466,183	3,466,183			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,038	\$ 539,333	\$ (7,035,853)	\$ (7,575,186)		

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	10,497,701	\$	10,497,701	\$	10,497,701	\$	-	
Total revenues		10,497,701		10,497,701		10,497,701			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property		-		664,500		456,500		208,000	
Capital outlay		9,349,448		18,475,020		7,058,692		11,416,328	
Total expenditures		9,349,448		19,139,520		7,515,192		11,624,328	
Net change in fund balance		1,148,253		(8,641,819)		2,982,509		11,624,328	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,868,199		6,868,199		6,868,199		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,688,015		2,688,015		2,688,015		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,704,467	\$	914,395	\$	12,538,723	\$	11,624,328	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>F</u>	Governmental Activities -			
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,686,338	\$ 9,112,930	\$ 269,982	\$ 13,069,250	\$ 2,122,836
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents Receivables:	-	-	786,151	786,151	-
Accounts	1,228,457	1,403,321	598	2,632,376	_
Interfund loans	90,000	-,,	-	90,000	_
Accrued interest	61,480	-	7,575	69,055	-
Intergovernmental	-	783,187	-	783,187	-
Leases	-	-	133,782	133,782	-
Materials and supplies inventory Total current assets	148,560 5,214,835	13,919	48,700 1,246,788	211,179 17,774,980	2,156,116
Noncurrent assets:					
Leases	-	_	923,671	923,671	-
Net pension asset	29,367	27,104	3,121	59,592	14,458
Net OPEB asset	440,843	406,871	46,851	894,565	217,036
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	10,793,713	758,252	1,283,606	12,835,571	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	13,201,384	41,918,069	10,874,936	65,994,389	13,780,382
Total capital assets, net	23,995,097	42,676,321	12,158,542	78,829,960	13,780,382
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	26,714,241			26,714,241	
Total restricted assets	26,714,241	42 110 206	12 122 105	26,714,241	14.011.076
Total noncurrent assets	51,179,548	43,110,296	13,132,185	107,422,029	14,011,876
Total assets	56,394,383	54,423,653	14,378,973	125,197,009	16,167,992
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	-	63,578		63,578	270 (70
Pension OPEB	654,864 29,702	651,370 16,466	89,301 18,255	1,395,535 64,423	379,658 22,628
Total deferred outflows of resources	684,566	731,414	107,556	1,523,536	402,286
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	112,628	177,723	4,830	295,181	58,572
Contracts payable	419,914	22,224	4,830	442,138	36,372
Accrued wages and benefits payable	50,051	49,974	4,823	104,848	25,228
Payroll withholdings payable	1,615	1,428	- 1,025	3,043	897
Intergovernmental payable	43,216	37,027	3,414	83,657	17,757
Accrued interest payable	105,845	35,009	6,695	147,549	1,614
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,196,845
OPWC loans payable	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
OWDA loans payable	50,273	116,691	-	166,964	-
General obligation bonds payable	915,157	1,254,844		2,170,001	
Notes payable - financed purchase obligations	-	82,070	101,209	183,279	94,727
Leases payable Total current liabilities	1,708,699	1,067	120,971	1,067 3,607,727	1,395,640
	1,/08,099	1,778,037	120,971	3,007,727	1,393,040
Long-term liabilities:	50,000			50,000	
OPWC loans payable OWDA loans payable	50,000 76,356	177,233		50,000 253,589	-
General obligation bonds payable	39,955,741	12,439,728	-	52,395,469	-
Notes payable - financed purchase obligations	-	168,822	569,942	738,764	85,742
Net pension liability	1,294,295	1,194,555	137,552	2,626,402	637,208
Total long-term liabilities	41,376,392	13,980,338	707,494	56,064,224	722,950
Total liabilities	43,085,091	15,758,395	828,465	59,671,951	2,118,590
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Leases	-	-	1,055,060	1,055,060	<u>-</u>
Pension	1,577,477	1,589,598	167,647	3,334,722	861,391
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	455,480 2,032,957	2,101,507	48,407 1,271,114	1,015,796 5,405,578	269,612 1,131,003
×					
Net position:	11	20 500 70-	10 150 515	50 202 405	12 525 1 15
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	11,454,155 506,746	28,690,795 8,604,370	12,158,542 228,408	52,303,492 9,339,524	13,727,147 (406,462)
Total net position	\$ 11,960,901	\$ 37,295,165	\$ 12,386,950	61,643,016	\$ 13,320,685
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service funds activities			291,863	
·	auto rando activide				
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 61,934,879	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	B	Governmental					
	Water		Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:	e 10.505.057	¢ 14.147.020	¢ 1.642	e 24.744.639	¢ 14.676.545		
Charges for services	\$ 10,595,057	\$ 14,147,929	\$ 1,642	\$ 24,744,628	\$ 14,676,545		
Rental revenue	1 171	5.020	198,165	198,165	20,991		
Other operating revenues	1,171 10,596,228	5,938	92,320 292,127	99,429			
Total operating revenues	10,390,228	14,153,867	292,127	25,042,222	14,697,536		
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	2,047,146	1,325,642	73,115	3,445,903	1,086,453		
Fringe benefits	484,655	46,547	127,867	659,069	81,005		
Contract services	2,040,787	5,123,905	183,368	7,348,060	3,153,513		
Materials and supplies	1,268,060	926,846	63,482	2,258,388	767,248		
Depreciation/amortization	748,170	1,953,744	709,786	3,411,700	198,314		
Utilities	552,210	712,605	33,505	1,298,320	28,175		
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	8,997,391		
Other	16,259	2,971	4,916	24,146	-		
Total operating expenses	7,157,287	10,092,260	1,196,039	18,445,586	14,312,099		
Operating income (loss)	3,438,941	4,061,607	(903,912)	6,596,636	385,437		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,342,958)	(462,038)	(6,695)	(1,811,691)	(6,224)		
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	` ´ -	(14,947)	(14,947)	-		
Interest income	45,242	2,157	27,066	74,465	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,297,716)	(459,881)	5,424	(1,752,173)	(6,224)		
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers	2,141,225	3,601,726	(898,488)	4,844,463	379,213		
Transfer in	_	_	585,216	585,216	_		
Transfer out	(5,397,569)	(8,031,660)	(6,535)	(13,435,764)	(31,678)		
Capital contributions		1,947,043		1,947,043	13,313,691		
Change in net position	(3,256,344)	(2,482,891)	(319,807)	(6,059,042)	13,661,226		
Net position at beginning of year	15,217,245	39,778,056	12,706,757		(340,541)		
Net position at end of year	\$ 11,960,901	\$ 37,295,165	\$ 12,386,950		\$ 13,320,685		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interna	l service funds activities re	elated to enterprise fur	nds	384,737			
-		1					
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ (5,674,305)			

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

	B	Governmental			
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,423,700	\$ 14,174,152	\$ 1,630	\$ 24,599,482	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	14,676,545
Cash received from lease agreements	-	=	198,165	198,165	=
Cash received from other operations	1,171	5,938	92,320	99,429	20,991
Cash payments for personal services	(2,275,996)	(2,083,583)	(116,585)	(4,476,164)	(1,111,449)
Cash payments for fringe benefits	(1,271,842)	(1,204,414)	(168,126)	(2,644,382)	(650,217)
Cash payments for contractual services	(2,459,352)	(5,836,510)	(216,873)	(8,512,735)	(3,221,026)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,313,246)	(932,658)	(74,444)	(2,320,348)	(787,568)
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	(8,465,504)
Cash payments for other expenses	(15,505)	(2,502)	(4,916)	(22,923)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	3,088,930	4,120,423	(288,829)	6,920,524	461,772
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from transfers in	-	-	585,216	585,216	-
Cash used in transfers out	(60,111)	(55,427)	(6,535)	(122,073)	(31,678)
Repayment of interfund activity - manuscript bonds	90,000			90,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	29,889	(55,427)	578,681	553,143	(31,678)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(9,063,843)	(4,606,151)	(20,614)	(13,690,608)	(392,277)
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	(621,445)	(1,280,075)	-	(1,901,520)	-
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(1,606,345)	(485,491)	-	(2,091,836)	-
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)	-
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(49,774)	(115,532)	-	(165,306)	-
Interest paid on OWDA loans	(1,640)	(3,806)	-	(5,446)	-
Note proceeds on financed purchase agreements	-	-	786,151	786,151	-
Principal retirement on note payable	-	(80,547)	(115,000)	(195,547)	(92,275)
Interest paid on note payable	-	(6,264)	-	(6,264)	(6,873)
Principal retirement on leases	-	(1,093)	-	(1,093)	-
Interest paid on leases		(6)		(6)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(11,353,047)	(6,578,965)	650,537	(17,281,475)	(491,425)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received from investments	188,629	2,157	17,098	207,884	_
interest received from investments	100,029	<u> </u>	17,000	207,004	
Net cash provided by investing activities	188,629	2,157	17,098	207,884	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(8,045,599)	(2,511,812)	957,487	(9,599,924)	(61,331)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	38,446,178	11,624,742	98,646	50,169,566	2,184,167
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 30,400,579	\$ 9,112,930	\$ 1,056,133	\$ 40,569,642	\$ 2,122,836

- - Continued

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		Water		Sewer		Airport		Total		Internal vice Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,438,941	\$	4,061,607	\$	(903,912)	\$	6,596,636	\$	385,437
Adjustments:										
Depreciation/amortization		748,170		1,953,744		709,786		3,411,700		198,314
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:										
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies inventory		(45,186)		(5,812)		(10,962)		(61,960)		(20,320)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(171,357)		35,683		(12)		(135,686)		-
Decrease (increase) in intergovernmental receivable		-		(9,460)		_		(9,460)		-
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset		(11,251)		(11,219)		(1,161)		(23,631)		(5,896)
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset		(199,216)		(195,003)		(20,709)		(414,928)		(102,839)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - pension		(243,436)		(386,760)		23,369		(606,827)		(184,987)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		147,955		87,090		41,860		276,905		63,073
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(426,124)		(214,273)		(43,756)		(684,153)		(68,291)
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		328,834		(541,578)		-		(212,744)		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-		-		531,887
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		6,589		5,773		466		12,828		4,511
Increase (decrease) in payroll withholdings payable		754		469		-		1,223		662
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(4,504)		(7,863)		(180)		(12,547)		(1,216)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(824,684)		(663,450)		(91,703)		(1,579,837)		(364,259)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		656,858		385,178		68,153		1,110,189		242,878
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(313,413)		(373,703)		(60,068)		(747,184)		(217,182)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,088,930	\$	4,120,423	\$	(288,829)	\$	6,920,524	\$	461,772

Non-cash capital and related transactions:

In 2022, the Water fund transferred capital assets in the amount of \$5,337,458 to the governmental activities.

In 2022, the Sewer fund transferred capital assets in the amount of \$7,976,233 to the governmental activities.

In 2022, the Sewer fund received contributions of capital assets in the amount of \$1,947,043 from the governmental activities.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ 343,324
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	294,172
Intergovernmental payable	49,152
Total liabilities	343,324
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ _

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

	(Custodial
Additions:		
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	865,081
Fines and forfeitures for others		2,353,788
Total additions		3,218,869
Deductions:		
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		865,081
Fines and forfeitures distributions to others		2,353,788
Total deductions		3,218,869
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year		
Net position at end of year	\$	

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Mansfield (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City charter provides for an elected mayor, council (six wards, two at-large, and a president), finance director, and law director. In addition, two judges and a clerk of the municipal court are elected. Council members serve four year, staggered terms; the president of council, mayor, finance director, clerk of courts, and law director serve four year terms; and judges serve six year terms.

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, municipal court system, sewage treatment, water treatment, airport, street maintenance, and parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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 for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or levying of taxes, or determining the budget, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The City has no component units.

The City participates in a shared risk pool, the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP). This organization is presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

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

Safety Services Fund - The safety services fund accounts for and reports restricted voted income tax revenue collected for police and fire department operations.

Grants Fund - The grants fund accounts for and reports restricted federal, state, and/or local grants revenue received by the City for various programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for the City's provision of water treatment and distribution to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Sewer Fund - The sewer fund accounts for the City's provision of sanitary sewer service to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Airport Fund - The airport fund accounts for the City's airport facility operations.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds account for the financing or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for the operations of garage services, information technology, utility collections, health insurance, property and liability insurance, and workers' compensation.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The City's custodial funds account for the collection and disbursement of Ohio State Patrol fines for the benefit of the local Law Library organization and assets held by the City in segregated accounts for the municipal court for various fines and forfeitures collected for the benefit of and distributed to individuals and other governments and organizations.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

D. 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 and the statements presented for proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property taxes, transient occupancy tax, motor vehicle registration tax, 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 5). On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, transient occupancy tax, motor vehicle registration tax, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), grants and interest.

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

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

<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 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized when 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 the governmental funds.

E. 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 ordinance, 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 ordinance 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 has been established by City Council at the function level of expenditures by personal services and all other expenditure categories within each department for all funds pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(C). Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within expenditure categories as appropriated by Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond the legal level of control for informational purposes only.

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

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

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

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

During 2022, investments were limited to federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FMCC, and FNMA), U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. 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 financial statements as cash equivalents.

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 its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$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 is assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to a deficit of \$809,823, which includes a deficit of \$684,051 assigned from other City funds.

The municipal court maintains separate accounts and is reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" in the financial statements for various governmental funds.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service lease agreements as payments come due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the statement of fund net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents."

G. Fair Value Measurements

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.

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

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws or other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies and deposits held for individuals and other organizations. The City has restricted assets within enterprise funds for unspent debt proceeds.

I. Inventory

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

J. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients. Loans receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts on the basic financial statements.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. 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 enterprise 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 values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated/amortized 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 replacements. Depreciation/amortization for governmental and business-type capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	80 Years
Land Improvements	7 - 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	15 - 50 Years
Infrastructure	12 - 50 Years
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	5 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, bridges, traffic signals, water lines, sanitary sewer lines, and storm sewer lines.

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, receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received and from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

M. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at year end by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination payments in the future. The liability included the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and the employees who are at least 40 years old with at least 20 years of service and will reach full retirement eligibility in the future.

The total liability for vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, compensatory time and sick leave at various rates.

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

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

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. 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.

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

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

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 compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, loans, notes, and leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for unclaimed monies, boulevard assessments, donations against injection wells, and transient occupancy taxes.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the enterprise and internal service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service for the primary activities of the funds. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets or resources restricted to capital acquisition.

T. Internal Activity

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

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

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

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.

U. Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the debt issuance using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On governmental fund statements, premiums are receipted in the year the debt issuance are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the projects fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

V. Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

W. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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 \$30,845 in governmental activities and \$1,209,270 in business-type 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 (see Note 5 for detail). The City also recognized \$35,407 in governmental activities and \$2,160 in business-type 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Net Position

Net position at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Internal Service funds:DeficitGarage operating\$ 134,380Health insurance81,078

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits 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 evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

The City's monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City Auditor or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

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

A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$41,924 in unrecorded cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$425,685 in cash held in segregated accounts for Municipal Court operations.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$786,151 in cash held with fiscal agents to service lease agreements as payments come due.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$25,022,578 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$25,383,793. Of the bank balance, \$20,206,802 was covered by the FDIC and the remaining was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 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. For 2022, the City's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

E. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than			
Investment type	Amount	or less	months	months	months	24 months			
Fair Value:									
FFCB	\$ 10,078,709	\$ -	\$ 2,902,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,176,239			
FHLB	6,348,379	2,573,640	921,272	958,290	320,139	1,575,038			
FMCC	327,050	327,050	-	-	-	-			
FNMA	3,497,182	-	542,966	-	-	2,954,216			
U.S. Treasury Bonds	12,711,147	2,730,294	2,562,261	505,050	2,405,465	4,508,077			
U.S. Treasury Notes	27,320,708	10,123,499	9,399,597	4,321,118	124,424	3,352,070			
U.S. Government Money									
Market Mutual Fund	2,170,833	2,170,833	-	-	-	-			
Amortized Cost:									
STAR Ohio	1,319,246	1,319,246							
Total	\$ 63,773,254	\$ 19,244,562	\$ 16,328,566	\$ 5,784,458	\$ 2,850,028	\$ 19,565,640			

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.47 years.

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. The City's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FMCC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury bonds, and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Credit risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FMCC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury bonds, and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that 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 credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities purchased pursuant to this division shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or an agent designated by the Finance Director.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent or more invested in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FFCB	\$ 10,078,709	15.81
FHLB	6,348,379	9.96
FMCC	327,050	0.51
FNMA	3,497,182	5.48
U.S. Treasury Bonds	12,711,147	19.93
U.S. Treasury Notes	27,320,708	42.84
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Funds	2,170,833	3.40
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	1,319,246	2.07
Total	\$ 63,773,254	100.00

F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note
Carrying amount of deposits

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 25,022,578
Investments	63,773,254
Cash on hand	41,924
Cash in segregated accounts	425,685
Cash with fiscal agents	 786,151
Total	\$ 90,049,592
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 49,136,626
Business-type activities	40,569,642
Fiduciary funds	 343,324
Total	\$ 90,049,592

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

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, accrued interest, loans, leases and accounts (billings for user charged services).

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

A. Property Taxes

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 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 statute 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 \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed Value		
Real Property			
Residential/Agricultural	\$	406,004,130	
Commercial Industrial/PU		169,860,740	
Public Utility Property		41,476,860	
Total Assessed Value	\$	617,341,730	

The Richland County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in 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 the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In November 2013, an increase of 0.25 percent was passed which increased the income tax rate from 1.75 percent. This increase was effective January 1, 2014, on substantially all income earned within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to one percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

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. By City ordinance, income tax revenues receipted for 2022, after income tax department expenditures, are credited to the following funds: general, safety services, parks and recreation, demolition, street lighting and street resurfacing. The income tax receivable amounts are based on the 2023 allocation.

C. Special Assessments

Special assessments in the general fund and boulevard assessment fund are expected to be collected within one year except for any delinquencies. At December 31, 2022, the amount of special assessments was \$390,751 in the general fund and \$13,857 in the boulevard assessment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

D. Loans Receivable

The community development block grant monies loaned to local businesses are reported as loans receivable and are considered collectible in full. Loans expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$761,779 and \$121,043 in the community development and industrial development funds, respectively. At December 31, 2022, there were no delinquent loans.

E. Leases Receivable

The City has entered into various lease agreements for office space, billboards, and agreements related to airport operations. The City is reporting leases receivable of \$10,441 in the general fund and \$1,057,453 in the airport fund at December 31, 2022. For 2022, the City recognized interest revenue of \$640 and \$27,066 in the general fund and airport fund, respectively, related to these lease agreements.

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					<u>es</u>			
December 31,	P	rincipal	_	Interest		Total		Total		Principal_	_	Interest		Total
2023	\$	10,441	\$	195	\$	10,636	\$	133,782	\$	24,841	\$	158,623		
2024		-		-		_		109,578		21,782		131,360		
2025		-		-		_		110,608		19,090		129,698		
2026		-		-		_		107,157		16,372		123,529		
2027		-		-		_		109,959		13,739		123,698		
2028 - 2032		-		-		_		339,548		34,791		374,339		
2033 - 2037		-		-		-		113,296		10,766		124,062		
2038 - 2042							_	33,525		855		34,380		
Total	\$	10,441	\$	195	\$	10,636	\$	1,057,453	\$	142,236	\$	1,199,689		

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

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)

F. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities: \$ 1,449,879 Local Government Funds 909,001 Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force 1,416 Homestead and Rollback 119,000 Liquor Permits & Cigarette Licenses 36,000 Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000		Amounts
Local Government Funds 909,001 Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force 1,416 Homestead and Rollback 119,000 Liquor Permits & Cigarette Licenses 36,000 Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Weterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County		
Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force 1,416 Homestead and Rollback 119,000 Liquor Permits & Cigarette Licenses 36,000 Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court WAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 3,000 VCR Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 20,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant		
Homestead and Rollback 119,000 Liquor Permits & Cigarette Licenses 36,000 Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Weterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 20,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees		909,001
Liquor Permits & Cigarette Licenses 36,000 Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Weterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges	Northern Ohio Violent Fugitive Task Force	
Community Corrections Grant 64,876 Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680		119,000
Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant 82,320 Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 <td></td> <td>36,000</td>		36,000
Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 In	Community Corrections Grant	64,876
Municipal Court Mental Health Grant 45,000 Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Pe	Municipal Court Justice Reinvestment Grant	82,320
Municipal Court Treatment Grant 55,000 Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total	Municipal Court Domestic Violence Grant	55,000
Municipal Court Veterans Grant 45,000 Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: <t< td=""><td>Municipal Court Mental Health Grant</td><td>45,000</td></t<>	Municipal Court Mental Health Grant	45,000
Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant 16,587 Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Municipal Court Treatment Grant	55,000
Public Defender Reimbursements 7,442 Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$783,187	Municipal Court Veterans Grant	45,000
Crime Victims Grants 7,712 Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$783,187	Municipal Court MAT Drug Grant	16,587
Justice Assistance Grant 43,560 Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Public Defender Reimbursements	7,442
Family Violence Grant 28,727 LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Crime Victims Grants	7,712
LEC Grant 77,207 Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Justice Assistance Grant	43,560
Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant 43,864 ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Family Violence Grant	28,727
ORT Grant 20,196 PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	LEC Grant	77,207
PSN Grant 2,598 VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Northern Ohio Violent Crime Consortium Grant	43,864
VCR Grant 99,000 Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	ORT Grant	20,196
Crime Lab DNA Grant 118,586 METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	PSN Grant	2,598
METRICH COSSAP Grant 46,790 PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	VCR Grant	99,000
PAL Mentoring Grant 3,000 Richland County Foundation Intern Grant 2,400 Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Crime Lab DNA Grant	118,586
Richland County Foundation Intern Grant Richland County ARP West End Grant COPS Hiring Recovery Grant Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges School Resource Officer Reimbursement National Opioid Settlement BWC Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring Permissive Sales Tax Total Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	METRICH COSSAP Grant	46,790
Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	PAL Mentoring Grant	3,000
Richland County ARP West End Grant 200,000 COPS Hiring Recovery Grant 113,138 Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Richland County Foundation Intern Grant	2,400
Court Fees 275,920 Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: \$ 783,187	Richland County ARP West End Grant	
Crime Lab Charges 1,680 School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$783,187	COPS Hiring Recovery Grant	113,138
School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$783,187	Court Fees	275,920
School Resource Officer Reimbursement 13,000 National Opioid Settlement 41,392 BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$783,187	Crime Lab Charges	1,680
BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$783,187		13,000
BWC 15,531 Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring 882 Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$783,187	National Opioid Settlement	41,392
Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	BWC	15,531
Permissive Sales Tax 46,293 Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Indigent Drivers Treatment and Monitoring	882
Total \$ 4,087,997 Business-Type Activities: Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	-	46,293
Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Total	
Sewer Usage Reimbursement \$ 783,187	Business-Type Activities:	
	7.5	\$ 783.187
10tal \$ 783.187	Total	\$ 783,187

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

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City provided real estate tax abatements through two programs: the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) tax abatements and Enterprise Zone tax exemptions.

A. Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area to provide property tax abatements to encourage investment in real property and the creation of jobs. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the investments in real property and job creation have been made, and equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvement. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill

B. Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established an Enterprise Zone to provide property tax abatements to encourage investment in real property and the creation and retention of jobs. Abatements are obtained through application by the entity that owns the property, including proof that the minimum investment and/or job creation or retention has been made, and equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase is assessed value as a result of the improvement. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

The information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

		Amount of 2022 Taxes				
Tax Abatement Program		Abated				
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA): Development of Property and Employment	\$	17,144				
Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions: Development of Property and Employment		112,401				

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers From												
			N	Vonmajor							Iı	nternal	
		Safety	Gov	vernmental							S	Service	
Transfers To	General	Services		Funds		Water		Sewer	A	Airport	I	Funds	 Total
General	\$ -	\$ 446,777	\$	36,610	\$	60,111	\$	55,427	\$	6,535	\$	31,678	\$ 637,138
Safety Services	12,853,655	-		-		-		-		-		-	12,853,655
Grants	49,988	34,796		525,000		-		-		-		-	609,784
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	538,461	366,926		104,341		-		-		-		-	1,009,728
Airport	585,216			_									585,216
Total	\$ 14,027,320	\$ 848,499	\$	665,951	\$	60,111	\$	55,427	\$	6,535	\$	31,678	\$ 15,695,521

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

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The transfers in to the general fund were for the other funds' share of compensated absences costs. Transfers to other funds were to support the operations of those funds, provide matching funds for grants and provide resources for debt payments. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund Balances

The water fund interfund balance of \$90,000 represents a manuscript bond that was issued on April 7, 2017, at 3.75 percent. This bond matures on December 31, 2023, and was used for the purpose of renovating, improving, and or replacing the City's administration building elevators. The bond will be paid out of the general fund. A repayment schedule for the remaining outstanding balance is as follows:

		City Administrative Building Improvements								
Years	Principal		In	terest	Total					
2023	\$	90,000	\$	2,532	\$	92,532				

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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 governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 3,185,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,185,671
Construction in progress	43,879,678	40,420,445	(15,734,465)	68,565,658
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	47,065,349	40,420,445	(15,734,465)	71,751,329
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	27,361,722	449,254	-	27,810,976
Buildings and Improvements	16,091,395	-	-	16,091,395
Machinery and Equipment	20,227,256	16,127,011	(694,335)	35,659,932
Infrastructure	166,103,718	4,223,073	-	170,326,791
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	35,407	24,243		59,650
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	229,819,498	20,823,581	(694,335)	249,948,744
Less: accumulated depreciated/amortization				
Land improvements	(10,157,821)	(1,079,401)	-	(11,237,222)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,124,451)	(293,810)	-	(11,418,261)
Machinery and Equipment	(14,113,237)	(726,465)	694,335	(14,145,367)
Infrastructure	(110,239,730)	(2,262,177)	-	(112,501,907)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment		(28,043)		(28,043)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(145,635,239)	(4,389,896)	694,335	(149,330,800)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	84,184,259	16,433,685		100,617,944
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 131,249,608	\$ 56,854,130	\$ (15,734,465)	\$ 172,369,273

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,053,581
Security of persons and property	433,859
Transportation	2,647,573
Community environment	4,605
Leisure time activities	51,964
Internal service	198,314
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,389,896

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/2022
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 2,477,218	\$ 6,264	\$ (14,947)	\$ 2,468,535
Construction in progress	18,594,774	10,646,898	(18,874,636)	10,367,036
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	21,071,992	10,653,162	(18,889,583)	12,835,571
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	63,608,079	2,085,450	-	65,693,529
Buildings and Improvements	13,307,832	5,089,589	-	18,397,421
Machinery and Equipment	13,642,041	398,074	(54,329)	13,985,786
Infrastructure	70,322,050	2,972,321	-	73,294,371
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	2,160			2,160
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	160,882,162	10,545,434	(54,329)	171,373,267
Less: accumulated depreciated/amortization				
Land improvements	(36,340,931)	(1,732,254)	-	(38,073,185)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,589,022)	(248,294)	-	(9,837,316)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,761,058)	(323,401)	54,329	(9,030,130)
Infrastructure	(47,330,496)	(1,106,671)	-	(48,437,167)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment		(1,080)		(1,080)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(102,021,507)	(3,411,700)	54,329	(105,378,878)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	58,860,655	7,133,734		65,994,389
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 79,932,647	\$ 17,786,896	\$ (18,889,583)	\$ 78,829,960

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 748,170
Sewer	1,953,744
Airport	709,786
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,411,700

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

During 2022, assets with a book value of \$1,947,043 were transferred from governmental activities construction in progress to business-type activities infrastructure. This was related to various storm sewer improvements which were paid from governmental activities grants and transferred to business-type activities upon completion. Also, during 2022, the water and sewer fund transferred capital assets in the amount of \$5,337,458 and \$7,976,233, respectively, to the governmental activities. This was related to the water meter replacement project which was paid from the water and sewer funds and transferred to the utility collections fund.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Original	Interest	Original
	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Refunding Bonds	2013	2.00 to 3.00 %	\$ 1,112,031
Refunding Bonds	2016	2.00 to 4.00	1,885,000
Ohio Police Training Facility Bonds	2021	2.27	305,000
Business-Type Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Refunding Bonds	2013	2.00 to 3.00	1,242,969
Refunding Bonds	2016	2.00 to 4.00	775,000
Sewer Bonds	2016	2.00 to 4.00	10,000,000
Water Meter Bonds from Direct Placement	2019	2.17	13,295,000
Water Improvement Bonds	2020	2.75 to 5.00	35,000,000
Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings:			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	2010	1.00	1,621,072
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	2008	0.00	200,000

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

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

	Ва	estated alance 2/31/21	Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/22		Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
General Obligation Bonds:											
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	\$	193,480	\$	-	\$	(193,480)	\$	-	\$	-	
Unamortized Premium		4,261		-		(4,261)		-		-	
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds		1,410,000		-		(155,000)		1,255,000		165,000	
Unamortized Premium		54,238		-		(6,779)		47,459		-	
Series 2021 Ohio Police Training Facility											
Bonds from Direct Placement		305,000		-		(30,500)		274,500		30,500	
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,966,979				(390,020)		1,576,959		195,500	
Other Long-Term Obligations:											
Notes payable - financed purchase agreements		1,588,704	-		(263,635)		1,325,069			267,727	
Leases payable		35,407		23,814		(27,489)		31,732		14,491	
Police and Fire Pension		797,952		-		(45,043)		752,909		46,977	
Compensated Absences		7,473,576		888,404		(657,622)		7,704,358		2,163,876	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		9,895,639		912,218		(993,789)		9,814,068		2,493,071	
Net Pension Liability:											
OPERS		9,928,125		-		(4,129,838)		5,798,287		-	
OP&F		36,022,218		-		(4,166,003)		31,856,215		-	
Total Net Pension Liability		45,950,343				(8,295,841)		37,654,502			
Net OPEB Liability: OP&F		5,598,596		-		(9,546)		5,589,050		-	
Total Net OPEB Liability		5,598,596		-	(9,546)			5,589,050			
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$	63,411,557	\$ 9	912,218	\$	(9,689,196)	\$	54,634,579	\$	2,688,571	

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

During 2022, the following activity occurred business-type activities long-term obligations:

Business-Type Activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due in One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:						
Water:						
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	\$ 16,311	\$ -	\$ (16,311)	\$ -	\$ -	
Unamortized Premium	309	-	(309)	-	-	
Series 2019 Water Meters Bonds from						
Direct Placement	4,353,774	-	(505,134)	3,848,640	515,157	
Series 2020 Water Improvement Bonds	34,900,000	-	(100,000)	34,800,000	400,000	
Unamortized Premium	2,280,739	-	(58,481)	2,222,258	_	
Sewer:						
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	50,209	-	(50,209)	-	-	
Unamortized Premium	940	-	(940)	-	-	
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds	585,000	-	(70,000)	515,000	65,000	
Unamortized Premium	22,443	-	(2,806)	19,637	-	
Series 2016 Sewer Bonds	7,600,000	-	(405,000)	7,195,000	420,000	
Unamortized Premium	249,297	-	(35,722)	213,575	-	
Series 2019 Water Meters Bonds from						
Direct Placement	6,506,226		(754,866)	5,751,360	769,844	
Total General Obligation Bonds	56,565,248		(1,999,778)	54,565,470	2,170,001	
Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings: Water:						
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	176,403	-	(49,774)	126,629	50,273	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	70,000	-	(10,000)	60,000	10,000	
Sewer:						
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	409,456		(115,532)	293,924	116,691	
Total Loans Payable	655,859		(175,306)	480,553	176,964	
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Sewer:						
Notes payable - financed purchase agreements	331,439	-	(80,547)	250,892	82,070	
Leases payable Airport:	2,160	-	(1,093)	1,067	1,067	
Notes payable - financed purchase agreements		786,151	(115,000)	671,151	101,209	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	333,599	786,151	(196,640)	923,110	184,346	
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:						
Water	2,118,979	-	(824,684)	1,294,295	-	
Sewer	1,858,005	-	(663,450)	1,194,555	-	
Airport	229,255		(91,703)	137,552		
Total Net Pension Liability - OPERS	4,206,239		(1,579,837)	2,626,402		
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,760,945	\$ 786,151	\$ (3,951,561)	\$ 58,595,535	\$ 2,531,311	

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

General obligation bond issues will be paid through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) from general property tax revenue and transfers of available income tax revenue. The police and fire pension liability is paid through the safety services special revenue fund using unvoted general property tax revenue. The notes payable will be paid from the street, maintenance and repair, fire capital equipment and information technology funds. The leases payable will be paid from the general, court computerization and grants fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general, street construction, maintenance and repair, alarm monitoring, community development, safety services, industrial development, grants, probation services, court costs, parks and recreation, demolition, water, sewer, airport, garage operating, information technology, and utility collections funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds:

In 2013, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,355,000 to currently refund various purpose bonds previously issued in 2002. The current refunding was undertaken to lower interest costs. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity on December 1, 2022, and have an interest rate of 2-3 percent. The bonds were retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

In 2016, the City issued \$2,660,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2009 various purpose bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2029, and have interest rates of 2-4 percent. The bonds will be retired from the debt service (a nonmajor governmental fund) and sewer enterprise funds. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to partially refund the 2009 various purpose bonds. As a result, \$2,736,584 of these bonds was considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, none of the defeased bonds are outstanding.

The 2016 sewer bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of renovating, improving, and increasing the capacity of the City's wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer system. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with maturity on December 1, 2035, and have interest rates of 2-4 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$460,823. These bonds are being repaid from the City's sewer enterprise fund.

The 2019 water meter bonds from direct placement were issued in the amount of \$13,295,000 for the purpose of acquiring and installing water meters for the City's water system. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with maturity on December 1, 2029, and have an interest rate of 2.17 percent. These bonds are being repaid from the City's water and sewer enterprise funds.

In 2020, the City issued the series 2020 water improvement general obligation bonds in the amount of \$35,000,000 for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving the water system, including facilities, water mains and other structures and appurtenances related thereto; furnishing and equipping the same; improving the sites thereof; and acquiring land and interests in land necessary in connection therewith. The bonds were issued for a forty year period with maturity on December 1, 2060, and have interest rates of 2.75-5.00 percent. These bonds are being repaid from the City's water enterprise fund. At December 31, 2022, unspent proceeds of the bonds were \$26,714,241.

On September 7, 2021, the City issued the series 2021 Ohio Police Training Facility bonds in the amount of \$305,000 for the purpose of constructing a new police training facility. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with maturity on September 15, 2031, and have an interest rate of 2.27 percent. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At December 31, 2022, unspent proceeds of the bonds were \$16,287.

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

Loans Payable from Direct Borrowing:

The OWDA and OPWC enterprise fund loans are being paid from water and sewer fund user fees. In the event that the water and sewer funds would fail to pay the loans, payment would be made by any general tax revenues collected in the general fund. The OWDA loan matures on July 1, 2025 and the OPWC loan matures on July 1, 2028.

The OWDA loan from direct borrowing contains provisions that in the event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The OPWC loan from direct borrowing contains provisions that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, the OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the City undivided local government fund.

Notes Payable:

In prior years, the City entered into financed purchase agreements for a fully equipped ladder truck, information technology upgrades and equipment (including seven servers), two equipped EMS trucks, a street sweeper, and a vacuum truck. During 2022, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for an airport runway snowblower.

During 2022, the City made \$263,635 and \$41,920 of principal and interest payments, respectively, in governmental activities. In business-type activities, the City made \$195,547 of principal and \$6,264 of interest payments during 2022 related to the financed purchase agreements.

Leases Payable:

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

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Lease	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier equipment (3)	2018	5	2023	Monthly
Copier equipment (1)	2019	5	2023	Monthly
Copier equipment (2)	2022	5	2027	Monthly

Legal Debt Margin:

The City's overall debt margin was \$63,291,479 (including available funds of \$97) and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$32,424,295 at December 31, 2022.

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

	Ger	neral O	bligation Bo	nds		Police and Fire Pension Liability							
	Principal	I	nterest		Total		rincipal	Interest			Total		
2023	\$ 165,000	\$	39,326	\$	204,326	\$	46,977	\$	31,505	\$	78,482		
2024	170,000		36,023		206,023		48,995		29,487		78,482		
2025	170,000		32,200		202,200		51,099		27,383		78,482		
2026	180,000		25,400 205,40		205,400		205,400		53,294		25,188		78,482
2027	180,000		19,100		199,100		55,583		22,899		78,482		
2028-2032	390,000		21,700		411,700		315,844		76,565		392,409		
2033-2035	 						181,117		11,561		192,678		
Total	\$ 1,255,000	\$	173,749	\$	1,428,749	\$	752,909	\$	224,588	\$	977,497		

	Ger	neral Obliga	tion Bo	onds from D	irect F	Placement	Notes Payable						
	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total]	Principal		nterest		Total	
2023	\$	30,500	\$	6,231	\$	36,731	\$	267,727	\$	37,830	\$	305,557	
2024		30,500		5,539		36,039		219,730		30,998		250,728	
2025		30,500		4,846		35,346		225,108		25,605		250,713	
2026		30,500		4,154	34,654			135,356		20,077		155,433	
2027		30,500		3,462		33,962		96,684		16,478		113,162	
2028-2032		122,000		6,923		128,923		311,334		46,729		358,063	
2033		-		-		-		69,130		2,482		71,612	
Total	\$	274,500	\$	31,155	\$	305,655	\$	1,325,069	\$	180,199	\$	1,505,268	

		Leases Payable										
	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total						
2023	\$	14,491	\$	582	\$	15,073						
2024		4,777		366		5,143						
2025		4,895	249		5,144							
2026		5,015		128		5,143						
2027		2,554		18		2,572						
Total	\$	31,732	\$	1,343	\$	33,075						

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

ъ.	T	A
Busine	ess-Iyp	e Activities

							Loans Payable from Direct Borrowings									
	General Obligation Bonds							WC Loan		OWDA Loan						
		Principal		Interest		Total	P	Principal		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	885,000	\$	1,448,613	\$	2,333,613	\$	10,000	\$	166,964	\$	3,789	\$	170,753		
2024		915,000		1,418,913		2,333,913		10,000		168,637		2,115		170,752		
2025		950,000		1,386,774		2,336,774		10,000		84,952		425		85,377		
2026		985,000		1,344,375		2,329,375		10,000		-		-		-		
2027		1,030,000		1,303,000		2,333,000		10,000		-		-		-		
2028-2032		5,845,000		5,833,850		11,678,850		10,000		-		-		-		
2033-2037		5,705,000		4,473,000		10,178,000		-		-		-		-		
2038-2042		4,320,000		3,609,700		7,929,700		-		-		-		-		
2043-2047		5,005,000		2,924,225		7,929,225		-		-		-		-		
2048-2052		5,745,000		2,178,637		7,923,637		-		-		-		-		
2053-2057		6,640,000		1,282,200		7,922,200		-		-		-		-		
2058-2060		4,485,000		271,800		4,756,800		-		-		-		-		
Total	\$	42,510,000	\$	27,475,087	\$	69,985,087	\$	60,000	\$	420,553	\$	6,329	\$	426,882		

General Obligation Bonds

_	
from Direct Placer	nent

	Principal		 Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,285,001	\$ \$ 208,128		1,493,129
2024		1,315,000	180,269		1,495,269
2025		1,340,000	151,760		1,491,760
2026		1,370,000	122,709		1,492,709
2027		1,400,000	93,008		1,493,008
2028-2029		2,889,999	 94,308		2,984,307
Total	\$	9,600,000	\$ 850,182	\$	10,450,182

		Leases	Payable			
Pri	Principal		erest	Total		
\$	\$ 1,067		26	\$	1,093	

Notes Payable

	Notes Layable										
F	Principal		nterest		Total						
\$	183,279	\$	31,521	\$	214,800						
	188,869		25,932		214,801						
	194,648		20,151		214,799						
	113,814		14,174		127,988						
	118,355		9,633		127,988						
	123,078		4,911		127,989						
\$	922,043	\$	106,322	\$	1,028,365						

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

2023

A. Liability Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Sedgwick functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is administered by Sedgwick. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2021 (the latest information available), the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and Sedgwick periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from last year.

Financial Position - PEP's financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and preliminarily show the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020 (the latest information available):

Casualty and Property Coverage	 2021	 2020
Assets	\$ 59,340,305	\$ 57,336,499
Liabilities	17,071,953	16,156,805
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 42,268,352	\$ 41,179,694

The casualty coverage assets and net position above include approximately \$13.9 million and \$13.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 571 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$1,372,328. This payable includes subsequent year's contributions due if the City terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph as follows.

As indicated by PEP, the rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are expected to increase from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed as follows. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

The contributions for the past two years are as follows:

	Con	tributions
Year	1	to PEP
2022	\$	558,178
2021		471,030

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary date of the date they joined PEP, provided they give written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligations to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to withdrawal.

The City obtained insurance coverage from the Pool for losses relating to general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials liability, auto liability/physical damage, and property coverage. The City carries additional insurance coverage for other risks including aviation liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

C. Medical and Dental Benefits

The City has elected to provide employee medical and dental benefits 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. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$200 single and \$400 family deductible. The City uses a third party administrator to review, process, and pay all claims on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$200,000 per employee, per year and an aggregate of \$1,000,000 for the basic PPO plans. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$983 for single coverage and \$2,424 per family coverage per employee per month, and employees pay an additional amount per month. For the PPO option plan, the City pays \$934 for single and \$2,302 for family. This funding rate is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$1,196,845 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022, is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	Cu	rrent Year		Claim	Balance at		
	Begin	Beginning of Year Claims		P	ayments	End of Year			
2021	\$	630,739	\$	8,237,998	\$	8,203,779	\$	664,958	
2022		664,958		8,997,391		8,465,504		1,196,845	

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 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.

B. Litigation

The City is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of the City's management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Group	A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the 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	
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$2,079,921 for 2022. Of this amount, \$212,260 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$2,743,516 for 2022. Of this amount, \$293,535 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2022, the specific liability of the City was \$752,909 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

			OPERS -		
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.09545200%	0.04127400%	0.00931500%	0.52841050%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.09683100%	0.04842300%	0.00199100%	0.50990980%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00137900%	0.00714900%	-0.00732400%	- <u>0.01850070</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,424,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,856,215	\$ 40,280,904
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense	(1,399,137)	(190,790) (6,884)	(361) (58)	2,101,937	(191,151) 695,858

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

NOTE 12 - 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 - raditional		PERS -		OPERS - Member- Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	429,478	\$	1,184	\$	359	\$	918,540	\$	1,349,561
Changes of assumptions		1,053,499		9,588		12		5,821,946		6,885,045
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		456,034		-		-		1,126,642		1,582,676
Contributions										
subsequent to the										
measurement date		2,044,603		33,948		1,370		2,743,516		4,823,437
Total deferred	Ф.	2.002.614	Φ.	44.720	Φ.	1.741	Φ.	10.610.644	Φ.	14 640 710
outflows of resources	\$	3,983,614	\$	44,720	\$	1,741	\$	10,610,644	\$	14,640,719
						OPERS -				
		OPERS -		PERS -		Member-				
		OPERS - Traditional		PERS - ombined				OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows						Member-		OP&F		Total
of resources						Member-		OP&F		Total
of resources Differences between						Member-		OP&F		Total
of resources Differences between expected and	<u>T</u>	raditional	Co	ombined		Member-				
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience						Member-	\$	OP&F 1,656,086	\$	Total 1,862,193
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	<u>T</u>	raditional	Co	ombined		Member-	\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	<u>T</u>	raditional 184,775	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086	\$	1,862,193
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>T</u>	raditional	Co	ombined		Member-	\$		\$	
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's	<u>T</u>	raditional 184,775	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086	\$	1,862,193
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	<u>T</u>	raditional 184,775	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086	\$	1,862,193
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	<u>T</u>	184,775 10,020,864	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086 8,352,205	\$	1,862,193 18,414,051
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	<u>T</u>	raditional 184,775	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086	\$	1,862,193
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	<u>T</u>	184,775 10,020,864	Co	21,332		Member- Directed	\$	1,656,086 8,352,205	\$	1,862,193 18,414,051

\$4,823,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -	(OPERS -	Member-		
]	[raditional	C	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:							_
2023	\$	(1,257,445)	\$	(12,538)	\$ 35	\$ (131,518)	\$ (1,401,466)
2024		(3,399,977)		(17,327)	30	(2,263,867)	(5,681,141)
2025		(2,356,309)		(11,367)	35	(1,075,128)	(3,442,769)
2026		(1,594,088)		(8,406)	40	(769,099)	(2,371,553)
2027		(2)		(1,113)	47	496,975	495,907
Thereafter				(710)	103		(607)
Total	\$	(8,607,821)	\$	(51,461)	\$ 290	\$ (3,742,637)	\$ (12,401,629)

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	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share		_		_	
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	22,212,063	\$	8,424,689	\$ (3,048,240)
Combined Plan		(142,364)		(190,790)	(228,557)
Member-Directed Plan		(319)		(361)	(398)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation date	1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of
	inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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.

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 12 - 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 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 47,242,323	\$ 31,856,215	\$ 19,043,387				

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$549 for 2022. Of this amount, \$56 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$64,077 for 2022. Of this amount, \$6,856 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0.09046700%	0.52841050%	
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.09161400%	0.50990980%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00114700%	-0.01850070%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 5,589,050	\$ 5,589,050
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(2,869,490)	-	(2,869,490)
OPEB expense	(2,513,764)	426,480	(2,087,284)

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	\$ -	\$ 254,252	\$ 254,252
Changes of assumptions	-	2,473,884	2,473,884
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/			
employer contributions	123,428	433,896	557,324
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	549	64,077	64,626
Total deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 123,977	\$ 3,226,109	\$ 3,350,086

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows	_	 _	
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 435,258	\$ 738,672	\$ 1,173,930
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	1,367,972	504,879	1,872,851
Changes of assumptions	1,161,537	649,135	1,810,672
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	162,519	364,030	526,549
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 3,127,286	\$ 2,256,716	\$ 5,384,002

\$64,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$	(1,874,500)	\$	244,164	\$ (1,630,336)
2024		(634,002)		169,210	(464,792)
2025		(298,895)		208,432	(90,463)
2026		(196,461)		50,599	(145,862)
2027		-		121,308	121,308
Thereafter		-		111,603	111,603
Total	\$	(3,003,858)	\$	905,316	\$ (2,098,542)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decreas	se D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,687,5	30 \$	2,869,490	\$ 3,850,536

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

			Cu	rrent Health	
		Care Trend Rate			
	_1% E	Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,	900,499	\$	2,869,490	\$ 2,832,705

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share				_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,025,560	\$	5,589,050	\$	4,408,236

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.

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. For sworn police and fire personnel, vacation leave is accrued on January 1 of every year, regardless of the employee's anniversary date. Vacation time will accrue on January 1, 2022, and is not reflected in the financial statements. For sworn police officers, vacation balances unused at December 31 can be carried over and accumulated for up to three years, upon request. Any unused vacation in excess of three years is lost. For sworn fire personnel, vacation balances must be used within the calendar year. Any unused vacation after the calendar year is lost. For all other City employees, vacation leave is accrued on their anniversary date and the vacation earned may be carried over and accumulated for up to three years. Any unused vacation in excess of three years is lost. These amounts are reflected in the basic financial statements. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or their estate) is paid for their accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

All City employees, excluding firefighters, earn .05769 hours of sick leave for each non-overtime hour in active pay status. Firefighters hired after April 1, 2014, accrue sick leave at a rate of .0577 hours for each non-overtime hour in active pay status. Firefighters hired before April 1, 2014, except the fire chief and assistant fire chiefs, earn .0769 hours of sick leave for each non-overtime hour in active pay status. The fire chief and one assistant fire chief work 40 hours per week and earn 0.05769 hours of sick leave for each non-overtime hour in active pay status, while the other three assistant fire chiefs work 48 hours per week and earn 0.0928 hours of sick leave for each non-overtime hour. Employees may accrue and carry over all sick leave earned with no limits. Upon separation from the City, employees with at least eight years of service are paid a pro-rata amount of their accumulated unused sick leave. The pro-rata amount is determined in each negotiated work agreement with the City.

B. Life Insurance

The City provides life insurance to its employees through The Hartford.

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

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund balance	General	Safety Services	Grants	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory Unclaimed monies	\$ 44,792 98,906	\$ 115,720 	\$ 42,139	\$ - 	\$ 710,787 	\$ 913,438 98,906	
Total nonspendable	143,698	115,720	42,139		710,787	1,012,344	
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,424,816	3,424,816	
Community development	-	-	-	-	2,082,022	2,082,022	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,884,558	2,884,558	
Grants	-	-	930,235	-	-	930,235	
Court services	-	-	-	-	1,883,025	1,883,025	
Public safety	-	517,253	-	-	688,571	1,205,824	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	576,759	576,759	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	97	97	
Other purposes:							
Boulevard lawn improvements	-	-	-	-	10,182	10,182	
Community environment					4,065	4,065	
Total restricted		517,253	930,235		11,554,095	13,001,583	
Committed:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,423,853	1,423,853	
Court services	-	-	-	_	1,266,997	1,266,997	
Alarm monitoring	-	-	-	_	33,074	33,074	
Industrial development	-	-	-	_	284,486	284,486	
Safety town	32,229	-	-	_	_	32,229	
27th pay reserve	220,625	-	-	_	_	220,625	
Separation	1,861,752	-	-	_	_	1,861,752	
Total committed	2,114,606	-	=	-	3,008,410	5,123,016	
Assigned:							
Assigned: Adopt-a-Park	9,439					9,439	
Purchases on order	565,053	-	-	-	-	565,053	
Subsequent year appropriations	· ·	-	-	-	-	8,636,605	
1 , 11 1	8,636,605		-				
Total assigned	9,211,097				<u> </u>	9,211,097	
Unassigned	5,351,365				<u> </u>	5,351,365	
Total fund balances	\$ 16,820,766	\$ 632,973	\$ 972,374	\$ -	\$ 15,273,292	\$ 33,699,405	

In addition to the preceding fund balance constraints, the City has a general fund budget stabilization arrangement that does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City established by resolution a budget stabilization reserve to provide options to respond to unexpected issues and afford a buffer against shocks and other forms of risk such as revenue volatility, unexpected infrastructure failure, or disaster situations. Expenditures of a recurring nature are not addressed through the use of this arrangement. The target balance for the budget stabilization fund is twenty percent of total prior year actual general fund expenditures. It is the intent of the City to limit the use of the budget stabilization fund to address unanticipated, non-recurring needs and action must be authorized by a majority vote of City Council. The balance in the reserve at December 31, 2022, is \$5,180,740.

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general and major special revenue funds 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 the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received by not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 4. Advances In are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the 27th pay reserve, separation, and budget stabilization funds are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 6. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances

		Safety		American	
	General Fund	Services	Grants	Rescue Plan	
Budget basis	\$ 285,113	\$ (514,602)	\$ (7,287,638)	\$ 2,982,509	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(3,718,725)	29,044	261,613	(5,908,515)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	2,109,781	196,676	61,569	(272,711)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	333,919	-	23,814	-	
Funds budgeted elsewhere	365,855	-	-	-	
Adjustment for encumbrances	597,990	500,335	7,794,000	3,198,717	
GAAP basis	\$ (26,067)	\$ 211,453	\$ 853,358	\$ -	

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

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following contractual commitments:

Project	 Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract		
Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 27,821,519	\$ 6,101,965	\$	21,719,554	
Apron A and Hangar Taxilanes Re-construction Project	6,896,794	22,949		6,873,845	
Touby Run Flood Mitigation Design Services	1,542,410	804,011		738,399	
Fourth Street Storm Sewer Improvements	990,033	637,587		352,446	
Demolition of Former Westinghouse Building	500,000	262,304		237,696	
NexGen 9-1-1 Communications System	399,342	25,654		373,688	
East Third Street Culvert Project Administration and Inspection	385,000	48,652		336,348	
Two (2) Freightliner Dump Trucks with Bed Equipment	368,310	201,456		166,854	
Ford F650 Dump Truck with Bed Equipment and Snow Package	300,188	-		300,188	
Ford E-450 Braun Chief XL Ambulance	264,093	_		264,093	
Ford F550 Dump Truck and Plow Package	224,884	_		224,884	
Bike Trail Final Design	201,933	10,910		191,023	
EPA Lead Service Line Mapping	174,088	_		174,088	
Main Street Upgrade Project	136,670	38,710		97,960	
Engineering Services for West End Target Area Improvements	123,872	111,543		12,329	
State Route 13 Water Line Replacement Project	90,000	85,235		4,765	
Water Treatment Plant Corrosion Control Evaluation	83,000	28,536		54,464	
Water Treatment Plant Elevator Service	79,700	<u>-</u>		79,700	
Totals	\$ 40,581,836	\$ 8,379,512	\$	32,202,324	

All of the amounts remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year end.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:	
General	\$ 565,052	Water	\$ 28,063,296
Safety Services	500,335	Sewer	3,726,538
Grants	7,794,000	Airport	267,927
American Rescue Plan	3,198,717	Total	\$ 32,057,761
Other Governmental Funds	3,057,441		
Total	\$ 15,115,545	Internal Service Funds	\$ 247,960

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

NOTE 18 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The City owns and maintains underground storage tanks. The City and the State of Ohio follow federal financial responsibility rules for underground storage tanks. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 83, an asset retirement obligation liability in the amount of \$110,000 was recorded on the Statement of Net Position based on construction estimates and was offset with a deferred outflow of resources. The storage tanks do not have an estimated date for remediation.

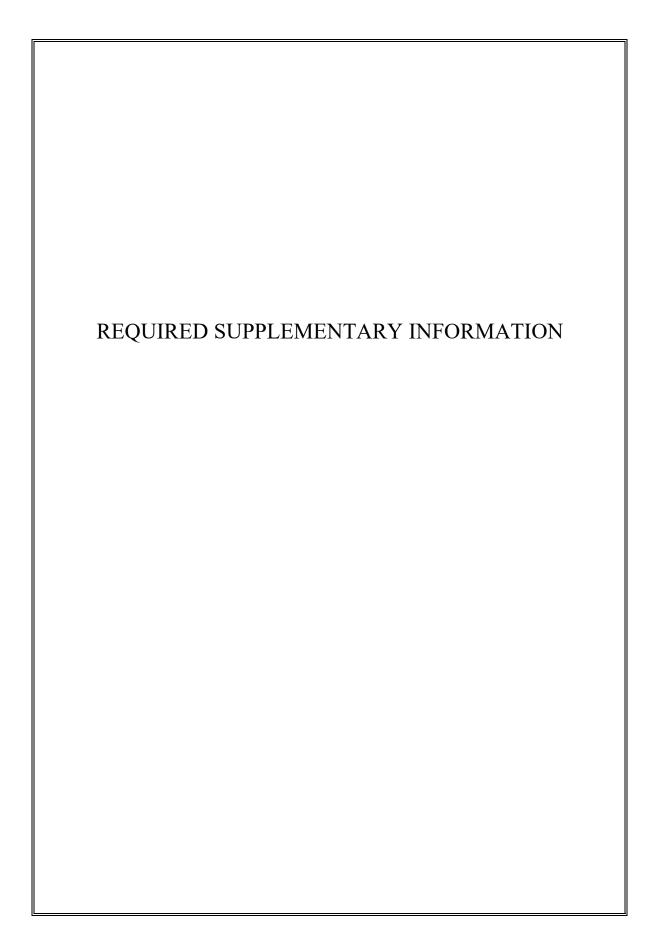
NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 7, 2023 the City of Mansfield amended section 941.08 of the codified ordinances to modify the water rate structure and increase water rates effective March 1, 2023.

On March 23, 2023 the City of Mansfield entered into a labor agreement with Local #266 of the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) for the period of April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2025.

On May 1, 2023 the City of Mansfield entered into a labor agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police/Ohio Labor Council Inc. (Command and Patrol Officers) for the period of August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2025.

On May 2, 2023, the citizens of Mansfield voted to renew the 0.5% income tax levy for police and fire activities. The renewal levy is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2027.



SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

		2022	 2021	 2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0968310%	0.0954542%	0.096408%		0.096658%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,424,689	\$ 14,134,364	\$ 19,055,695	\$	26,472,667	
City's covered payroll	\$	14,086,850	\$ 13,446,679	\$ 13,558,736	\$	13,060,636	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.81%	105.11%	140.54%		202.69%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.62%	86.88%	82.17%		74.70%	
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.048423%	0.041274%	0.03454400%		0.03204200%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	190,790	\$ 119,143	\$ 72,032	\$	35,830	
City's covered payroll	\$	220,757	\$ 181,207	\$ 154,457	\$	137,043	
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.43%	65.75%	46.64%		26.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		169.88%	157.67%	145.28%		126.64%	
Member Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.001991%	0.009315%				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	361	\$ 1,698				
City's covered payroll	\$	12,480	N/A				
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.89%	N/A				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%	188.21%				

Note: Information prior to 2014 for the City's traditional plan, prior to 2018 for the City's combined plan, and prior to 2021 for the City's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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		
	0.094824%	0.095886%		0.093199%	0.093212%		0.093212%	
\$	14,876,044	\$ 21,774,076	\$	16,143,240	\$ 11,242,407	\$	10,988,479	
\$	13,025,577	\$ 12,397,700	\$	11,508,800	\$ 11,427,733	\$	11,212,938	
	114.21%	175.63%		140.27%	98.38%		98.00%	
	84.66%	77.25%		81.08%	86.45%		86.36%	
(0.02585400%							
\$	35,196							
\$	105,885							
	33.24%							
	137.28%							

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	0.50990980%	0.52841050%	0.50766900%	0.52269800%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,856,215	\$ 36,022,218	\$ 34,199,275	\$ 42,665,967
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,965,181	\$ 12,850,901	\$ 11,776,407	\$ 12,148,287
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	245.71%	280.31%	290.41%	351.21%
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	
0.50866700%	0.51954700%	0.50980000%		0.51734600%	0.51734600%	
\$ 31,219,190	\$ 32,907,585	\$ 32,795,792	\$	26,800,685	\$ 25,196,378	
\$ 10,943,848	\$ 10,687,145	\$ 11,407,035	\$	10,149,764	\$ 9,798,552	
285.27%	307.92%	287.50%		264.05%	257.14%	
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		72.20%	73.00%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:	_	_	_			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,044,604	\$ 1,972,159	\$ 1,882,535	\$	1,898,223	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,044,604)	 (1,972,159)	 (1,882,535)		(1,898,223)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$ 14,604,314	\$ 14,086,850	\$ 13,446,679	\$	13,558,736	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 33,948	\$ 30,906	\$ 25,369	\$	21,624	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (33,948)	 (30,906)	 (25,369)		(21,624)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 242,486	\$ 220,757	\$ 181,207	\$	154,457	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,248				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,370)	 (1,248)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 				
City's covered payroll	\$ 13,700	\$ 12,480				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%				

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's combined plan and prior to 2021 for the City's member directed plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
\$ 1,828,489	\$ 1,693,325	\$ 1,487,724	\$ 1,381,056	\$ 1,371,328	\$	1,457,682	
(1,828,489)	 (1,693,325)	 (1,487,724)	 (1,381,056)	 (1,371,328)		(1,457,682)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 13,060,636	\$ 13,025,577	\$ 12,397,700	\$ 11,508,800	\$ 11,427,733	\$	11,212,938	
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 19,186	\$ 13,765	\$ 5,612	\$ 2,022				
 (19,186)	(13,765)	(5,612)	(2,022)				
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 137,043	\$ 105,885	\$ 46,767	\$ 16,850				
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%				

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,743,516	\$ 2,784,030	\$ 2,747,467	\$	2,525,931
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,743,516)	 (2,784,030)	 (2,747,467)		(2,525,931)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	12,815,310	\$ 12,965,181	\$ 12,850,901	\$	11,776,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.41%	21.47%	21.38%		21.45%

 2018	2017	 2016	 2015		2014	2013	
\$ 2,596,591	\$ 2,334,531	\$ 2,272,964	\$ 2,426,044	\$	2,165,060	\$	1,791,736
 (2,596,591)	 (2,334,531)	 (2,272,964)	 (2,426,044)		(2,165,060)		(1,791,736)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 12,148,287	\$ 10,943,848	\$ 10,687,145	\$ 11,407,035	\$	10,149,764	\$	9,798,552
21.37%	21.33%	21.27%	21.27%		21.33%		18.29%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.091614%	0.090467%	0.09168000%	0.09218400%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,869,490)	\$ (1,611,741)	\$ 12,663,391	\$ 12,018,619
City's covered payroll	\$ 14,320,087	\$ 13,683,836	\$ 13,845,793	\$ 13,376,129
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.04%	11.78%	91.46%	89.85%
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
(0.09035000%	0.091210%
\$	9,811,344	\$ 9,212,520
\$	13,166,637	\$ 12,608,292
	74.52%	73.07%
	54.14%	54.04%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

		2022	 2021		2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.50990980%	0.52841050%	0.50766900%		0.52269800%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,589,050	\$ 5,598,596	\$	5,014,616	\$ 4,759,967
City's covered payroll	\$	12,965,181	\$ 12,850,901	\$	11,776,407	\$ 12,148,287
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		43.11%	43.57%		42.58%	39.18%
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
0.50866700%	(0.51954700%
\$ 28,820,361	\$	24,661,728
\$ 10,943,848	\$	10,687,145
263.35%		230.76%
14.13%		15.96%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	549	\$	499	\$ 2,238	\$	5,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(549)		(499)	 (2,238)		(5,304)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	14,860,500	\$	14,320,087	\$ 13,683,836	\$	13,845,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.02%		0.04%

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
\$	7,138	\$	132,722	\$ 255,442
-	(7,138)		(132,722)	 (255,442)
\$	_	\$		\$
\$	13,376,129	\$	13,166,637	\$ 12,608,292
	0.05%		1.01%	2.03%

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	\$	64,077	\$ 64,826	\$ 64,254	\$	58,882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(64,077)	 (64,826)	(64,254)		(58,882)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	12,815,310	\$ 12,965,181	\$ 12,850,901	\$	11,776,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

 2018		2017	 2016	2015		2014	 2013	
\$ 60,741	\$	54,720	\$ 53,436	\$	57,035	\$ 50,748	\$ 354,681	
 (60,741)	-	(54,720)	 (53,436)		(57,035)	 (50,748)	 (354,681)	
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -	
\$ 12,148,287	\$	10,943,848	\$ 10,687,145	\$	11,407,035	\$ 10,149,764	\$ 9,798,552	
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	

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

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ¹² There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(Continued)

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

PENSION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^o There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- 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.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

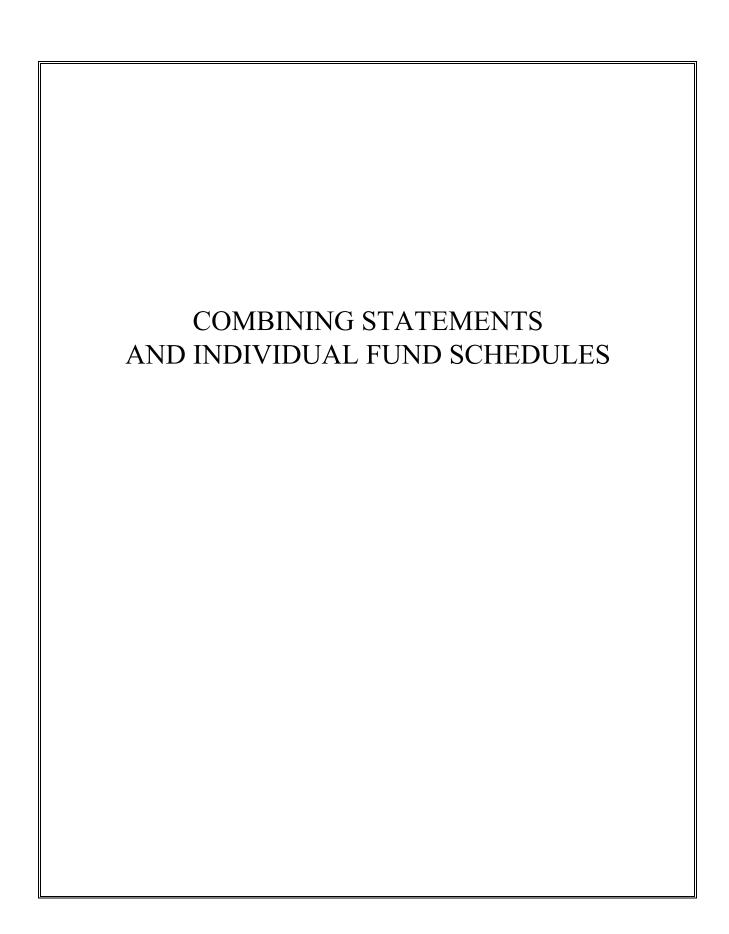
Changes in benefit terms:

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for and report State-levied and controlled gasoline tax and vehicle license fees restricted for routine street maintenance.

State Highway Fund

To account for and report restricted State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Alarm Monitoring Fund

To account for and report monies committed for monitoring residential and commercial alarm systems.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for and report the City levied motor vehicle license tax receipts which are restricted for street maintenance.

Community Development Fund

To account for and report restricted grants received from the Federal Government under the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Home Grant Program, and the Economic Development Loan Repayment Program.

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund

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

Drug Enforcement Fund

To account for and report the mandatory fines received from the prosecution of misdemeanor drug offenses which are restricted for drug education.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report the deposit and expenditure of mandatory fines for drug trafficking offenses which are restricted for law enforcement.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for and report monies collected from the sale of contraband which are restricted for law enforcement.

Permissive Sales Tax Fund

To account for and report the distribution of sales tax collected by Richland County. Monies are restricted for road improvements on state highways, county roads entering the City, or streets with a common border with another entity, or for other purposes as permitted by the County.

Industrial Development Fund

To account for miscellaneous revenues committed for the promotion and development of the local industrial environment.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for and report monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol which are restricted for the purchase of alcohol monitoring devices.

(continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - continued

Court Computerization Fund

To account for and report court fees restricted for the purpose of funding the computerization of the court.

Legal Research Fund

To account for and report court fees restricted for the purpose of making computerized legal research services available.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for and report CARES Act grant monies restricted for the certain costs related to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2022; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Probation Services Fund

To account for and report monies received by the Municipal Court Department of Probation for monthly probation supervision fees which are restricted to court services.

Court Costs Fund

To account for and report additional fees and costs imposed by the Mansfield Municipal Court committed for improvements and maintenance of the City's court facilities.

Boulevard Assessment Fund

To account for and report the receipt and use of special assessments levied against properties in the Glenwood and Parkwood Boulevard areas restricted for the improvement of the lawn strips in the middle of these boulevards.

PAL Donations Fund

To account for and report private donations restricted for miscellaneous operating expenses of the local Police Athletic League (PAL) program.

DARE Donations Fund

To account for and report private donations restricted for miscellaneous operating expenses of the local Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program.

K-9 Donations Fund

To account for and report private donations restricted for miscellaneous operating expenses of the City's K-9 program.

Donations Against Injection Wells Fund

To account for and report private donations restricted for professional services associated with the opposition to the construction of injection wells.

Parks and Recreation Fund

To account for and report municipal income taxes restricted for parks and recreation projects and programs.

Street Lighting Fund

To account for and report municipal income taxes restricted to pay the costs of electricity for street lighting.

Demolition Fund

To account for and report municipal income taxes restricted to pay the costs of demolishing old buildings within the City.

Honor Guard Donations Fund

To account for and report private donations restricted for miscellaneous operating expenses of the Honor Guard program.

Transient Occupancy Taxes Fund

To account for and report collections of restricted transient occupancy taxes on hotel/motel guests. Monies collected go to the Richland County Convention and Visitors Bureau and Downtown Mansfield.

(continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - continued

27th Pay Reserve Fund

To account for and report the accumulation of resources for the calendar years with an additional pay. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Separation Fund

To account for and report the accumulation of resources for the payment of sick leave, vacation leave, and compensatory time off upon retirement. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Budget Stabilization Fund

To account for and report the accumulation of resources for future budgetary needs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

To account for and report financial resources that are restricted for the payment of debt principal and interest.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Street Resurfacing Fund

To account for and report the one quarter percent income tax collections restricted solely for the resurfacing of City Streets.

Ohio Public Works Commission Fund

To account for and report grant money received from the Ohio Public Works Commission which is restricted for construction and improvement projects.

Reid Industrial Park Project Fund

To account for and report loan proceeds and grant funds from the Ohio Department of Development and the Ohio Air National Guard restricted for infrastructure improvements to a new industrial park near the Mansfield Lahm Airport.

Police Capital Equipment Fund

To account for and report transfers from the general fund as part of the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) committed for the purchase of police equipment.

Electrical Service Upgrade Fund

To account for and report transfers from the general fund committed to pay the costs of an electrical service upgrade.

Fire Capital Equipment Fund

To account for and report charges for services committed for the purchase of fire equipment.

Capital Equipment Fund

To account for and report sale of capital assets committed for the purchase of equipment for the City.

(continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds - continued

Permanent Improvements Fund

To account for and report sale of City-owned permanent improvements, including land and interests therein, committed for the construction or acquisition of new permanent improvements.

Downtown Improvements Fund

To account for and report transfers from the general fund committed for downtown improvement projects.

Crime Lab Equipment Fund

To account for and report charges for services committed for the purchase of crime lab equipment.

Mansfield Police Department Training Facility Fund

To account for and report bond proceeds used to construct, furnish and equip a new police training facility.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Debt	nmajor Service 'und		Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:	\$	9,260,619	\$	97	\$	4,610,217	\$	13,870,933	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	Ф	45,293	Ф	97	Ф	4,610,217	Ф	45,293	
Receivables:		43,293		-		-		45,295	
Income taxes		333,768		_		667,540		1,001,308	
Motor vehicle registration taxes		29,270		_		-		29,270	
Transient occupancy taxes		6,226		_		_		6,226	
Intergovernmental		1,539,861		_		_		1,539,861	
Accrued interest		18,197		_		_		18,197	
Loans		882,822		_		_		882,822	
Special assessments		13,857		_		_		13,857	
Materials and supplies inventory		710,787		_		_		710,787	
Total assets	\$	12,840,700	\$	97	\$	5,277,757	\$	18,118,554	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	871,234	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	873,234	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		39,630		-		-		39,630	
Payroll withholdings payable		3,217		-		-		3,217	
Intergovernmental payable		51,796		-		-		51,796	
Total liabilities		965,877		-		2,000		967,877	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue		1,450,297		-		427,088		1,877,385	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,450,297		-		427,088		1,877,385	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		710,787		_		-		710,787	
Restricted		8,129,182		97		3,424,816		11,554,095	
Committed		1,584,557		-		1,423,853		3,008,410	
Total fund balances		10,424,526		97		4,848,669		15,273,292	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$	12,840,700	\$	97	\$	5,277,757	\$	18,118,554	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 2,221,627	\$ -	\$ 4,444,396	\$ 6,666,023	
Transient occupancy tax	135,453	-	-	135,453	
Motor vehicle registration tax	470,644	-	-	470,644	
Charges for services	162,941	-	385,227	548,168	
Licenses, permits and fees	79,950	-	-	79,950	
Fines and forfeitures	1,136,748	-	-	1,136,748	
Intergovernmental	5,494,685	-	400,000	5,894,685	
Special assessments	4,389	-	-	4,389	
Interest and fair value adjustment	49,315	-	338	49,653	
Other	82,657		16,844	99,501	
Total revenues	9,838,409		5,246,805	15,085,214	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,231,271	-	-	1,231,271	
Security of persons and property	608,952	-	-	608,952	
Transportation	2,738,481	-	-	2,738,481	
Community environment	3,060,845	-	-	3,060,845	
Leisure time activity	1,061,837	-	-	1,061,837	
Capital outlay	-	-	5,395,287	5,395,287	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	51,663	378,980	134,444	565,087	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,882	55,058	30,414	89,354	
Total expenditures	8,756,931	434,038	5,560,145	14,751,114	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,081,478	(434,038)	(313,340)	334,100	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	297,632	434,135	277,961	1,009,728	
Transfers out	(140,951)	-	(525,000)	(665,951)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	156,681	434,135	(247,039)	343,777	
Net change in fund balances	1,238,159	97	(560,379)	677,877	
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,186,367		5,409,048	14,595,415	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,424,526	\$ 97	\$ 4,848,669	\$ 15,273,292	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Street Repair and Maintenance		State Highway		Alarm Monitoring		Motor Vehicle License Tax	
Assets:	ф	1 240 007	ф	22.227	ф	22.510	ф	570 510	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	1,340,097	\$	22,237	\$	33,519	\$	579,519	
Receivables:		-		-		-		-	
Income taxes		_		_		_		_	
Motor vehicle registration taxes		_		_		_		29,270	
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		_		,	
Intergovernmental		1,341,138		108,741		_		-	
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-	
Loans		-		-		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		305,696		176,951		405		216,545	
Total assets		2,986,931	\$	307,929	\$	33,924	\$	825,334	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	6,286	\$	-	\$	30	\$	-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		16,927		-		244		-	
Payroll withholdings payable		856		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental payable		14,231				171			
Total liabilities		38,300		-		445		-	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue		1,129,869		91,611		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,129,869		91,611		-		-	
Fund balances:		207.000		1=40=4		40.5		216.545	
Nonspendable		305,696		176,951		405		216,545	
Restricted Committed		1,513,066		39,367		- 22.074		608,789	
		1 010 7/2		216 219		33,074		925 224	
Total fund balances		1,818,762		216,318		33,479		825,334	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources									
and fund balances	\$	2,986,931	\$	307,929	\$	33,924	\$	825,334	

Community Development		OneOhio Opioid Settlement		Drug orcement	Drug Law Enforcement		Law Enforcement		Permissi Sales Ta	
\$ 305,751	\$	18,498	\$	8,639	\$	22,334	\$	58,533	\$	700,718
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		41,391		-		-		-		47,709
16,971		-		-		-		-		-
761,779		-		-		-		-		-
1,046		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 1,085,547	\$	59,889	\$	8,639	\$	22,334	\$	58,533	\$	748,427
\$ 784,650 3,183 - 6,677 794,510	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	23,675
 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,416
 										1,416
1,046 289,991		- 59,889		- 8,639		22,334		- 58,533		723,336
-		-		-		-		-		
 291,037		59,889		8,639		22,334		58,533		723,336
\$ 1,085,547	\$	59,889	\$	8,639	\$	22,334	\$	58,533	\$	748,427

Continued

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

		dustrial velopment	Driv	ndigent ers Alcohol eatment	Driv	Indigent vers Alcohol onitoring	Comp	Court puterization
Assets:	ф	166,006	.	250.202	Φ.	104 (21	ф	405 604
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,096	\$	359,203	\$	104,631	\$	497,684
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		936		175		6,927
Receivables:								
Income taxes		-		-		-		-
Motor vehicle registration taxes Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		882		-
Accrued interest		1,226		-		002		-
Loans		121,043		-		-		-
Special assessments		121,043		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		1,548
Total assets	\$	288,365	\$	360,139	\$	105,688	\$	506,159
1.190								
Liabilities:	ф		ф	1.602	ф		Ф	
Accounts payable	\$	1.650	\$	1,683	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,650		-		-		-
Payroll withholdings payable		2 220		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities		2,229 3,879		1,683				
Total habilities		3,879		1,083		-		<u>-</u> _
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total deferred lilliows of resources						<u>-</u>		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		1,548
Restricted		-		358,456		105,688		504,611
Committed		284,486						
Total fund balances		284,486		358,456		105,688		506,159
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	288,365	\$	360,139	\$	105,688	\$	506,159

Legal esearch		onavirus Relief	Probation Services		 Court Costs	oulevard essments		PAL nations
\$ 332,763 2,075	\$	-	\$	1,041,668 4,031	\$ 1,258,093 31,149	\$ 10,182	\$	5,345
_		-		-	-	-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-
- -		-		- -	_	13,857		_
-		1,938		2,980	1,506	-		_
\$ 334,838	\$	1,938	\$	1,048,679	\$ 1,290,748	\$ 24,039	\$	5,345
\$ _	\$	_	\$	240	\$ 1,788	\$ -	\$	_
-		-		1,165	9,684	-		-
-		-		-	2,099	-		-
 				718	 8,674	 		
				2,123	 22,245	 <u>-</u> _		
 					 	13,857		_
	-				 	13,857	-	
-		1,938		2,980	1,506	-		-
334,838		-		1,043,576	-	10,182		5,345
 224.020		1.020		1.046.556	 1,266,997	 10 102		5 245
334,838		1,938		1,046,556	 1,268,503	 10,182		5,345
\$ 334,838	\$	1,938	\$	1,048,679	\$ 1,290,748	\$ 24,039	\$	5,345

Continued

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

	_	DARE nations	Do	K-9 onations	A	nations gainst tion Wells	 arks and ecreation
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,649	\$	17,091	\$	4,065	\$ 543,387
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		-		-		-	-
Receivables:							
Income taxes		-		-		-	146,858
Motor vehicle registration taxes		-		-		-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-
Accrued interest		-		-		-	-
Loans		-		-		-	-
Special assessments		-		-		-	-
Materials and supplies inventory							 2,172
Total assets	\$	3,649	\$	17,091	\$	4,065	\$ 692,417
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Payroll withholdings payable	\$	- - -	\$	212	\$	- - -	\$ 7,768 6,553
Intergovernmental payable		_				_	 5,206
Total liabilities				212			 19,527
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		_		_		_	93,959
Total deferred inflows of resources							 93,959
	_						75,757
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		3,649		- 16,879		4,065	2,172 576,759
Committed		-		-		-	-
Total fund balances		3,649		16,879		4,065	 578,931
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,649	\$	17,091	\$	4,065	\$ 692,417

]	Street Lighting	I	Demolition	(Ionor Guard onations	Oce	ransient cupancy Faxes		Total
ф.	71.261	ф.	1.752.001	ф	2.565	ф.		ф.	0.260.610
\$	71,261	\$	1,752,091	\$	3,565	\$	-	\$	9,260,619
	-		-		-		-		45,293
	53,402		133,508		-		-		333,768
	-		-		-		-		29,270
	-		-		-		6,226		6,226
	-		-		-		-		1,539,861
	-		-		-		-		18,197
	-		-		-		-		882,822
	-		-		-		-		13,857
									710,787
\$	124,663	\$	1,885,599	\$	3,565	\$	6,226	\$	12,840,700
\$	44,902	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	871,234
	-		224		-		-		39,630
	-		262		-		-		3,217
	-		7,664		-		6,226		51,796
	44,902		8,150		-		6,226		965,877
	34,167		85,418		-		_		1,450,297
	34,167		85,418		-		-		1,450,297
							_		
	-		-		-		-		710,787
	45,594		1,792,031		3,565		-		8,129,182
									1,584,557
	45,594		1,792,031		3,565				10,424,526
\$	124,663	\$	1,885,599	\$	3,565	\$	6,226	\$	12,840,700
Ψ	12 1,003	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	3,303	4	0,220	Ψ	12,010,700

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

	Street Repair and Maintenance	State Highway	Alarm Monitoring	Motor Vehicle License Tax	
Revenues:			_	_	
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Transient occupancy tax	-	-	-	-	
Motor vehicle registration tax	-	-	-	470,644	
Charges for services	1.625	-	- 22.650	-	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,625	-	23,650	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	2,814,672	228,473	-	-	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fair value adjustment	11,188	555	-	93	
Other					
Total revenues	2,827,485	229,028	23,650	470,737	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Security of persons and property	-	-	15,787	-	
Transportation	2,123,984	288,901	-	130,596	
Community environment	-	-	-	-	
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	36,916	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,633			<u>-</u> _	
Total expenditures	2,164,533	288,901	15,787	130,596	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	((2.052	(50,072)	7.062	240 141	
over (under) expenditures	662,952	(59,873)	7,863	340,141	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(109,010)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,010)	-			
Net change in fund balances	553,942	(59,873)	7,863	340,141	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,264,820	276,191	25,616	485,193	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,818,762	\$ 216,318	\$ 33,479	\$ 825,334	

Community Development	OneOhio Opioid Drug Settlement Enforcement		Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Permissive Sales Tax
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_	-
-	59,889	410	4,505	68,537	-
1,870,099	-	-	-	-	555,520
37,239	-	-	-	-	-
35,186	- -	- -	1,306	3,516	-
1,942,524	59,889	410	5,811	72,053	555,520
- - -	- - -	- - -	- 18,014 -	38,179	- - 195,000
2,423,317	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,423,317		<u>-</u>	18,014	38,179	195,000
2,423,317	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10,014	30,179	193,000
(480,793)	59,889	410	(12,203)	33,874	360,520
-	-	-	-	-	-
				_	
(480,793)	59,889	410	(12,203)	33,874	360,520
771,830	-	8,229	34,537	24,659	362,816
\$ 291,037	\$ 59,889	\$ 8,639	\$ 22,334	\$ 58,533	\$ 723,336

Continued

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

	Industrial Development	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Monitoring	Court Computerization
Revenues:				
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transient occupancy tax	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle registration tax	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	22,372	-	176,103
Intergovernmental	-	13,081	12,840	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest and fair value adjustment	240	-	-	-
Other				
Total revenues	240	35,453	12,840	176,103
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	292,678	-	-	56,573
Security of persons and property	-	9,383	748	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	14,747
Interest and fiscal charges				249
Total expenditures	292,678	9,383	748	71,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(202, 420)	26.050	12.002	104.524
over (under) expenditures	(292,438)	26,070	12,092	104,534
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	133,100	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,457)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,643			
Net change in fund balances	(161,795)	26,070	12,092	104,534
Fund balances at beginning of year	446,281	332,386	93,596	401,625
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 284,486	\$ 358,456	\$ 105,688	\$ 506,159

Legal esearch	Coronavirus Relief		Probation Services Court Costs		ourt Costs	Boulevard Assessments		PAL onations	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		153,931		-		-	-
_		_		155,751		54,675		-	_
41,498		-		-		763,434		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		4,389	-
-		-		3,054		7.074		-	-
41,498		-		156,985		7,074 825,183		4,389	 600
6,993		_		42,651		692,849		2,994	_
-		284				, <u>-</u>		· -	1,963
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
				-				-	 -
6,993		284		42,651		692,849		2,994	1,963
34,505		(284)		114,334		132,334		1,395	 (1,363)
_		_		_		_		_	_
-		_		-		(20,000)		-	-
-		-				(20,000)			-
34,505		(284)		114,334		112,334		1,395	(1,363)
300,333		2,222		932,222		1,156,169		8,787	 6,708
\$ 334,838	\$	1,938	\$	1,046,556	\$	1,268,503	\$	10,182	\$ 5,345

Continued

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

	are ations	K-9 nations	Ag	nations gainst ion Wells		arks and ecreation
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	977,517
Transient occupancy tax	-	-		-		-
Motor vehicle registration tax	-	-		-		-
Charges for services	-	-		-		9,010
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-	-		-		-
Special assessments	-	-		-		-
Interest and fair value adjustment	-	-		-		-
Other	 -	 6,172				1,976
Total revenues	 	 6,172			-	988,503
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-		-		-
Security of persons and property	-	8,043		-		-
Transportation	-	-		-		-
Community environment	-	-		-		-
Leisure time activity	-	-		-		1,061,837
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	 	 8,043		_		1,061,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(1.071)				(72.224)
over (under) expenditures	 	 (1,871)				(73,334)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-		-		-
Transfers out	 	 				(9,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 				(9,484)
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,871)		-		(82,818)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 3,649	 18,750		4,065		661,749
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,649	\$ 16,879	\$	4,065	\$	578,931

I	Street Lighting			\mathbf{G}	Honor Guard Donations		ransient cupancy Taxes		Total
\$	355,459	\$	888,651	\$		\$		\$	2,221,627
Ψ	333,437	Ψ	000,051	Φ	_	Ψ	135,453	ψ	135,453
	_		_		_		155,155		470,644
	_		_		_		_		162,941
	_		_		_		_		79,950
	_		_		_		_		1,136,748
	_		_		_		_		5,494,685
	_		_		_		_		4,389
	_		_		_		_		49,315
	-		23,773		-		_		82,657
	355,459		912,424		_		135,453		9,838,409
	_		-		_		136,533		1,231,271
	516,352		-		199		-		608,952
	-		-		-		-		2,738,481
	-		631,302		-		6,226		3,060,845
	-		-		-		-		1,061,837
	-		-		-		-		51,663
	<u> </u>								3,882
	516,352		631,302		199		142,759		8,756,931
	(160,893)		281,122		(199)		(7,306)		1,081,478
	164,532		-		_		_		297,632
	- ,		-		_		_		(140,951)
	164,532		-		-		-		156,681
	3,639		281,122		(199)		(7,306)		1,238,159
	41,955		1,510,909		3,764		7,306		9,186,367
\$	45,594	\$	1,792,031	\$	3,565	\$		\$	10,424,526

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	R	Steet esurfacing	Reid Industrial Park Projects		Police Capital Equipment		Electrical Service Upgrade	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,113,660	\$	70,704	\$	26,944	\$	5,543
Receivables:	Φ	3,113,000	Ψ	70,704	Φ	20,777	Ψ	3,343
Income taxes		667,540		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	3,781,200	\$	70,704	\$	26,944	\$	5,543
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		427,088		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		427,088		-		-		
Fund balances:								
Restricted		3,354,112		70,704		-		-
Committed		-		-		26,944		5,543
Total fund balances		3,354,112		70,704		26,944		5,543
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	3,781,200	\$	70,704	\$	26,944	\$	5,543

Fire Capital Equipment		Capital Equipment		Permanent Improvements		Downtown Improvements		Crime Lab Equipment		Mansfield Police Department Training Facility		Total	
\$	682,274	\$	209,391	\$	29,225	\$	422,140	\$	33,665	\$	16,671	\$	4,610,217
\$	682,274	\$	209,391	\$	29,225	\$	422,140	\$	33,665	\$	16,671	\$	667,540 5,277,757
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,000 2,000		2,000 2,000
	-		-		-		-		-				427,088
	-		-		<u> </u>		-		-				427,088
	682,274 682,274		209,391 209,391		29,225 29,225		422,140 422,140		33,665 33,665		14,671 14,671		3,424,816 1,423,853 4,848,669
\$	682,274	\$	209,391	\$	29,225	\$	422,140	\$	33,665	\$	16,671	\$	5,277,757

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

	Street Resurfacing		Ohio Public Works Commission	Reid Industrial Park Project		Police Capital Equipment		Electrical Service Upgrade	
Revenues:									
Income taxes	\$	4,444,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-	-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-	400,000	-		-		-	
Interest and fair value adjustment		-	-	-		-		-	
Other		-	-	-		-		-	
Total revenues		4,444,396	400,000	 -		-			
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		4,012,718	400,000	-		1,770		-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	-	-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-		-		-	
Total expenditures		4,012,718	400,000	 -		1,770		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		431,678		 		(1,770)			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-	-	-		3,474		-	
Transfers out		-	-	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		 -		3,474		-	
Net change in fund balances		431,678	-	-		1,704		-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,922,434	<u> </u>	 70,704		25,240		5,543	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,354,112	\$ -	\$ 70,704	\$	26,944	\$	5,543	

Fire Capital Equipme		Capital Juipment	manent ovements	owntown provements	rime Lab quipment	Police	Iansfield Department ning Facility	Total
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,444,396
385,2	227	-	-	-	-		-	385,227
	-	-	-	-	-		-	400,000
	-	-	-	-	-		338	338
		 16,844		 	 			 16,844
385,2	227	 16,844	 -	 	-		338	 5,246,805
445,3	323	26,760	-	193,091	24,912		290,713	5,395,287
134,4	144	-	-	-	-		-	134,444
30,4		 	 _		 -			30,414
610,1	81	 26,760	 	 193,091	 24,912		290,713	 5,560,145
(224,9	954)	 (9,916)	 	 (193,091)	(24,912)		(290,375)	 (313,340)
	-	-	-	237,355	37,132		-	277,961
	-	-	(525,000)	-	-		-	(525,000)
			(525,000)	237,355	37,132			 (247,039)
(224,9	954)	(9,916)	(525,000)	44,264	12,220		(290,375)	(560,379)
907,2		 219,307	554,225	377,876	 21,445		305,046	 5,409,048
\$ 682,2	274	\$ 209,391	\$ 29,225	\$ 422,140	\$ 33,665	\$	14,671	\$ 4,848,669

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FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Garage Operating Fund

To account for the operation of the municipal vehicle repair garage for work performed for all departments and for the operation of a vehicle/equipment motor pool.

Information Technology Fund

To account for the operation of the municipal data processing department for work performed in all departments.

Utility Collections Fund

To account for the operation of the utility collections department for service provided to the water, sewer, codes and permits, and parking departments. The funds using the utility billing service are charged for the cost of the operation.

Health Insurance Fund

To account for the expenses incurred in the activity of self insurance by the City for employee health insurance.

Property/Liability Insurance Fund

To account for the expenses incurred in the activity of liability insurance as a participant in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP Pool).

Workers' Compensation Fund

To account for the expenses incurred in the activity of the State Workers' Compensation System.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Garage Operating	Information Technology	Utility Collections	Health Insurance
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,879	\$ 5,838	\$ 40,508	\$ 1,115,767
Materials and supplies inventory	30,947	584	1,749	
Total current assets	206,826	6,422	42,257	1,115,767
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	3,717	2,519	8,222	-
Net OPEB asset	55,792	37,817	123,427	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	31,222	576,605	13,172,555	-
Total noncurrent assets	90,731	616,941	13,304,204	
Total assets	297,557	623,363	13,346,461	1,115,767
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	75,825	66,869	236,964	-
OPEB	4,021	8,388	10,219	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,846	75,257	247,183	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	49,638	_	8,934	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable	9,087	3,690	12,451	_
Payroll withholdings payable	219		678	_
Intergovernmental payable	5,369	3,064	9,324	_
Accrued interest payable	<u>-</u>	1,614	<u>-</u>	_
Claims payable	_	-	_	1,196,845
Notes payable - financed purchase obligations	_	94,727	_	, ,
Total current liabilities	64,313	103,095	31,387	1,196,845
Long-term liabilities:				
Notes payable - financed purchase obligations	_	85,742	_	_
Net pension liability	163,802	111,030	362,376	_
Total long-term liabilities	163,802	196,772	362,376	
Total liabilities	228,115	299,867	393,763	1,196,845
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	222,651	135,323	503,417	_
OPEB	61,017	39,073	169,522	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	283,668	174,396	672,939	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	31,222	523,370	13,172,555	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(165,602)	(299,013)	(645,613)	(81,078)
Total net position (deficit)	(134,380)	224,357	12,526,942	(81,078)
Tomi not position (deficit)	(134,300)	227,331	12,320,772	(01,070)

L	roperty/ iability surance	Vorkers' npensation	Total			
\$	31,138	\$ 753,706	\$	2,122,836		
	-	 -		33,280		
	31,138	 753,706		2,156,116		
	_	_		14,458		
	-	-		217,036		
	_	 -		13,780,382		
		 		14,011,876		
	31,138	 753,706		16,167,992		
	21,130	 733,700	-	10,107,552		
	-	-		379,658		
	-	 		22,628		
		 		402,286		
	_	_		58,572		
	-	-		25,228		
	-	-		897		
	-	-		17,757		
	-	-		1,614		
	-	-		1,196,845		
		 		94,727		
	-	 		1,395,640		
	-	-		85,742		
		 		637,208		
		 		722,950		
		 _		2,118,590		
	_	_		861,391		
	-	-		269,612		
	-	-		1,131,003		
	-	-		13,727,147		
	31,138	 753,706		(406,462)		
	31,138	753,706		13,320,685		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Garage Operating		Information Technology		(Utility Collections	Health Insurance	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for service	\$	1,495,481	\$	790,946	\$	1,670,797	\$	9,498,046
Other operating revenues				-		176		-
Total operating revenues		1,495,481		790,946		1,670,973		9,498,046
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		274,185		190,838		621,430		-
Fringe benefits		55,923		96,310		(71,228)		-
Contract services		201,443		(32,261)		692,040		1,169,502
Materials and supplies		724,653		19,241		23,354		-
Depreciation/amortization		2,362		9,874		186,078		-
Utilities		16,401		-		11,774		-
Claims expenses		-		-		-		8,936,039
Total operating expenses		1,274,967	-	284,002		1,463,448		10,105,541
Operating income (loss)		220,514		506,944		207,525		(607,495)
Nonoperating expenses:								
Interest and fiscal charges				(6,224)				
Income (loss) before capital								
contributions and transfers		220,514		500,720		207,525		(607,495)
Transfer out		(8,491)		(5,240)		(17,947)		_
Capital contributions						13,313,691		
Change in net position		212,023		495,480		13,503,269		(607,495)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(346,403)		(271,123)		(976,327)		526,417
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(134,380)	\$	224,357	\$	12,526,942	\$	(81,078)

I	roperty/ Liability nsurance		Vorkers' npensation	 Total			
\$	617,052	\$	604,223	\$ 14,676,545			
	<u> </u>		20,815	 20,991			
	617,052		625,038	 14,697,536			
				1,086,453			
	_			81,005			
	530,766		592,023	3,153,513			
	-		-	767,248			
	_		_	198,314			
	-		_	28,175			
	61,352		-	8,997,391			
	592,118		592,023	 14,312,099			
	24,934		33,015	385,437			
	-		-	(6,224)			
	24,934		33,015	379,213			
	-		-	(31,678)			
		-		 13,313,691			
	24,934		33,015	13,661,226			
	6,204		720,691	(340,541)			
\$	31,138	\$	753,706	\$ 13,320,685			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Garage Operating	formation echnology		Utility Collections	I	Health nsurance
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 1,495,481	\$ 790,946	\$	1,670,797	\$	9,498,046
Cash received from other operations Cash payments for personal services	(281,958)	(193,288)		176 (636,203)		-
Cash payments for fringe benefits	(194,826)	(135,677)		(319,714)		-
Cash payments for contractual services	(217,625)	32,261		(703,371)		(1,169,502)
Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for claims	(745,127)	 (19,381)		(23,060)		(8,404,152)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	55,945	474,861		(11,375)		(75,608)
operating activities	 33,743	 474,001	-	(11,575)		(73,000)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash used in transfers out	 (8,491)	 (5,240)		(17,947)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (8,491)	(5,240)		(17,947)		<u> </u>
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(392,277)		-		-
Principal retirement on note payable Interest paid on note payable	-	(92,275) (6,873)		-		-
	 	 (0,073)				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 -	 (491,425)		<u>-</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents	47,454	(21,804)		(29,322)		(75,608)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 128,425	 27,642		69,830		1,191,375
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 175,879	\$ 5,838	\$	40,508	\$	1,115,767
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 220,514	\$ 506,944	\$	207,525	\$	(607,495)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation/amortization	2,362	9,874		186,078		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:						
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(20,474)	(140)		294		-
(Increase) in net pension asset	(1,100)	(991)		(3,805)		-
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(20,886)	(17,433)		(64,520)		-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(13,414)	(8,180) 20,676		(163,393) 18,858		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase in accounts payable	23,539 (11,079)	(1,691)		(15,521)		
Increase in claims payable	(11,075)	(1,0)1)		(13,321)		531,887
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	3,425	(341)		1,427		-
Increase in payroll withholdings payable	219	-		443		-
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(119)	(418)		(679)		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(142,310)	(67,732)		(154,217)		-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	89,658	57,658		95,562		-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	 (74,390)	 (23,365)		(119,427)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 55,945	\$ 474,861	\$	(11,375)	\$	(75,608)

(15,066) 33,015 461,772 - - (31,678) - - (31,678) - - (392,277) - - (92,275) - - (6,873) - - (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ - - (5,896) - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102,839) - - - (102	I	roperty/ Liability Insurance		Vorkers' npensation		Total
- 20,815	\$	617.052	\$	604.223	\$	14.676.545
- - (1,111,449 (650,217 (650,217 (650,217 (650,217 (787,568 (61,352)	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	
Company		_		20,013		
(570,766) (592,023) (3,221,026) - - (787,568) (61,352) - (8,465,504) (15,066) 33,015 461,772 - - (31,678) - - (392,277) - - (92,275) - - (6,873) - - (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ - - (5,896) - - (5,896) (102,839) - - (5,896) (102,839) - - (5,896) (102,839) - - (5,896) (102,839) - - (30,033) (40,000) - (68,291) - - - 531,887 - - 531,887 - - - - (40,000) - (662) - - (12,16) - <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		_		_		
(61,352) - (787,568) (8,465,504) (15,066) 33,015 461,772 (31,678) (31,678) (92,277) - (92,275) - (6,873) (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (102,839) - (102		(570.766)		(592 023)		
(61,352) - (8,465,504) (15,066) 33,015 461,772 (31,678) (31,678) (92,275) (6,873) (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 198,314 (102,839) -		(370,700)		(372,023)		
(31,678) (31,678) (31,678) (31,678) (392,277) (92,275) (6,873) (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (102,839) (5,896) (102,839) (184,987) (363,073) (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 (662) (1,216) (364,259) (217,182) (217,182)		(61,352)		<u>-</u>		(8,465,504)
(31,678) (392,277) - (92,275) - (6,873) (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (102,839) - (5,896) - (102,839		(15,066)		33,015		461,772
(31,678) (392,277) - (92,275) - (6,873) (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (102,839) - (5,896) - (102,839		_		_		(31.678)
(392,277) - (92,275) - (6,873) - (491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (102,839) - (5,896) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (184,987) - (304,000) - (68,291) (304,000) - (68,291) (1,216) - (1,216) - (364,259) - (217,182)					-	
- (92,275)		=		-		(31,678)
- (92,275)						(202 277)
		-		-		
(491,425) (15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 198,314 (20,320) - (5,896) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 - 662 - (1,216) - (364,259) - (217,182)		-		-		
(15,066) 33,015 (61,331) 46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 - - (20,320) - - (5,896) - - (102,839) - - 63,073 (40,000) - (68,291) - - 4,511 - - 662 - - (364,259) - - (217,182)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		(0,873)
46,204 720,691 2,184,167 \$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 - - (20,320) - - (5,896) - - (102,839) - - 63,073 (40,000) - (68,291) - - 4,511 - - 662 - - (364,259) - - 242,878 - - 242,878 - - (217,182)						(491,425)
\$ 31,138 \$ 753,706 \$ 2,122,836 \$ 24,934 \$ 33,015 \$ 385,437 (20,320) (5,896) (102,839) (184,987) 63,073 (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 662 (1,216) (364,259) (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		(15,066)		33,015		(61,331)
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(20,320) (5,896) (102,839) (184,987) 63,073 (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 662 (1,216) - (364,259) (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)	\$	24,934	\$	33,015	\$	385,437
- (5,896) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (184,987) - (68,291) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 (662) - (1,216) - (364,259) - (242,878) - (217,182)		-		-		198,314
- (5,896) - (102,839) - (102,839) - (184,987) - (68,291) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 (662) - (1,216) - (364,259) - (242,878) - (217,182)		_		_		(20.320)
- (102,839) - (184,987) - (68,291) - (68,291) - (531,887) (531,887) (662) (1,216) - (364,259) (242,878) (217,182)		_		_		
- (184,987) - (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 662 (1,216) - (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		_		_		
63,073 (40,000) - (68,291) 531,887 4,511 662 (1,216) (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		_		_		
(40,000) - (68,291) - - 531,887 - - 4,511 - - 662 - - (1,216) - - (364,259) - - 242,878 - - (217,182)		-		-		
- 531,887 - 4,511 - 662 - (1,216) - (364,259) - 242,878 - (217,182)		(40,000)		-		
4,511 662 (1,216) (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		-		-		
662 (1,216) (364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		-		-		
- (1,216) - (364,259) 242,878 - (217,182)		-		-		
(364,259) 242,878 (217,182)		-		-		
242,878 (217,182)		-		-		
		-		-		
\$ (15,066) \$ 33,015 \$ 461,772		<u> </u>				(217,182)
	\$	(15,066)	\$	33,015	\$	461,772

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FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds 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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

OSP Fines Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of Ohio State Patrol fines for the benefit of the local Law Library organization.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for various fines and forfeitures collected and distributed through the municipal court for the benefit of others.

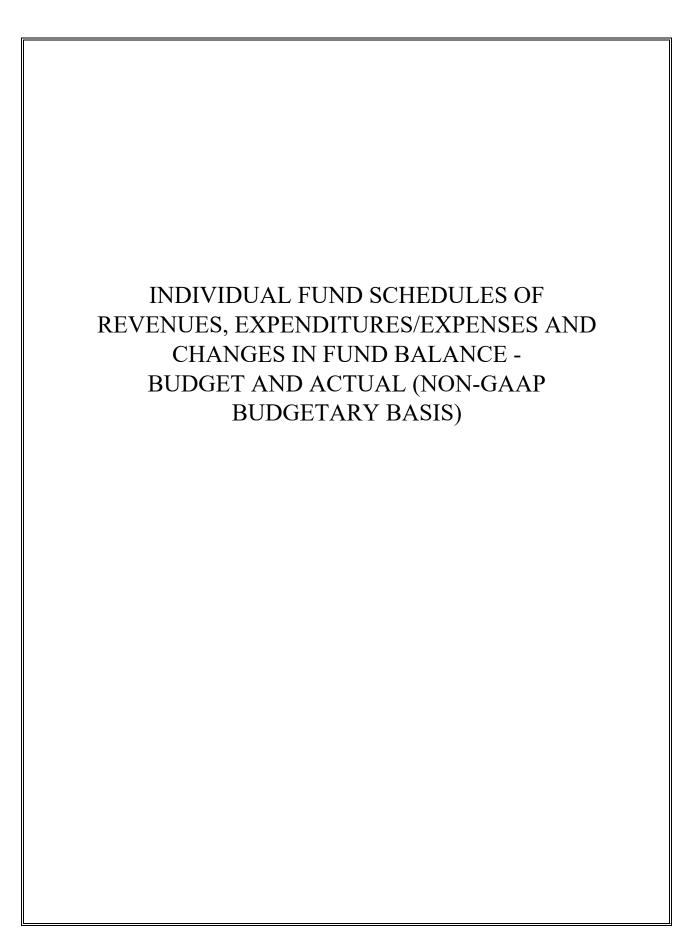
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	OSP Fines	M	lunicipal Court	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets:	 	'	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	 2,826	\$	340,498	\$	343,324	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-		294,172		294,172	
Intergovernmental payable	 2,826		46,326		49,152	
Total liabilities	 2,826		340,498		343,324	
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations,						
and other governments	\$ 	\$		\$		

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

	OSP Fines	Municipal Court		Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$ (1,018)	\$ 866,099	\$	865,081
Fines and forfeitures for others	-	2,353,788		2,353,788
Total additions	 (1,018)	3,219,887		3,218,869
Deductions:				
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	(1,018)	866,099		865,081
Fines and forfeitures distributions to others	 	2,353,788		2,353,788
Total deductions	(1,018)	 3,219,887		3,218,869
Change in net position	-	-		-
Net position at beginning of year		 		
Net position at end of year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

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

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Real and other taxes	\$ 1,581,500	\$ 1,581,500	\$ 1,626,887	\$ 45,387	
Income taxes	15,809,945	15,809,945	17,754,147	1,944,202	
Transient occupancy tax	142,500	167,500	136,533	(30,967)	
Charges for service	2,403,600	2,403,600	2,397,591	(6,009)	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,219,300	1,219,300	1,561,213	341,913	
Fines and forfeitures	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,090,435	80,435	
Intergovernmental	2,427,159	2,427,159	2,722,699	295,540	
Special assessments	15,000	15,000	43,469	28,469	
Interest	160,000	160,000	556,532	396,532	
Other	341,000	341,000	296,236	(44,764)	
Total revenues	25,110,004	25,135,004	28,185,742	3,050,738	
Expenditures: Current: General government:					
City council:					
Salaries and wages	172,748	172,749	172,632	117	
Fringe benefits	41,904	41,903	41,488	415	
Contractual services	12,324	9,063	7,405	1,658	
Materials and supplies	1,930	2,291	2,240	51	
Total city council	228,906	226,006	223,765	2,241	
Human resource director:					
Salaries and wages	158,368	158,368	148,184	10,184	
Fringe benefits	74,674	74,674	56,977	17,697	
Contractual services	124,603	138,964	136,129	2,835	
Materials and supplies	4,416	4,275	2,485	1,790	
Total human resource director	362,061	376,281	343,775	32,506	
Mayor:					
Salaries and wages	149,464	149,464	148,962	502	
Fringe benefits	87,006	87,006	85,235	1,771	
Contractual services	5,721	5,033	891	4,142	
Materials and supplies	3,978	3,525	2,144	1,381	
Total mayor	246,169	245,028	237,232	7,796	
Finance director:	5(1.740	5(1.740	507.003	547//	
Salaries and wages	561,749	561,749	506,983	54,766	
Fringe benefits	269,863	269,863	233,316	36,547	
Contractual services	31,419	26,139	20,613	5,526	
Materials and supplies	9,677	8,556	6,900	1,656	
Capital outlay	6,113	8,762	8,740	22	
Total finance director	878,821	875,069	776,552	98,517	
Law director:	E07 700	586,789	579,317	7 470	
Salaries and wages	586,789			7,472	
Fringe benefits	292,037	292,037	276,119	15,918	
Contractual services	47,907	41,650	28,730	12,920	
Materials and supplies	48,183	50,310	50,296	14	
Capital outlay	3,959	3,959	3,959	2.440	
Other Total law director	10,058 988,933	7,095 981,840	4,647 943,068	2,448 38,772	
- 3		701,010	713,000	Continued	
				Continued	

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Municipal court: Salaries and wages	\$ 884,150	\$ 884,150	\$ 881,541	\$ 2,609	
Fringe benefits	386,842	386,842	373,608	13,234	
Contractual services	232,007	192,160	177,857	14,303	
Materials and supplies	4,308	3,259	3,259	-	
Capital outlay		30,000	17,100	12,900	
Total municipal court	1,507,307	1,496,411	1,453,365	43,046	
Clerk of court:					
Salaries and wages	936,035	936,035	831,682	104,353	
Fringe benefits	546,616	546,616	466,793	79,823	
Contractual services Materials and supplies	55,372 14,428	43,765	30,202 11,127	13,563	
Total clerk of court	1,552,451	14,428 1,540,844	1,339,804	3,301 201,040	
	1,332,431	1,540,044	1,337,004	201,040	
Civil service commission:	17.550	17.551	17.544	7	
Salaries and wages	17,550 3,039	17,551 3,041	17,544	7 1	
Fringe benefits Contractual services	41,786	41,784	3,040 41,749	35	
Total civil service commission	62,375	62,376	62,333	43	
Cafaty/gamyiaa dinastan					
Safety/service director: Salaries and wages	33,693	33,693	33,861	(168)	
Fringe benefits	31,284	31,284	15,700	15,584	
Contractual services	4,933	4,768	1,077	3,691	
Materials and supplies	3,369	2,814	965	1,849	
Capital outlay	5,507	500	129	371	
Total safety/service director	73,279	73,059	51,732	21,327	
Public works director:					
Salaries and wages	33,707	33,707	31,172	2,535	
Fringe benefits	25,274	25,274	11,493	13,781	
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Total public works director	59,981	59,981	42,665	17,316	
Engineering:					
Salaries and wages	354,385	354,385	341,739	12,646	
Fringe benefits	175,477	175,477	168,104	7,373	
Contractual services	33,296	33,153	32,214	939	
Materials and supplies	7,219	4,912	3,673	1,239	
Capital outlay	965	965	965		
Total engineering	571,342	568,892	546,695	22,197	
City building and public lands:					
Salaries and wages	202,604	202,604	201,385	1,219	
Fringe benefits	106,525	106,525	103,585	2,940	
Contractual services	656,227	648,151	641,820	6,331	
Materials and supplies	109,693	99,412	98,890	522	
Capital outlay	-	4,616	4,616	-	
Utilities	3,600	3,600	3,600		
Total city building and public lands	1,078,649	1,064,908	1,053,896	11,012	
				Continued	

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeto	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Income tax:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 416,287	\$ 416,287	\$ 377,039	\$ 39,248	
Fringe benefits	283,976	283,976	275,296	8,680	
Contractual services	59,831	54,312	50,149	4,163	
Materials and supplies	5,522	6,740	5,255	1,485	
Total income tax	765,616	761,315	707,739	53,576	
Ocie Hill center:					
Utilities	32,906	19,507	8,462	11,045	
Total Ocie Hill center	32,906	19,507	8,462	11,045	
Records storage:					
Contractual services	75,000	80,000	69,390	10,610	
Total records storage	75,000	80,000	69,390	10,610	
Non-departmental:					
Fringe benefits	40,897	24,999	8,481	16,518	
Contractual services	3,912,921	3,906,184	3,838,821	67,363	
Materials and supplies	3,500	3,500	1,506	1,994	
Utilities	212,170	207,170	183,854	23,316	
Other	664,391	659,392	631,665	27,727	
Total non-departmental	4,833,879	4,801,245	4,664,327	136,918	
Community development:	00.000	00.000	70.000	20.000	
Other	90,000	90,000	70,000	20,000	
Total community development	90,000	90,000	/0,000	20,000	
Unclaimed monies: Other	04.672	04.672	11 712	92.060	
Total unclaimed monies	94,673 94,673	94,673	11,713 11,713	82,960 82,960	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total general government	13,502,348	13,417,435	12,606,513	810,922	
Security of persons and property: Safety town:					
Salaries and wages	10,656	10,656	7,657	2,999	
Fringe benefits	1,845	1,845	1,381	464	
Materials and supplies	1,097	1,000	906	94	
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	1,869	631	
Total security of persons and property	16,098	16,001	11,813	4,188	
				Continued	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Public health and welfare: Human relations: Other	\$ 10,880	\$ 10,880	\$ -	\$ 10,880	
Total public health and welfare	10,880	10,880		10,880	
Community environment: Permitting and development: Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Contractual services Materials and supplies	400,788 250,432 108,248 10,415	341,788 250,432 164,044 8,715	288,464 197,951 163,077 6,377	53,324 52,481 967 2,338	
Other	328,104	327,940	169,289	158,651	
Total community environment	1,097,987	1,092,919	825,158	267,761	
Leisure time activities: Adopt-A-Park: Other	9,438	9,438		9,438	
Total leisure time activities	9,438	9,438		9,438	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service	90,000 5,907 95,907	90,000 5,907 95,907	90,000 5,906 95,906	1 1	
Total expenditures	14,732,658	14,642,580	13,539,390	1,103,190	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,377,346	10,492,424	14,646,352	4,153,928	
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	84,000 (18,914,327) (18,830,327)	84,000 (18,914,327) (18,830,327)	84,000 (14,445,239) (14,361,239)	4,469,088 4,469,088	
Net change in fund balance	(8,452,981)	(8,337,903)	285,113	8,623,016	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	8,541,363 541,996 \$ 630,378	8,541,363 541,996 \$ 745,456	8,541,363 541,996 \$ 9,368,472	\$ 8,623,016	

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

SAFETY SERVICES FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Real and other taxes	\$ 304,200	\$ 304,200	\$ 325,585	\$ 21,385	
Income taxes	9,878,167	10,148,167	11,095,775	947,608	
Charges for services	1,627,568	1,627,568	1,764,070	136,502	
Licenses, permits and fees	58,400	58,400	75,188	16,788	
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	24,262	6,262	
Intergovernmental	38,000	38,000	43,056	5,056	
Other	548,720	548,795	92,605	(456,190)	
Total revenues	12,473,055	12,743,130	13,420,541	677,411	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Salaries and wages	16,510,407	16,434,607	14,536,357	1,898,250	
Fringe benefits	9,475,055	9,458,191	8,503,821	954,370	
Contractual services	1,931,843	1,897,070	1,791,410	105,660	
Materials and supplies	542,792	565,970	522,054	43,916	
Utilities	102,831	92,259	110,147	(17,888)	
Capital outlay	204,556	241,374	199,847	41,527	
Other	310,291	300,285	276,663	23,622	
Total expenditures	29,077,775	28,989,756	25,940,299	3,049,457	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,604,720)	(16,246,626)	(12,519,758)	3,726,868	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	16,936,429	16,936,429	12,853,655	(4,082,774)	
Transfers (out)	(848,523)		(848,499)	24	
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,087,906	16,087,906	12,005,156	(4,082,750)	
Net change in fund balance	(516,814)	(158,720)	(514,602)	(355,882)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	136,509	136,509	136,509	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	516,814	516,814	516,814		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 136,509	\$ 494,603	\$ 138,721	\$ (355,882)	

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,550	\$ 3,550	
Intergovernmental	37,553,825	39,860,730	26,449,373	(13,411,357)	
Other	3,900	316,700	64,171	(252,529)	
Total revenues	37,567,725	40,187,430	26,527,094	(13,660,336)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Salaries and wages	726,980	749,150	527,450	221,700	
Fringe benefits	104,487	162,898	158,895	4,003	
Contractual services	165,012	164,154	66,278	97,876	
Materials and supplies	40,843	44,027	7,773	36,254	
Other	37,500	37,831	11,732	26,099	
Total general government	1,074,822	1,158,060	772,128	385,932	
Security of persons and property					
Salaries and wages	650,338	812,584	377,845	434,739	
Fringe benefits	337,187	382,383	134,098	248,285	
Contractual services	309,714	902,827	610,279	292,548	
Materials and supplies	37,430	95,945	46,828	49,117	
Other	53,000	111,000	111,000	47,117	
Total security of persons and property	1,387,669	2,304,739	1,280,050	1,024,689	
Community environment	2.250	10.405	C 401	12 004	
Salaries and wages	2,258	18,495	6,401	12,094	
Fringe benefits	348	2,856	989	1,867	
Contractual services	122	438,455	-	438,455	
Materials and supplies	132	132	7.200	132	
Total community environment	2,738	459,938	7,390	452,548	
Leisure time activity					
Contractual services	3,574	52,674	50,674	2,000	
Total leisure time activity	3,574	52,674	50,674	2,000	
Capital outlay	35,433,477	36,534,279	32,314,274	4,220,005	
Total expenditures	37,902,280	40,509,690	34,424,516	6,085,174	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(334,555)	(322,260)	(7,897,422)	(7,575,162)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	84,808	609,808	609,784	(24)	
Transiers in		007,808	007,784	(24)	
Net change in fund balance	(249,747)	287,548	(7,287,638)	(7,575,186)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,214,398)	(3,214,398)	(3,214,398)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,466,183	3,466,183	3,466,183	-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,038	\$ 539,333	\$ (7,035,853)	\$ (7,575,186)	

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

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual			Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	10,497,701	\$	10,497,701	\$	10,497,701	\$	_	
Total revenues		10,497,701		10,497,701		10,497,701			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Salaries and wages				664,500		456,500		208,000	
Total security of persons and property				664,500		456,500		208,000	
Capital outlay		9,349,448		18,475,020		7,058,692		11,416,328	
Total expenditures		9,349,448		19,139,520		7,515,192		11,624,328	
Net change in fund balance		1,148,253		(8,641,819)		2,982,509		11,624,328	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,868,199		6,868,199		6,868,199		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,688,015		2,688,015		2,688,015			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,704,467	\$	914,395	\$	12,538,723	\$	11,624,328	

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

WATER FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,162,500	\$ 10,162,500	\$ 10,423,700	\$ 261,200
Intergovernmental	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Interest	6,000	6,000	188,629	182,629
Other			1,171	1,171
Total revenues	10,168,500	10,218,500	10,613,500	395,000
Expenses:				
Personal services	2,577,746	2,565,746	2,275,996	289,750
Fringe benefits	1,510,049	1,503,195	1,271,842	231,353
Contractual services	8,158,345	7,917,084	7,420,035	497,049
Materials and supplies	1,659,270	1,810,267	1,771,319	38,948
Utilities	813,900	791,297	727,833	63,464
Capital outlay	31,000,331	30,983,146	30,960,935	22,211
Other	81,611	59,688	35,874	23,814
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	681,219	681,219	681,219	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,492,995	1,492,995	1,492,637	358
Total expenses	47,975,466	47,804,637	46,637,690	1,166,947
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	(37,806,966)	(37,586,137)	(36,024,190)	1,561,947
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(60,111)	(60,111)	(60,111)	
Net change in fund equity	(37,867,077)	(37,646,248)	(36,084,301)	1,561,947
Fund equity at beginning of year	28,803,418	28,803,418	28,803,418	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,821,418	9,821,418	9,821,418	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 757,759	\$ 978,588	\$ 2,540,535	\$ 1,561,947

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	 						
Charges for services	\$ 13,650,000	\$	13,650,000	\$	14,174,152	\$	524,152
Interest	-		-		2,157		2,157
Other	 				5,938		5,938
Total revenues	 13,650,000		13,650,000		14,182,247		532,247
Expenses:							
Personal services	2,356,666		2,356,666		2,083,583		273,083
Fringe benefits	1,491,072		1,486,072		1,204,414		281,658
Contractual services	8,256,285		7,878,255		7,429,412		448,843
Materials and supplies	1,227,513		1,215,261		1,160,680		54,581
Utilities	709,779		810,849		807,704		3,145
Capital outlay	6,851,246		6,751,440		5,697,634		1,053,806
Other	46,500		46,500		10,471		36,029
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,476,154		1,476,154		1,476,154		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 424,049		424,049		495,587		(71,538)
Total expenses	22,839,264		22,445,246		20,365,639		2,079,607
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	 (9,189,264)		(8,795,246)		(6,183,392)		2,611,854
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	 (55,427)		(55,427)		(55,427)		
Net change in fund equity	(9,244,691)		(8,850,673)		(6,238,819)		2,611,854
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,839,342		5,839,342		5,839,342		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 5,784,441		5,784,441		5,784,441		_
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,379,092	\$	2,773,110	\$	5,384,964	\$	2,611,854

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,630	\$ 1,630
Rental income	171,887	171,887	215,263	43,376
Other			92,320	92,320
Total revenues	171,887	171,887	309,213	137,326
Expenses:				
Personal services	270,743	142,743	116,585	26,158
Fringe benefits	181,111	181,111	168,126	12,985
Contractual services	407,454	245,290	219,712	25,578
Materials and supplies	114,164	110,979	98,888	12,091
Utilities	50,247	49,572	44,261	5,311
Capital outlay	60,598	217,489	216,997	492
Other	5,000	5,000	4,916	84
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		115,000	115,000	
Total expenses	1,089,317	1,067,184	984,485	82,699
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	(917,430)	(895,297)	(675,272)	220,025
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	827,196	827,196	585,216	(241,980)
Transfers (out)	(6,535)	(6,535)	(6,535)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	820,661	820,661	578,681	(241,980)
Net change in fund equity	(96,769)	(74,636)	(96,591)	(21,955)
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,960	1,960	1,960	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	96,686	96,686	96,686	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,877	\$ 24,010	\$ 2,055	\$ (21,955)

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,625	\$ 625
Intergovernmental	2,690,000	2,690,000	2,784,981	94,981
Interest	2,000	2,000	11,188	9,188
Total revenues	2,693,000	2,693,000	2,797,794	104,794
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Salaries and wages	725,930	725,930	648,161	77,769
Fringe benefits	500,702	500,702	427,690	73,012
Contractual services	1,171,455	1,109,817	858,827	250,990
Materials and supplies	171,826	205,425	157,672	47,753
Utilities	33,960	33,460	30,395	3,065
Capital outlay	805,810	805,594	318,876	486,718
Other	500	500	-	500
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	36,917	36,917	36,916	1
Interest and fiscal charges	4,634	4,634	3,633	1,001
Total expenditures	3,451,734	3,422,979	2,482,170	940,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(758,734)	(729,979)	315,624	1,045,603
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(109,010)	(109,010)	(109,010)	
Net change in fund balance	(867,744)	(838,989)	206,614	1,045,603
Fund balance at beginning of year	685,883	685,883	685,883	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	186,088	186,088	186,088	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,227	\$ 32,982	\$ 1,078,585	\$ 1,045,603

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

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	226,066	\$	21,066
Interest		400		400		555		155
Total revenues		205,400		205,400		226,621		21,221
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Salaries and wages		235,153		235,153		234,138		1,015
Total expenditures	-	235,153		235,153		234,138		1,015
Net change in fund balance		(29,753)		(29,753)		(7,517)		22,236
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,754		29,754		29,754		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	22,237	\$	22,236

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

ALARM MONITORING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	23,650	\$	6,650
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Salaries and wages		12,369		12,369		12,355		14
Fringe benefits		1,947		1,947		1,502		445
Contractual services		15,632		13,554		9,284		4,270
Materials and supplies		1,555		1,500		303		1,197
Other		500		500		-		500
Total expenditures		32,003		29,870		23,444		6,426
Net change in fund balance	(15,003)		(12,870)		206		13,076
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,654		19,654		19,654		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,312		9,312		9,312		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,963	\$	16,096	\$	29,172	\$	13,076

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

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amoi				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Motor vehicle registration tax	\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	474,710	\$	4,710	
Interest		-		-		93		93	
Total revenues		470,000		470,000		474,803		4,803	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Materials and supplies		615,074		600,000		564,554		35,446	
Capital outlay		110,000		110,000		110,000		_	
Total expenditures		725,074		710,000		674,554		35,446	
Net change in fund balance		(255,074)		(240,000)		(199,751)		40,249	
Fund balance at beginning of year		306,186		306,186		306,186		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		125,074		125,074		125,074		<u> </u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	176,186	\$	191,260	\$	231,509	\$	40,249	

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,752,469	\$	3,752,469	\$ 1,870,099	\$	(1,882,370)		
Interest		27,575		27,575	29,193		1,618		
Other		109,847		112,847	 201,414		88,567		
Total revenues		3,889,891		3,892,891	2,100,706		(1,792,185)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment:									
Salaries and wages		189,736		189,736	164,729		25,007		
Fringe benefits		141,997		141,997	116,200		25,797		
Contractual services		3,744,833		3,709,375	2,965,402		743,973		
Materials and supplies		24,148		19,507	7,889		11,618		
Utilities		1,500		1,500	-		1,500		
Capital outlay		54,000		54,000	245		53,755		
Other		9,770		9,770	8,270		1,500		
Total expenditures		4,165,984		4,125,885	 3,262,735		863,150		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(276,093)		(232,994)	 (1,162,029)		(929,035)		
Other financing uses:									
Advances out		-		-	(84,000)		(84,000)		
Total other financing uses					(84,000)		(84,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(276,093)		(232,994)	(1,246,029)		(1,013,035)		
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(916,234)		(916,234)	(916,234)		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,277,366		1,277,366	1,277,366				
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	85,039	\$	128,138	\$ (884,897)	\$	(1,013,035)		

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

ONEOHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

		Budgeted .	Amounts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Orig	inal	Fir	ıal	A	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$	18,498	\$	18,498
Net change in fund balance		-		-		18,498		18,498
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	<u> </u>		\$		\$	18,498	\$	18,498

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

DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amo			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original Final			Final	A	ctual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	<u></u>							
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$	410	\$	410
Net change in fund balance		-		-		410		410
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,229		8,229		8,229		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,229	\$	8,229	\$	8,639	\$	410

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

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							(2.10	<u>g</u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	4,505	\$	(995)
Other		1,000		1,000		1,306		306
Total revenues		6,500		6,500		5,811		(689)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		41,096		39,007		18,675		20,332
Net change in fund balance	((34,596)		(32,507)		(12,864)		19,643
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,802		28,802		28,802		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,794		5,794		5,794		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	2,089	\$	21,732	\$	19,643

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 9,000	\$ 39,660	\$ 68,537	\$ 28,877	
Other			3,516	3,516	
Total revenues	9,000	39,660	72,053	32,393	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Contractual services	6,465	6,465	-	6,465	
Security of persons and property					
Other	49,089	78,633	61,212	17,421	
Total expenditures	55,554	85,098	61,212	23,886	
Net change in fund balance	(46,554)	(45,438)	10,841	56,279	
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,820	11,820	11,820	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	34,734	34,734	34,734	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,116	\$ 57,395	\$ 56,279	

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

PERMISSIVE SALES TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>			-				
Intergovernmental	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$	509,227	\$	(40,773)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation:									
Contractual services		582,100		567,586		199,325		368,261	
Capital outlay		212,811		212,811		185,448		27,363	
Total transportation		794,911		780,397		384,773		395,624	
Total expenditures		794,911		780,397		384,773		395,624	
Net change in fund balance		(244,911)		(230,397)		124,454		354,851	
Fund balance at beginning of year		214,693		214,693		214,693		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		187,911		187,911		187,911			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	157,693	\$	172,207	\$	527,058	\$	354,851	

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

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,550	\$ 2,140	\$ (1,410)		
Other	18,000	18,000	75,497	57,497		
Total revenues	21,550	21,550	77,637	56,087		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Salaries and wages	86,700	86,700	86,337	363		
Fringe benefits	29,107	29,107	28,675	432		
Contractual services	227,428	227,428	124,419	103,009		
Materials and supplies	18,500	18,500	1,053	17,447		
Other	4,000	4,000	2,160	1,840		
Total expenditures	365,735	365,735	242,644	123,091		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(344,185)	(344,185)	(165,007)	179,178		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	206,829	206,829	133,100	(73,729)		
Transfers (out)	(2,457)	(2,457)	(2,457)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	204,372	204,372	130,643	(73,729)		
Net change in fund balance	(139,813)	(139,813)	(34,364)	105,449		
Fund balance at beginning of year	148,563	148,563	148,563			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,750	\$ 8,750	\$ 114,199	\$ 105,449		

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

INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D	<u>Original</u>			Finai		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:	ф	22 000	Ф	22 000	Ф	22.057	Ф	5.7	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,057	\$	57	
Intergovernmental		12,000		12,000		13,081		1,081	
Total revenues		35,000		35,000		36,138		1,138	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property:									
Contractual services		37,050		35,550		13,550		22,000	
Materials and supplies		5,000		5,000		_		5,000	
Total expenditures		42,050		40,550		13,550		27,000	
Net change in fund balance		(7,050)		(5,550)		22,588		28,138	
Fund balance at beginning of year		328,715		328,715		328,715		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,050		2,050		2,050		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	323,715	\$	325,215	\$	353,353	\$	28,138	

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

INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Or	iginal		Final	I	Actual		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	12,898	\$	(2,102)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property:								
Contractual services		27,000		15,000		12,000		3,000
Net change in fund balance		(12,000)		-		898		898
Fund balance at beginning of year		80,481		80,481		80,481		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		12,000		12,000		12,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	80,481	\$	92,481	\$	93,379	\$	898

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

COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	178,067	\$	3,067
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Salaries and wages		61,443		61,443		-		61,443
Fringe benefits		39,561		39,561		1,148		38,413
Contractual services		191,730		174,415		127,315		47,100
Materials and supplies		30,133		22,376		9,599		12,777
Capital outlay		125,317		124,804		102,897		21,907
Other		4,500		4,500		733		3,767
Total expenditures		452,684		427,099		241,692		185,407
Net change in fund balance		(277,684)		(252,099)		(63,625)		188,474
Fund balance at beginning of year		299,816		299,816		299,816		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		140,180		140,180		140,180		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	162,312	\$	187,897	\$	376,371	\$	188,474

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

LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	42,094	\$	2,094	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Contractual services		54,842		54,427		23,587		30,840	
Materials and supplies		5,000		5,000				5,000	
Total expenditures		59,842		59,427		23,587		35,840	
Net change in fund balance		(19,842)		(19,427)		18,507		37,934	
Fund balance at beginning of year		283,140		283,140		283,140		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,842		14,842		14,842			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	278,140	\$	278,555	\$	316,489	\$	37,934	

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

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 154,629	\$ (78,371)
Other	5,000	5,000	3,054	(1,946)
Total revenues	238,000	238,000	157,683	(80,317)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Salaries and wages	96,819	96,819	3,078	93,741
Fringe benefits	77,645	77,645	9,459	68,186
Contractual services	112,230	98,540	61,718	36,822
Materials and supplies	13,064	10,920	4,938	5,982
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	5,200	800
Total expenditures	305,758	289,924	84,393	205,531
Net change in fund balance	(67,758)	(51,924)	73,290	125,214
Fund balance at beginning of year	913,467	913,467	913,467	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	18,994	18,994	18,994	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 864,703	\$ 880,537	\$ 1,005,751	\$ 125,214

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

COURT COSTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_			_			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$ 63,270	\$	22,270	
Fines and forfeitures		770,000		770,000	763,434		(6,566)	
Other				_	7,074		7,074	
Total revenues		811,000		811,000	 833,778		22,778	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Salaries and wages		615,011		615,011	387,060		227,951	
Fringe benefits		415,964		415,964	215,288		200,676	
Contractual services		145,425		162,704	96,008		66,696	
Materials and supplies		26,860		21,604	12,885		8,719	
Capital outlay		8,000		8,000	1,712		6,288	
Total expenditures		1,211,260		1,223,283	 712,953		510,330	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(400,260)		(412,283)	 120,825		533,108	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	 (20,000)			
Net change in fund balance		(420,260)		(432,283)	100,825		533,108	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,111,891		1,111,891	1,111,891		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,285		26,285	26,285			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	717,916	\$	705,893	\$ 1,239,001	\$	533,108	

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

BOULEVARD ASSESSMENTS FUND

	Or	Budgeted iginal	Amou	A	actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Special assessments	\$	4,600	\$	4,600	\$	4,389	\$	(211)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Contractual services		4,600		4,600		4,600		-
Materials and supplies		1,900		1,300		600		700
Total expenditures		6,500	-	5,900		5,200		700
Net change in fund balance		(1,900)		(1,300)		(811)		489
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,037		9,037		9,037		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		600		600		600		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,737	\$	8,337	\$	8,826	\$	489

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

PAL DONATIONS FUND

	Ori	Budgeted	Amour	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 600	\$	600
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of persons and property:							
Contractual services		-		150	150		-
Materials and supplies		6,707		6,520	1,963		4,557
Total expenditures		6,707		6,670	 2,113		4,557
Net change in fund balance		(6,707)		(6,670)	(1,513)		5,157
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,708		4,708	4,708		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,000		2,000	2,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	38	\$ 5,195	\$	5,157

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

DARE DONATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property:								
Materials and supplies	\$	3,648	\$	3,648	\$	-	\$	3,648
Net change in fund balance		(3,648)		(3,648)		-		3,648
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,649		3,649		3,649		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	3,649	\$	3,648

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

K-9 DONATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$		\$		\$	6,172	\$	6,172
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property:								
Contractual services		3,500		6,500		5,722		778
Materials and supplies		15,249		8,362		1,500		6,862
Capital outlay		-		3,835		2,742		1,093
Total expenditures		18,749		18,697		9,964		8,733
Net change in fund balance		(18,749)		(18,697)		(3,792)		14,905
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,698		18,698		18,698		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52		52		52		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	53	\$	14,958	\$	14,905

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

DONATIONS AGAISNT INJECTION WELL FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,065 \$ 4,065	\$ 4,065 \$ 4,065	\$ 4,065 \$ 4,065	\$ -

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

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

 			Amo	unts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	868,163	\$	868,163	\$	976,228	\$	108,065
Charges for services		4,500		4,500		9,010		4,510
Other		-		-		1,976		1,976
Total revenues		872,663		872,663		987,214		114,551
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities:								
Salaries and wages		356,502		352,802		350,245		2,557
Fringe benefits		242,027		237,233		232,112		5,121
Contractual services		247,202		302,104		249,600		52,504
Materials and supplies		41,218		48,670		41,595		7,075
Utilities		43,667		39,804		27,062		12,742
Capital outlay		102,012		249,775		247,728		2,047
Other		26,045		26,045		23,794		2,251
Total expenditures		1,058,673		1,256,433		1,172,136		84,297
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(186,010)		(383,770)		(184,922)		198,848
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(9,484)		(9,484)		(9,484)		
Net change in fund balance		(195,494)		(393,254)		(194,406)		198,848
Fund balance at beginning of year		447,526		447,526		447,526		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		198,698		198,698		198,698		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	450,730	\$	252,970	\$	451,818	\$	198,848

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

STREET LIGHTING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$ 316,014	\$ 316,014	\$ 354,992	\$ 38,978				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property:								
Contractual services	11,500	8,674	8,674	-				
Utilities	584,340	568,223	563,139	5,084				
Capital outlay	12,188	12,188	2,188	10,000				
Other	9,480	9,480	8,551	929				
Total expenditures	617,508	598,565	582,552	16,013				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(301,494)	(282,551)	(227,560)	54,991				
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	238,466	238,466	164,532	(73,934)				
Net change in fund balance	(63,028)	(44,085)	(63,028)	(18,943)				
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-				
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	63,028	63,028	63,028	-				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 18,943	\$ -	\$ (18,943)				

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

DEMOLITION FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 789,169	\$ 789,169	\$ 887,480	\$ 98,311	
Other	-	-	23,773	23,773	
Total revenues	789,169	789,169	911,253	122,084	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community environment:					
Salaries and wages	35,000	35,000	11,809	23,191	
Fringe benefits	8,817	8,817	2,384	6,433	
Contractual services	1,676,210	1,604,011	885,272	718,739	
Materials and supplies	500	500	-	500	
Other	23,675	23,675	21,376	2,299	
Total expenditures	1,744,202	1,672,003	920,841	751,162	
Net change in fund balance	(955,033)	(882,834)	(9,588)	873,246	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,228,174	1,228,174	1,228,174	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	350,210	350,210	350,210		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 623,351	\$ 695,550	\$ 1,568,796	\$ 873,246	

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

HONOR GUARD DONATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:			-					<u> </u>
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Fringe benefits	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	99	\$	901
Contractual services		2,763		2,763		100		2,663
Total expenditures		3,763		3,763		199		3,564
Net change in fund balance		(3,763)		(3,763)		(199)		3,564
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,764		3,764		3,764		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	3,565	\$	3,564

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

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAXES FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Transient occupancy taxes	\$	142,500	\$	167,500	\$ 136,533	\$	(30,967)
Expenditures: Current:							
General government:		1.42.500		1.65.500	126.522		20.065
Other		142,500	-	167,500	 136,533		30,967
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)

27TH PAY RESERVE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou		nce with Budget sitive			
	Original Fi		Final Actual			(Negative)		
Other financing sources:		_		_		_		
Transfers in	\$	69,678	\$	69,678	\$	69,678	\$	
Net change in fund balance		69,678		69,678		69,678		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		150,947		150,947		150,947		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	220,625	\$	220,625	\$	220,625	\$	_

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

SEPARATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amo			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Fringe benefits	\$	1,513,612	\$	1,513,612	\$	668,802	\$	844,810
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,513,612)		(1,513,612)		(668,802)		844,810
Other financing sources: Transfers in		804,639		804,639		804,639		
Net change in fund balance		(708,973)		(708,973)		135,837		844,810
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,833,571		1,833,571		1,833,571		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,124,598	\$	1,124,598	\$	1,969,408	\$	844,810

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

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	Variance w Final Budg Positive				
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	\$	180,740	\$	180,740	\$	180,740	\$	
Net change in fund balance		180,740		180,740		180,740		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,180,740	\$	5,180,740	\$	5,180,740	\$	-

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	378,980	\$	378,980	\$	378,980	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		55,058		55,058		55,058		-
Total expenditures		434,038		434,038		434,038		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(434,038)		(434,038)		(434,038)		
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		434,135		434,135		434,135		
Net change in fund balance		97		97		97		-
Fund balance at beginning of year						_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	97	\$	97	\$	97	\$	-

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

STREET RESURFACING FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Income taxes	\$	3,952,468	\$	3,952,468	\$	4,438,538	\$	486,070	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		5,248,435		4,873,993		4,434,155		439,838	
Other		118,574		118,574		106,882		11,692	
Total expenditures		5,367,009		4,992,567		4,541,037		451,530	
Net change in fund balance		(1,414,541)		(1,040,099)		(102,499)		937,600	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,313,880		2,313,880		2,313,880		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		455,935		455,935		455,935			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,355,274	\$	1,729,716	\$	2,667,316	\$	937,600	

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

OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	400,000	\$	(100,000)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		400,000		100,000	
Cupital outlay		300,000		300,000		100,000		100,000	
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)

REID INDUSTRIAL PARK FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	Variance witl Final Budget Positive				
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$	70,704	\$	70,704	\$		\$	70,704
Net change in fund balance		(70,704)		(70,704)		-		70,704
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,704		70,704		70,704		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	70,704	\$	70,704

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

POLICE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	\$ 25,240	\$ 24,510	\$ 4,270	\$ 20,240	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(25,240)	(24,510)	(4,270)	20,240	
Other financing sources: Transfers in			3,474	3,474	
Net change in fund balance	(25,240)	(24,510)	(796)	23,714	
Fund balance at beginning of year	22,740	22,740	22,740	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,500	2,500	2,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 730	\$ 24,444	\$ 23,714	

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

ELECTRICAL SERVICE UPGRADE FUND

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	\$ 5,542	\$ 5,542	\$ -	\$ 5,542		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(5,542)	(5,542)		5,542		
Other financing sources: Transfers in	2,500	2,500		(2,500)		
Net change in fund balance	(3,042)	(3,042)	-	3,042		
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,543 \$ 2,501	\$ 5,543 \$ 2,501	\$ 5,543 \$ 5,543	\$ 3,042		

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

FIRE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	(Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	265,432	\$	407,932	\$	385,227	\$	(22,705)	
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		134,447		134,447		134,444		3	
Interest and fiscal charges		30,415		30,415		30,414		1	
Total expenditures		164,862		164,862		164,858		4	
Net change in fund balance		100,570		243,070		220,369		(22,701)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		461,905		461,905		461,905		_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	562,475	\$	704,975	\$	682,274	\$	(22,701)	

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

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND

		Budgeted Original	unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	`	71 Ig.III.II	1 11141		rectual		(1.egutive)	
Other	\$		\$	641	\$	16,844	\$	16,203
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		224,694		225,335		32,148		193,187
Net change in fund balance		(224,694)		(224,694)		(15,304)		209,390
Fund balance at beginning of year		217,899		217,899		217,899		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,796		6,796		6,796		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	209,391	\$	209,390

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

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	\$ 55	54,224 \$	29,224	\$		\$	29,224
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(55	54,224)	(29,224)				29,224
Other financing uses: Transfers out		<u> </u>	(525,000)		(525,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(55	54,224)	(554,224)		(525,000)		29,224
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	54,225 1 \$	554,225 1	\$	554,225 29,225	\$	29,224

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

DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENTS FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive	
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay	\$	128,555	\$	195,895	\$	193,091	\$	2,804	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(128,555)		(195,895)		(193,091)		2,804	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		235,000		235,000		237,355		2,355	
Net change in fund balance		106,445		39,105		44,264		5,159	
Fund balance at beginning of year		372,321		372,321		372,321		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,555		5,555		5,555			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	484,321	\$	416,981	\$	422,140	\$	5,159	

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

CRIME LAB EQUIPMENT FUND

	Bu	dgeted Aı	mounts			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	\$ 59	,565 \$	59,471	\$	36,498	\$	22,973
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(59	9,565)	(59,471)	-	(36,498)		22,973
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	37	,132	37,132		37,132		-
Net change in fund balance	(22	.,433)	(22,339)		634		22,973
Fund balance at beginning of year	20	,384	20,384		20,384		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2	,050	2,050		2,050		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1 \$	95	\$	23,068	\$	22,973

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

MANSFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT TRAINING FACILITY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
)riginal		Final		Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues: Interest	\$		\$		\$	338	\$	338
Expenditures: Capital outlay		305,045		305,045		305,000		45
Net change in fund balance		(305,045)		(305,045)		(304,662)		383
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Fund balance at end of year	\$	46 305,000 1	\$	46 305,000 1	\$	46 305,000 384	\$	383

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

GARAGE OPERATING FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,679,122	\$ 1,679,122	\$ 1,495,481	\$ (183,641)
Expenses:				
Personal services	395,757	295,757	281,958	13,799
Fringe benefits	266,886	266,886	194,826	72,060
Contractual services	299,118	249,210	224,576	24,634
Materials and supplies	808,251	884,185	883,833	352
Utilities	24,289	23,277	19,498	3,779
Capital outlay	2,654	8,654	8,618	36
Total expenses	1,796,955	1,727,969	1,613,309	114,660
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	(117,833)	(48,847)	(117,828)	(68,981)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(8,491)	(8,491)	(8,491)	
Net change in fund equity	(126,324)	(57,338)	(126,319)	(68,981)
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,101	2,101	2,101	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	126,324	126,324	126,324	-
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,101	\$ 71,087	\$ 2,106	\$ (68,981)

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	O	riginal	Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	820,911	\$ 820,911	\$	790,946	\$	(29,965)	
Expenses:								
Personal services		190,570	194,070		193,288		782	
Fringe benefits		142,863	139,363		135,677		3,686	
Contractual services		393,679	367,636		355,624		12,012	
Materials and supplies		13,413	23,762		20,240		3,522	
Capital outlay		-	7,288		5,728		1,560	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		92,270	92,270		92,275		(5)	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,881	6,881		6,873		8	
Total expenses		839,676	 831,270		809,705		21,565	
Deficiency of revenues under expenses		(18,765)	 (10,359)		(18,759)		(8,400)	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(5,240)	 (5,240)		(5,240)			
Net change in fund equity		(24,005)	(15,599)		(23,999)		(8,400)	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,148	1,148		1,148		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		24,005	 24,005		24,005			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,148	\$ 9,554	\$	1,154	\$	(8,400)	

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

UTILITY COLLECTIONS FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual		(N	legative)
Revenues:					_		
Charges for services	\$ 2,051,890	\$	2,051,890	\$	1,670,797	\$	(381,093)
Other	 		_		176	-	176
Total revenues	 2,051,890		2,051,890		1,670,973		(380,917)
Expenses:							
Personal services	738,763		738,763		636,203		102,560
Fringe benefits	442,943		437,943		319,714		118,229
Contractual services	783,897		789,375		713,994		75,381
Materials and supplies	115,775		70,063		29,389		40,674
Utilities	16,705		16,845		15,313		1,532
Capital outlay	-		2,000		1,700		300
Total expenses	 2,098,083		2,054,989		1,716,313		338,676
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	 (46,193)		(3,099)		(45,340)		(42,241)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	 (17,947)		(17,947)		(17,947)		
Net change in fund equity	(64,140)		(21,046)		(63,287)		(42,241)
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,455		5,455		5,455		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 64,140		64,140		64,140		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,455	\$	48,549	\$	6,308	\$	(42,241)

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

HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with inal Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	_		_					
Charges for services	\$ 11,254,856	\$	11,320,021	\$	9,498,046	\$	(1,821,975)	
Expenses:								
Contractual services	1,057,874		1,057,744		1,169,502		(111,758)	
Claims expense	10,272,590		10,272,590		8,404,152		1,868,438	
Total expenses	11,330,464		11,330,334		9,573,654		1,756,680	
Net change in fund equity	(75,608)		(10,313)		(75,608)		(65,295)	
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,189,150		1,189,150		1,189,150		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,225		2,225		2,225		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,115,767	\$	1,181,062	\$	1,115,767	\$	(65,295)	

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

PROPERTY/LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	645,000	\$	645,000	\$	617,052	\$	(27,948)	
Expenses:									
Contractual services		570,193		570,000		575,175		(5,175)	
Claims expense		121,011		100,000		88,081		11,919	
Total expenses		691,204		670,000		663,256		6,744	
Net change in fund equity		(46,204)		(25,000)		(46,204)		(21,204)	
Fund equity at beginning of year		-		-		-		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		46,204		46,204		46,204		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	-	\$	21,204	\$	-	\$	(21,204)	

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

	 Budgeted iginal	Amoi	unts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 604,223	\$	604,223	\$ 604,223	\$	-
Other	 			20,815		20,815
Total revenues	 604,223		604,223	 625,038		20,815
Expenses:						
Contractual services	1,229,900		1,229,900	592,023		637,877
Materials and supplies	5,100		5,100	5,062		38
Total expenses	1,235,000		1,235,000	597,085		637,915
Net change in fund equity	(630,777)		(630,777)	27,953		658,730
Fund equity at beginning of year	158,641		158,641	158,641		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	562,050		562,050	562,050		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 89,914	\$	89,914	\$ 748,644	\$	658,730

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mansfield, 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 - S11
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	S12 - S19
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.	S20 - S25
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S26 - S27
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.	S28 - S33

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	169,220,472	\$ 128,608,377	\$ 101,293,740	\$ 90,419,269
Restricted		16,888,163	13,448,360	12,222,596	12,761,780
Unrestricted (deficit)		(30,842,826)	(34,952,784)	(42,861,664)	(39,906,447)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	_	155,265,809	107,103,953	70,654,672	63,274,602
Business Type-Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets		52,303,492	60,152,700	56,904,280	50,597,674
Restricted		-	-	-	=
Unrestricted		9,631,387	7,456,484	3,682,834	6,971,955
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		61,934,879	67,609,184	60,587,114	57,569,629
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets		221,523,964	188,761,077	158,198,020	141,016,943
Restricted		16,888,163	13,448,360	12,222,596	12,761,780
Unrestricted (deficit)		(21,211,439)	(27,496,300)	(39,178,830)	(32,934,492)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	217,200,688	\$ 174,713,137	\$ 131,241,786	\$ 120,844,231

⁽¹⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 on net position beginning in 2014.

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on net position beginning in 2017.

2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	
\$ 81,003,247	\$ 76,784,252	\$ 69,454,891	\$ 70,410,400	\$ 59,297,480	\$ 56,096,292	
12,596,360	15,375,080	14,708,878	16,431,362	17,845,530	18,582,834	
(56,937,535)	(54,041,811)	(20,886,605)	(20,013,383)	(20,522,160)	7,041,243	
36,662,072	38,117,521	63,277,164	66,828,379	56,620,850	81,720,369	
50,745,442	50,518,324	49,913,306	46,895,048	45,509,026	45,612,731	
-	-	-	1,943,312	1,767,668	5,218,162	
8,434,244	11,284,076	18,126,287	17,319,454	20,431,386	19,325,344	
59,179,686	61,802,400	68,039,593	66,157,814	67,708,080	70,156,237	
131,748,689	127,302,576	119,368,197	117,305,448	104,806,506	101,709,023	
12,596,360	15,375,080	14,708,878	18,374,674	19,613,198	23,800,996	
(48,503,291)	(42,757,735)	(2,760,318)	(2,693,929)	(90,774)	26,366,587	
\$ 95,841,758	\$ 99,919,921	\$ 131,316,757	\$ 132,986,193	\$ 124,328,930	\$ 151,876,606	

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:	Ф 2.227.60 <i>6</i>	Ф 2.772.254	Φ ((20.024	Φ C01C141
General Government	\$ 3,237,696	\$ 3,772,254	\$ 6,629,924	\$ 6,916,141
Security of Persons and Property	2,425,541 705,497	2,256,199 596,731	1,748,874 375	2,080,074
Transportation	3,170	3,556	227,619	1,675
Community Environment Public Health Services	3,170	3,330	227,019	271,671
Leisure Time Activities	9,016	5,930	-	14,010
Operating Grants and Contributions	37,237,844	34,391,708	23,207,508	15,297,083
Capital Grants and Contributions	400,000	134,046	857,478	7,249
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	44,018,764	41,160,424	32,671,778	24,587,903
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
Water	10,595,057	8,905,830	7,122,925	7,964,942
Sewer	14,147,929	13,422,254	12,898,083	13,753,055
Airport	199,807	166,978	249,558	273,335
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	24,942,793	22,495,062	20,270,566	21,991,332
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	68,961,557	63,655,486	52,942,344	46,579,235
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	11,654,407	9,113,042	17,008,268	21,440,762
Security of Persons and Property	26,726,665	26,675,222	31,620,577	8,106,866
Transportation	5,257,366	5,241,737	2,590,669	691,740
Community Environment	3,793,418	3,135,909	2,881,423	3,183,202
Public Health Services	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	1,001,162	748,982	865,805	962,511
Interest and Fiscal Charges	144,623	151,182	150,113	164,524
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	48,577,641	45,066,074	55,116,855	34,549,605
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	8,308,476	7,357,872	10,347,113	9,738,619
Sewer	10,378,448	8,696,728	11,179,588	13,029,328
Airport	1,200,563	1,143,986	1,157,392	1,311,427
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	19,887,487	17,198,586	22,684,093	24,079,374
Total Primary Government Expenses	68,465,128	62,264,660	77,800,948	58,628,979
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(4,558,877)	(3,905,650)	(22,445,077)	(9,961,702)
Business-Type Activities	5,055,306	5,296,476	(2,413,527)	(2,088,042)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ 496,429	\$ 1,390,826	\$ (24,858,604)	\$ (12,049,744)

 2018 (2)	 2017	2016	 2015 (1)	2014		2013	
\$ 7,102,043	\$ 6,776,448 \$	6,898,410	\$ 6,152,157	\$	5,808,262	\$	5,655,211
1,995,764	2,121,599	2,031,485	1,919,236		1,866,371		2,184,047
2,025	2,313	3,105	1,745		2,665		1,425
240,054	259,202	204,924	229,544		205,563		254,589
12,100	347	1 505	15 902		12 000		12.590
7,003,155	16,670 10,637,958	1,505 4,638,605	15,802 5,798,766		13,000 7,028,605		13,580 9,000,551
361,675	747,650	4,038,003	6,465,586		285,337		500,000
16,716,816	 20,562,187	13,778,034	20,582,836		15,209,803		17,609,403
6,292,607	6,493,993	7,499,210	7,784,408		7,432,942		6,976,826
12,098,681	9,769,851	8,173,171	6,873,213		6,890,352		6,502,690
245,981	179,464	161,453	266,738		207,227		362,711
408	616	660 19,396	28,638		72,300		25,542
18,637,677	 16,443,924	15,853,890	14,952,997		14,602,821		13,867,769
 35,354,493	 37,006,111	29,631,924	35,535,833		29,812,624		31,477,172
17,014,153	18,450,791	13,105,257	13,550,106		13,998,805		13,289,297
30,617,258	27,335,982	26,156,054	23,469,735		22,207,932		19,660,097
2,604,723	393,285	4,196,798	3,564,419		4,147,492		4,003,086
2,097,727	2,253,958	1,739,973	1,836,411		2,031,395		2,481,894
2,000 900,838	700 943,737	1,028 977,250	57 657,559		1,878 489,002		181,096
167,208	208,912	102,088	162,503		173,640		227,267
53,403,907	49,587,365	46,278,448	43,240,790		43,050,144		39,842,737
0.600.644	0.052.057	7.600.527	7,005,002		C 412 017		(020 026
9,688,644	8,852,957	7,689,537	7,085,893		6,412,917		6,020,836
11,228,666 1,143,530	10,896,465 1,185,424	10,341,763 809,494	9,347,201 839,445		7,712,993 765,741		7,339,291 881,037
 22,060,840	 20,934,846	18,840,794	 17,272,539		14,891,651		14,241,164
75,464,747	70,522,211	65,119,242	60,513,329		57,941,795		54,083,901
(36,687,091)	(29,025,178)	(32,500,414)	(22,657,954)		(27,840,341)		(22,233,334)
 (3,423,163)	 (4,490,922)	(2,986,904)	 (2,319,542)		(288,830)		(373,395)
\$ (40,110,254)	\$ (33,516,100) \$	(35,487,318)	\$ (24,977,496)	\$	(28,129,171)	\$	(22,606,729)

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

	2022		2021	2020	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	-	-		 _	
Governmental Activities:					
Property Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes	\$	1,683,580	\$ 1,716,937	\$ 1,483,609	\$ 1,341,055
Safety Services		334,625	338,121	298,267	267,108
Income Taxes Levied For:					
General Purposes		18,200,143	16,939,132	14,473,944	15,599,396
Safety Services		11,373,364	10,584,711	9,044,042	9,746,789
Street Resurfacing		4,549,573	4,234,317	3,620,222	3,899,851
Parks and Recreation		1,000,655	930,931	795,052	856,719
Street Lighting		363,873	338,517	289,702	311,534
Demolition		909,687	846,322	722,638	778,836
Transient Occupancy Taxes		270,905	272,718	168,302	285,623
Motor Vehicle Registration Taxes		470,644	487,176	464,413	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted					
to Specific Programs		2,962,796	2,441,512	2,238,369	2,209,139
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations		-	-	_	-
Interest and fair value adjustment		(656,977)	88,002	570,773	1,116,242
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	-	-
Other		354,360	2,754,735	988,677	233,976
Transfers		10,903,505	 (1,618,200)	(5,332,863)	 (72,036)
Total Governmental Activities		52,720,733	40,354,931	 29,825,147	 36,574,232
Business-Type Activities:					
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	-	226,298
Interest and fair value adjustment		74,465	33,630	84,271	179,651
Other		99,429	73,764	13,878	-
Transfers		(10,903,505)	 1,618,200	 5,332,863	 72,036
Total Business-Type Activities		(10,729,611)	1,725,594	 5,431,012	477,985
Total Primary Government General Revenues					
and Other Changes in Net Position		41,991,122	 42,080,525	 35,256,159	 37,052,217
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities		48,161,856	36,449,281	7,380,070	26,612,530
Business-Type Activities		(5,674,305)	 7,022,070	 3,017,485	 (1,610,057)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	42,487,551	\$ 43,471,351	\$ 10,397,555	\$ 25,002,473

 $^{(1) \ \} The \ City \ reported \ the \ impact \ of \ GASB \ Statement \ No. \ 68 \ on \ expenses \ beginning \ in \ 2015.$

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on expenses beginning in 2018.

2018 (2)	2017	2016		2015 (1)) 2014			2013
			-					
\$ 1,458,166 293,770	\$ 1,408,581 280,284	\$ 1,452,906 288,922	\$	1,391,652 295,174	\$	1,541,321 317,811	\$	1,406,017 298,852
15,338,129	15,647,848	14,572,881		14,578,008		14,072,999		13,780,252
9,583,275	9,778,211	9,100,436		9,084,784		8,726,965		6,890,126
3,834,732	3,911,763	3,643,222		3,644,503		3,518,254		3,445,063
842,027	860,015	798,157		790,151		743,792		-
307,006	313,196	290,239		287,328		252,012		-
765,110	792,672	725,598		718,320		673,890		-
-	-	-		-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-
2,271,307	1,838,113	2,039,778		2,179,846		1,962,974		3,479,024
-	-	350,000		-		-		-
681,205	446,697	307,588		336,788		276,990		173,419
314,719	20,648	-		_		-		29,073
263,716	397,531	203,307		275,140		1,139,822		325,678
 (721,520)	 (867,157)	(5,164,002)		(716,211)		(434,169)		(280,085)
35,231,642	 34,828,402	28,609,032		32,865,483		32,792,661		29,547,419
_	_	6,597		_		_		_
78,929	93,209	38,251		_		_		
10,727	17,302	30,231		53,065		3,134		46,242
721,520	867,157	5,164,002		716,211		434,169		280,085
800,449	 977,668	5,208,850		769,276		437,303	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 800,449	 977,008	3,208,630	-	709,270		437,303		326,327
 36,032,091	35,806,070	33,817,882		33,634,759		33,229,964		29,873,746
(1,455,449)	5,803,224	(3,891,382)		10,207,529		4,952,320		7,314,085
 (2,622,714)	(3,513,254)	2,221,946		(1,550,266)		148,473		(47,068)
\$ (4,078,163)	\$ 2,289,970	\$ (1,669,436)	\$	8,657,263	\$	5,100,793	\$	7,267,017
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

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

	2022		 2021	 2020	 2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$	143,698	\$ 143,807	\$ 153,277	\$ 321,140
Committed		2,114,606	1,923,679	2,409,552	2,594,301
Assigned		9,211,097	8,935,831	656,847	645,200
Unassigned		5,351,365	5,843,516	11,956,481	 10,884,005
Total General Fund		16,820,766	 16,846,833	 15,176,157	 14,444,646
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable		868,646	687,739	727,687	497,830
Restricted		13,001,583	10,405,129	9,682,304	9,439,576
Committed		3,008,410	4,043,083	3,015,766	2,920,544
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	 -	 (3,940)	 -
Total All Other Governmental Funds		16,878,639	 15,135,951	 13,421,817	 12,857,950
Total Governmental Funds	\$	33,699,405	\$ 31,982,784	\$ 28,597,974	\$ 27,302,596

 2018	2017	 2016	2015		2016 2015		2014	 2013
\$ 308,176 2,537,786 492,452 10,607,517	\$ 258,973 1,603,292 883,778 10,549,484	\$ 254,005 1,599,745 559,625 10,100,608	\$	244,361 1,501,200 2,055,494 7,338,976	\$ 230,030 1,473,567 1,606,733 6,948,690	\$ 212,022 1,071,113 2,114,505 4,878,364		
13,945,931	13,295,527	 12,513,983		11,140,031	10,259,020	8,276,004		
805,525 9,517,971 2,642,483	387,240 11,650,348 2,223,936	590,532 10,516,095 1,846,740		680,350 10,203,452 1,600,694 (9,992)	411,699 11,016,585 1,268,797	250,942 9,354,162 1,245,737 (728)		
12,965,979	14,261,524	12,953,367		12,474,504	12,697,081	10,850,113		
\$ 26,911,910	\$ 27,557,051	\$ 25,467,350	\$	23,614,535	\$ 22,956,101	\$ 19,126,117		

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Revenues				
Real and Other Taxes	\$ 1,952,472	\$ 1,938,962	\$ 1,763,725	\$ 1,768,417
Income Taxes	35,555,874	32,754,078	29,611,296	31,932,640
Transient Occupancy Tax	270,905	272,718	168,302	285,623
Motor Vehicle Registration Tax	470,644	487,176	464,413	285,623
Charges for Services	2,375,175	2,753,530	5,449,636	5,345,702
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,707,172	1,500,944	1,190,174	1,434,281
Fines and Forfeitures	2,218,741	2,223,487	1,922,880	2,481,467
Intergovernmental	39,959,994	36,928,473	26,408,036	17,003,599
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	5,264
Special Assessments	47,858	24,602	23,084	30,640
Interest and fair value adjustment	(760,170)	88,002	570,773	1,116,242
Other	 581,044	 3,157,724	 983,514	 261,328
Total Revenues	 84,379,709	 82,129,696	 68,555,833	61,950,826
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	12,421,046	12,099,314	26,438,575	23,025,574
Security of Persons and Property	27,226,053	26,851,262	30,114,492	26,794,189
Public Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,738,481	3,343,644	2,653,548	2,879,922
Community Environment	3,852,926	3,302,306	2,758,648	2,998,647
Leisure Time Activities	1,073,988	1,033,078	760,417	808,427
Capital Outlay	34,190,973	31,937,160	4,108,730	4,943,422
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	622,872	534,858	504,037	511,373
Refunded Bonds Redeemed	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	129,098	128,178	143,534	135,464
Issuance Costs	 	 	 	
Total Expenditures	 82,255,437	 79,229,800	 67,481,981	62,097,018
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,124,272	 2,899,896	 1,073,852	 (146,192)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	_	305,000	_	-
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	_	_	_	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	_	-	_	-
Inception of Lease	_	-	_	848,956
Lease Proceeds	23,814	475,210	244,023	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	127,672	-
Transfers In	15,110,305	14,562,490	14,246,955	15,286,750
Transfers Out	 (15,541,770)	 (14,857,786)	(14,397,124)	 (15,313,205)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(407,651)	484,914	221,526	822,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,716,621	\$ 3,384,810	\$ 1,295,378	\$ 676,309
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital				
Expenditures	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1,737,025 \$ 30,813,462	1,710,723 30,940,333	\$ 1,737,100 29,214,846	\$ 1,760,669 28,961,313	\$ 1,763,332 27,919,093	\$ 1,830,474 24,006,334
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,416,461	5,341,893	5,434,342	4,821,723	4,424,862	4,349,087
1,531,141	1,363,147	1,100,366	1,464,483	1,129,323	1,053,984
2,399,064	2,366,933	2,489,203	2,372,743	2,190,646	2,444,442
10,390,470	14,000,636	8,641,823	15,312,621	11,002,716	12,578,460
500	15,274	350,000	4,263	27,455	-
23,349	27,698	17,845	14,696	23,199	23,855
681,205	446,697	307,588	395,555	333,355	232,284
 263,716	399,216	203,622	 280,734	 1,126,482	 326,680
 53,256,393	56,612,550	49,496,735	 55,388,800	 49,940,463	 46,845,600
16,283,199	18,451,709	13,384,219	18,821,731	13,888,293	13,731,491
26,490,598	24,797,234	23,601,259	24,643,585	21,574,972	19,393,860
2,000	700	1,028	57	1,878	-
2,593,708	3,471,817	3,797,639	2,782,872	2,684,333	2,785,732
2,034,350	2,142,337	1,706,165	1,893,908	2,026,344	2,380,426
811,220	892,009	1,034,220	685,105	455,504	154,075
5,339,207	3,737,814	3,603,937	5,070,545	4,830,024	3,391,288
423,014	493,251	559,647	441,721	483,253	484,901
-	-	-	-	-	2,275,000
158,327	202,693	96,557	169,733	181,178	234,862
 -		35,184	 	 	 102,278
 54,135,623	54,189,564	47,819,855	 54,509,257	 46,125,779	 44,933,913
 (879,230)	2,422,986	1,676,880	 879,543	 3,814,684	 1,911,687
_	_	1,885,000	_	-	2,355,000
-	-	94,912	-	-	55,118
-	-	(1,939,432)	-	-	-
-	-	332,452	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
567,577	82,964	83,280	-	-	33,222
14,003,821	13,538,088	13,044,928	13,708,242	12,873,590	11,767,859
 (14,337,309)	(13,954,337)	(13,325,205)	(13,929,351)	 (12,858,290)	 (12,003,385)
 234,089	(333,285)	175,935	 (221,109)	 15,300	 2,207,814
\$ (645,141) \$	2,089,701	\$ 1,852,815	\$ 658,434	\$ 3,829,984	\$ 4,119,501
1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	7.4%

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

	Real Pr	operty	Tangible Perso	nal Property
		_	Public Utility	
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2022	\$575,864,870	\$1,645,328,200	\$41,476,860	\$118,505,314
2021	573,511,930	1,638,605,514	38,724,480	110,641,371
2020	523,674,540	1,496,212,971	33,774,070	96,497,343
2019	530,351,430	1,515,289,800	31,178,490	89,081,400
2018	544,495,880	1,555,702,514	28,847,670	82,421,914
2017	524,905,750	1,499,730,714	27,829,710	79,513,457
2016	521,499,480	1,489,998,514	22,790,450	65,115,571
2015	529,849,870	1,513,856,771	19,473,330	55,638,086
2014	545,780,020	1,559,371,486	17,701,700	50,576,286
2013	555,161,930	1,586,176,943	16,081,610	45,947,457

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a $2\ 1/2$ percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Richland County Auditor

	Totals		
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$617,341,730	\$1,763,833,513	35.00%	\$3.60
612,236,410	1,749,246,885	35.00	3.60
557,448,610	1,592,710,314	35.00	3.60
561,529,920	1,604,371,200	35.00	3.60
573,343,550	1,638,124,429	35.00	3.60
552,735,460	1,579,244,171	35.00	3.60
544,289,930	1,555,114,086	35.00	3.60
549,323,200	1,569,494,857	35.00	3.60
563,481,720	1,609,947,771	35.00	3.60
571,243,540	1,632,124,400	35.00	3.60

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000
Fire and EMS	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000
Total Unvoted Millage	\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Richland County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$9.6405	\$9.6375	\$10.5970	\$10.2737
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.3000	13.2316	13.3000	13.3000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
Mansfield City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	44.7648	46.2201	51.6575	51.1686
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	58.5153	59.8486	63.5252	63.1325
General Business and Public Utility Personal	68.9500	70.4500	73.8500	73.5500

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Values Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Voted real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000	\$3.0000
0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000
\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000	\$3.6000
¢0.6720	¢0.7000	\$0.6900	¢0.6296	£0.4220	\$9.09 53
\$9.6730	\$9.7000	\$9.6800	\$9.6386	\$9.4239	\$8.9852
12.7349	12.7400	12.7005	12.6630	12.6066	12.1184
12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.8000	12.4000
49.9925	52.0400	48.8580	48.0516	46.7662	35.9179
62.2629	63.5700	60.2568	59.3991	58.9228	47.7719
73.2500	74.2500	71.2500	70.8500	70.4500	59.9500

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			Percent of			
Collection	Current Tax	Current Tax	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax	Total Tax	Percent of Levy
Year	Levy	Collections	To Tax Levy	Collections	Collections (1)	Collected
2022	\$2,555,128	\$2,111,326	82.63 %	\$91,159	\$2,202,485	86.20 %
2021	2,505,536	2,047,794	81.73	84,074	2,131,868	85.09
2021	2,000,000	2,0 . 7,7 .	01.75	0.,07.	2,131,000	00.05
2020	2,193,849	1,826,895	83.27	98,354	1,925,249	87.76
2019	2,267,961	1,778,957	78.44	114,537	1,893,494	83.49
2018	2,318,035	1,752,033	75.58	102,157	1,854,190	79.99
2017	2,212,471	1,741,417	78.71	96,402	1,837,819	83.07
2016	2,230,129	1,769,259	79.33	123,922	1,893,181	84.89
2015	2 201 722	1,807,573	78.87	128,303	1,935,876	84.47
2013	2,291,733	1,807,373	/8.8/	128,303	1,933,876	84.47
2014	2,327,052	1,816,255	78.05	118,242	1,934,497	83.13
2014	2,327,032	1,010,233	70.03	110,272	1,734,477	03.13
2013	2,497,834	1,987,453	79.57	164,660	2,152,113	86.16
-0.10	2, . , . , . ,	1,501,100	, , ,	10.,000	=,10=,110	00.10

Source: Richland County Auditor

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

⁽¹⁾ Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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	Real Property	Percentage of Total Real Property
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Kurt Stimens Trustee	\$6,456,000	1.12%
Newman Technology	4,084,550	0.71
Gorman Rupp Company	3,299,550	0.57
Jay Industries, Incorporated	3,197,690	0.56
Plymouth Paragon Parkway OH, LLC	2,647,860	0.46
Wal Mart Real Estate	2,473,560	0.43
City of Mansfield	2,312,120	0.40
The Krogers Company	2,038,740	0.35
Armco	1,742,750	0.30
Longview Plastics Industrial, LLC	1,263,720	0.22
Totals	\$29,516,540	5.13%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$575,864,870	

2013

Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	
Kurt Stimens Trustee	\$7,284,260	1.33%	
Newman Technology	3,941,560	0.72	
Wal Mart Real Estate	3,422,200	0.63	
SSI Mansfield, LLC	2,966,180	0.54	
Jay Industries	2,655,920	0.49	
Johnny Appleseed Center	2,250,600	0.41	
Willard Rental Properties	1,919,350	0.35	
Armco	1,756,500	0.32	
Richland Real Estate, LLC	1,553,030	0.28	
Canam PO, LP	1,449,160	0.27	
Totals	\$29,198,760	5.35%	
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$545,780,020		

Source: Richland County Auditor

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected (2)	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	2.00%	\$35,507,163	\$27,728,215	78.09%	\$4,470,302	12.59%	\$3,308,646	9.32%
2021	2.00	32,755,863	25,910,057	79.10	3,764,509	11.49	3,081,297	9.41
2020	2.00	29,125,336	24,284,914	83.38	2,400,604	8.24	2,439,818	8.38
2019	2.00	31,975,042	25,038,278	78.31	4,140,874	12.95	2,795,890	8.74
2018	2.00	30,672,134	24,209,516	78.93	3,628,513	11.83	2,834,105	9.24
2017	2.00	31,052,664	24,467,342	78.79	4,082,404	13.15	2,502,918	8.06
2016	2.00	30,483,026	23,866,902	78.30	3,826,358	12.55	2,789,766	9.15
2015	2.00	29,150,718	22,680,536	77.80	3,774,999	12.95	2,695,183	9.25
2014	2.00	27,797,169	21,690,523	78.03	3,856,162	13.87	2,250,484	8.10
2013	1.75	24,305,208	18,903,396	77.78	3,228,400	13.28	2,173,412	8.94

⁽¹⁾ The City's basic income tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents. In November 2013, the voters approved an increase to 2.0% effective January 1, 2014.

⁽²⁾ All collections are on a cash basis and include tax, penalty, interest, and court costs; however, beginning in 2017, the cash basis total will no longer include penalty, interest, and court costs.

TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING ACCOUNTS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Company Rank	Amount Paid	Percent of Total Withholding Collections	Tax Year	Company Rank	Amount Paid	Percent of Total Withholding Collections
2022	1	\$2,075,602	7.49%	2021	1	\$2,022,313	7.81%
2022	2	1,566,359	5.65	2021	2	1,501,499	5.80
2022	3	1,147,625	4.14	2021	3	967,537	3.73
2022	4	829,428	2.99	2021	4	826,995	3.19
2022	5	803,353	2.90	2021	5	732,224	2.83
2022	6	696,899	2.51	2021	6	655,529	2.53
2022	7	651,981	2.35	2021	7	607,064	2.34
2022	8	629,564	2.27	2021	8	594,418	2.29
2022	9	563,287	2.03	2021	9	551,004	2.13
2022	10	490,346	1.77	2021	10	441,747	1.70
	Total	\$9,454,444	34.10%		Total	\$8,900,330	34.35%
2020	1	\$1,933,638	7.96%	2019	1	\$1,862,024	7.43%
2020	2	1,551,541	6.39	2019	2	1,415,819	5.65
2020	3	865,735	3.57	2019	3	784,050	3.13
2020	4	813,647	3.35	2019	4	761,549	3.04
2020	5	636,698	2.62	2019	5	746,341	2.98
2020	6	615,073	2.53	2019	6	729,906	2.91
2020	7	613,130	2.53	2019	7	652,376	2.61
2020	8	563,853	2.32	2019	8	549,706	2.20
2020 2020	9 10	548,959 446,950	2.26 1.84	2019 2019	9 10	529,935 449,812	2.12 1.80
2020	Total	\$8,589,224	35.37%	201)	Total	\$8,481,518	33.87%
	Total	\$6,369,224	33.3770		Total	\$0,401,510	33.8770
2018	1	\$1,720,763	7.11%	2017	1	\$1,618,079	6.61%
2018	2	1,343,784	5.55	2017	2	1,293,432	5.29
2018	3	800,388	3.31	2017	3	830,766	3.40
2018	4	783,261	3.24	2017	4	779,019	3.18
2018	5	722,584	2.98	2017	5	758,425	3.10
2018	6	685,888	2.83	2017	6	725,123	2.96
2018	7	646,034	2.67	2017	7	657,890	2.69
2018	8	523,939	2.16	2017	8	564,082	2.31
2018	9	504,284	2.08	2017	9	505,331	2.07
2018	10	449,888	1.86	2017	10	478,863	1.96
	Total	\$8,180,813	33.69%		Total	\$8,211,010	33.56%
2016	1	\$1,551,848	6.50%	2015	1	\$1,606,671	7.08%
2016	2	1,250,423	5.24	2015	2	1,230,921	5.43
2016	3	838,029	3.51	2015	3	847,435	3.74
2016	4	748,256	3.14	2015	4	696,624	3.07
2016	5	667,834	2.80	2015	5	677,842	2.99
2016	6	611,302	2.56	2015	6	600,629	2.65
2016	7	507,005	2.12	2015	7	524,314	2.31
2016	8	500,006	2.10	2015	8	500,182	2.20
2016 2016	9 10	461,798 421,959	1.93 1.77	2015 2015	9 10	459,856 427,171	2.03 1.88
	Total	\$7,558,460	31.67%		Total	\$7,571,645	33.38%
		\$7,000,100	31.0770		1000	<i>\$7,571,015</i>	
2014	1	\$1,638,498	7.55%	2013	1	\$1,390,331	7.35%
2014	2	1,115,949	5.14	2013	2	1,043,590	5.52
2014	3	836,477	3.86	2013	3	728,518	3.85
2014	4	643,978	2.97	2013	4	571,657	3.02
2014	5	628,835	2.90	2013	5	530,944	2.81
2014	6	628,248	2.90	2013	6	523,473	2.77
2014	7	572,388	2.64	2013	7	518,521	2.74
2014	8	539,245	2.49	2013	8	460,468	2.44
2014	9	450,991	2.08	2013	9	389,641	2.06
2014	10	402,581	1.85	2013	10	349,620	1.86
	Total	\$7,457,190	34.38%		Total	\$6,506,763	34.42%

Source: City of Mansfield Income Tax Division - amounts reflect calendar year collections. Company names are not provided due to confidentiality regulations.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans	Notes	Leases (2)	General Obligation Bonds	Loans	Notes	Leases (2)
2022	\$ 1,576,959	\$ -	\$ 1,325,069	\$ 31,732	\$ 54,565,470	\$ 480,553	\$ 922,043	\$ 1,067
2021	1,966,979	-	1,588,704	35,407	56,565,248	655,859	331,439	2,160
2020	2,027,782	-	1,340,748	-	58,523,744	829,524	-	-
2019	2,389,866	-	1,049,071	-	22,953,260	996,564	-	-
2018	2,734,507	-	134,344	-	10,209,438	1,166,996	-	-
2017	3,065,427	-	199,412	-	10,749,337	1,335,836	-	-
2016	3,431,036	-	301,597	-	11,229,547	1,507,789	-	-
2015	3,813,582	-	113,794	-	855,000	1,682,873	-	-
2014	4,134,094	20,000	186,959	-	895,000	1,779,525	-	-
2013	4,449,606	90,000	258,038	-	935,000	1,798,906	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Personal income and population information is located on S26.

Source: City financial records

⁽²⁾ The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 87.

	Total	
Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita
\$ 58,902,893	6.21%	\$1,239
61,145,796	6.45	1,286
62,721,798	6.62	1,320
27,388,761	3.30	573
14,245,285	1.72	298
15,350,012	1.85	321
16,469,969	1.98	344
6,465,249	0.78	135
7,015,578	0.85	147
7,531,550	0.91	157

RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	General Bonded Debt Outstanding (3) (4)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita
	1 opulation (1)	Troperty (2)	Outstanding (3) (1)	7 Tettai Value	 Сирии
2022	47,534	\$1,763,833,513	\$56,142,429	3.18 %	\$ 1,181
2021	47,534	1,749,246,885	58,532,227	3.35	1,231
2020	47,534	1,592,710,314	60,551,526	3.80	1,274
2019	47,821	1,604,371,200	25,343,126	1.58	530
2018	47,821	1,638,124,429	12,943,945	0.79	271
2017	47,821	1,579,244,171	13,814,764	0.87	289
2016	47,821	1,555,114,086	14,660,583	0.94	307
2015	47,821	1,569,494,857	4,668,582	0.30	98
2014	47,821	1,609,947,771	5,029,094	0.31	105
2013	47,821	1,632,124,400	5,384,606	0.33	113

(1) Source: U.S. Census - 2013-2019 from 2010 Federal Census; U.S. Census - 2020-2022 from 2020 Federal Census.

(2) Source: Richland County Auditor

(3) Includes general obligation bonds supported by enterprise activities because they are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

(4) Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City (2)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Mansfield			
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,576,959	100 %	\$1,576,959
Leases Payable	31,732	100	31,732
Notes Payable	1,325,069	100	1,325,069
Total Direct Debt	2,933,760		2,933,760
Overlapping			
Richland County	21,490,000	24.16	5,191,984
Mansfield City School District	4,253,388	61.27	2,606,015
Madison Local School District	24,314,191	17.61	4,282,752
Ontario Local School District	5,221,913	0.01	522
Lexington Local School District	51,270,000	20.67	10,597,865
Pioneer Career and Technology Center	8,521,380	21.12	1,799,429
Total Overlapping Debt	115,070,872		24,478,567
Total	\$118,004,632		\$27,412,327

Source: Richland County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Debt outstanding for the school districts is as of June 30, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 617,341,730	\$ 612,236,410	\$ 557,448,610	\$ 561,529,920
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ Percent of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 64,820,882	\$ 64,284,823	\$ 58,532,104	\$ 58,960,642
Debt Outstanding: Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds	53,639,500	55,920,000	57,829,999	24,909,999
Less: Exempt Debt Unvoted General Obligation Bonds to be paid from Water and Sewer system revenues Amount Available in Debt Service	(52,110,000) (97)	(54,011,520)	(55,871,760)	(22,600,721) (19,478)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 1,529,403	 1,908,480	 1,958,239	 2,289,800
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ Percent Limitations	\$ 63,291,479	\$ 62,376,343	\$ 56,573,865	\$ 56,670,842
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	97.64%	97.03%	96.65%	96.12%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ Percent of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 33,953,795	\$ 33,673,003	\$ 30,659,674	\$ 30,884,146
Total Unvoted Debt Outstanding at Year End	53,639,500	55,920,000	57,829,999	24,909,999
Less: Unvoted General Obligation Bonds to be paid from Water and Sewer system revenues Amount Available in Debt Service	(52,110,000)	(54,011,520)	(55,871,760)	(22,600,721) (19,478)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ Percent Limitations	 1,529,500	1,908,480	1,958,239	 2,289,800
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ Percent Limitations	\$ 32,424,295	\$ 31,764,523	\$ 28,701,435	\$ 28,594,346
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	95.50%	94.33%	93.61%	92.59%

Source: City Financial Records

 2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	 2013
\$ 573,343,550	\$ 552,735,460 \$	544,289,930	\$	549,323,200	\$ 563,481,720	\$ 571,243,540
\$ 60,201,073	\$ 58,037,223 \$	57,150,443	\$	57,678,936	\$ 59,165,581	\$ 59,980,572
12,459,999	13,280,000	14,075,000		4,630,000	4,985,000	5,335,000
(9,817,124) (19,473)	(10,317,248) (19,471)	(10,425,000 (197,522	*	(855,000) (74,430)	(895,000) (102,417)	 (935,000) (108,272)
 2,623,402	 2,943,281	3,452,478		3,700,570	 3,987,583	 4,291,728
\$ 57,577,671	\$ 55,093,942 \$	53,697,965	\$	53,978,366	\$ 55,177,998	\$ 55,688,844
95.64%	94.93%	93.96%	6	93.58%	93.26%	92.84%
\$ 31,533,895	\$ 30,400,450 \$	29,935,946	\$	30,212,776	\$ 30,991,495	\$ 31,418,395
12,459,999	13,280,000	14,075,000		4,630,000	4,985,000	5,335,000
(9,817,124) (19,473)	(10,317,248) (19,471)	(10,425,000 (197,522		(855,000) (74,430)	(895,000) (102,417)	 (935,000) (108,272)
 2,623,402	 2,943,281	3,452,478		3,700,570	 3,987,583	 4,291,728
\$ 28,910,493	\$ 27,457,169 \$	26,483,468	\$	26,512,206	\$ 27,003,912	\$ 27,126,667
91.68%	90.32%	88.47%	6	87.75%	87.13%	86.34%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Personal Income Per Capita (3)	Median Household Income (1)	City Unemployment Rate (2)
2022	47,534	\$ 948,113,164	\$19,946	\$36,318	4.5%
2021	47,534	948,113,164	19,946	36,318	5.6
2020	47,534	948,113,164	19,946	36,318	9.0
2019	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	4.5
2018	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	4.9
2017	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	5.3
2016	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	5.5
2015	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	5.6
2014	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	6.4
2013	47,821	830,220,381	17,361	32,076	8.4

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census - 2013-2019 from 2010 Federal Census; U.S. Census - 2020-2022 from 2020 Federal Census.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽³⁾ Computation of total personal income divided by population

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2022

2022		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ohio Health MedCentral Health Systems	2,400	4.97%
Richland County Government	1,020	2.11
Newman Technology	875	1.81
Mansfield City School District	725	1.50
StarTek, Incorporated	725	1.50
Jay Industries, Incorporated	700	1.45
Mansfield Correctional Institution	680	1.41
CenturyLink, Incorporated	600	1.24
Gorman Rupp Company	525	1.09
Nanogate Jay Solutions	490	1.02
Total	8,740	18.11%
Total Employment within the City	48,271	:
2013		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ohio Health MedCentral Health Systems	2,400	4.62%
Richland County Government	1,055	2.03
Jay Industries, Incorporated	1,025	1.97
Newman Technology	885	1.70
StarTek, Incorporated	825	1.59
CenturyLink, Incorporated	750	1.44
Mansfield City School District	700	1.35
Mansfield Correctional Institution	680	1.31
Therm-O-Disc, Incorporated	575	1.11
Gorman Rupp Company	525	1.01
Total	9,420	18.12%
Total Employment within the City	51,999	:

Source: City of Mansfield, Ohio, Department of Economic Development

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
0 10				
General Government				
Council	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Administration	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Finance	20.00	20.00	18.00	17.00
Law	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Courts	48.00	48.00	49.00	42.00
General Government	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Economic Development (1)	1.00	5.00	7.00	5.00
Engineering	10.00	8.00	8.00	6.00
Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Permitting and Development (1)	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Regional Community				
Advancement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parks and Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Street and Highway	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Police	115.00	109.00	114.00	120.00
Fire	93.00	96.00	93.00	94.00
Water	62.00	58.00	57.00	58.00
Sewer	37.00	35.00	33.00	36.00
Airport	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Repair Garage	5.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
Information Technology	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	463.00	454.00	454.00	451.00

Source: City Payroll Records

Method: Using 1.0 for each employee at year-end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	11.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
17.00	17.00	18.00	16.00	15.00	15.00
9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
41.00	45.00	42.00	43.00	42.00	45.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	19.00	24.00
7.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	6.00
115.00	113.00	120.00	115.00	109.00	104.00
94.00	92.00	94.00	95.00	94.00	92.00
60.00	59.00	55.00	53.00	52.00	50.00
37.00	38.00	38.00	33.00	37.00	37.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00
448.00	447.00	451.00	435.00	445.00	435.00

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government:				
Building permits issued	200	172	203	168
Code enforcements	1,192	1,284	1,398	3,366
Police:				
Calls for service	30,113	31,702	31,960	36,587
Traffic violations (1)	2,560	2,465	2,658	3,170
Parking violations (1)	4,345	3,718	3,006	5,819
Physical arrests	3,383	3,454	3,968	4,797
Fire:				
Emergency responses	10,130	9,845	9,201	9,038
Fire responses	2,074	1,984	1,922	2,000
Street/Highway:				
Street resurfacing mileage	26	23	18	21
Number of streets resurfaced	142	104	63	75
Tons of salt used	4,750	5,220	6,914	7,500
Leaf removal (cubic yards)	6,458	5,300	5,549	7,900
Water:				
Number of customers	18,700	18,536	18,591	18,697
Average daily consumption				
(millions of gallons)	9.21	9.15	8.50	9.23
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	9.73	11.22	11.22	11.59

Source: City Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
159	168	162	153	143	272
3,510	2,856	2,688	1,595	1,805	3,933
27.620	20.020	26.054	26,202	27.000	26.124
37,638	38,030	36,854	36,282	37,098	36,134
3,517 4,862	3,548 4,230	3,877 4,357	3,825 4,334	4,012 4,587	3,539 3,886
5,140	4,978	4,952	4,773	4,611	4,885
7,874	8,895	8,647	8,032	7,855	7,494
2,926	1,989	1,915	1,886	1,770	1,647
17	22	20	16	22	15
73	123	96	68	102	77
6,110 5,897	8,821 4,616	8,956 4,836	9,004 5,286	11,796 5,339	15,455 5,148
18,667	18,158	18,653	18,463	18,511	18,494
9.41	9.95	10.47	10.29	9.90	9.37
11.34	11.41	9.51	10.30	10.55	11.09

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Police					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	
Number of offices	2	2	2	2	
Number of police vehicles	68	57	61	54	
Fire					
Number of stations	5	5	5	5	
Number of fire trucks	9	10	11	11	
Number of rescue squads	9	7	7	7	
Streets and Highways					
Mileage	321	321	321	321	
Parks and Recreation					
Number of Parks (1)	21	21	30	30	
Acreage (1)	281	281	306	306	
Playgrounds (1)	15	15	19	19	
Swimming pools	0	1	2	2	
Water					
Miles of water mains	335	335	335	335	
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	
Sewer					
Miles of sanitary sewer	291	291	291	291	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,50	

⁽¹⁾ Cyclops Field was included as a park on the Mansfield Park System Master Plan in 2019, but was not reported in previous years.

Sources: Various City departments

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
64	63	66	64	59	52
5	5	5	5	5	5
10	9	9	9	9	9
7	6	6	6	6	6
321	321	295	295	295	295
29	29	29	29	30	31
291	291	291	291	292	294
18	18	18	18	18	18
2	2	2	2	3	4
335	335	250	250	250	250
14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
291	291	200	200	200	200
12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500

CITY OF MANSFIELD

RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



CITY OF MANSFIELD RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Direct Award	•			
Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	06-39-02166-01		237,918
Total Economic Development Cluster and U.S. Department of Commerce				237,918
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Award				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-39-0017	_	17,361
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-39-0017	2,340	356,707
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-39-0017	28,038	518,220
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	COVID-19, B-20-MW-39-0017	80,001	109,120
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 14.218	B-21-MC-39-0017 B-22-MC-39-0017	70,098 34,267	693,977 97,257
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants and CDBG -			214,744	1,792,642
W	44.000	14.00.140.00.0004		25.024
Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239	M-20-MC-39-0221 M-21-MC-39-0221	-	26,824 29,329
COVID-19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	COVID-19, M-21-MP-39-0221	-	29,329
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-22-MC-39-0221	-	506
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program			-	77,457
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			214,744	1,870,099
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	•			
Direct Award COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:	16.034	COVID-19, 2020-VD-BX-0552	-	5,165
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	COVID-19, 2020-CE-LEF-2334	_	3,157
Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program				8,322
Passed Through the Ohio Attorney General's Office:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022VAGENE019	-	15,386
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022SAGENE019	-	2,511
Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023VAGENE019		16,088 33,985
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:	46.500	2010 WT VII 2 0021		10.056
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588 16.588	2019-WF-VA2-8854A 2020-WF-VA2-8854	-	10,276 12,684
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2021-WF-VA2-8854	-	30,734
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants				53,694
Direct Award				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2020BUBX07038991		8,800
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2020-PS-PSN-438	-	22,000
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609 16.609	2020-PS-PSN-438A 2021-PS-PSN-438A	-	36,848 2,598
Total Community Prosecution and Projects Safe Neighborhoods	10.007	2021-1 5-1 51V-430A		61,446
				·
Direct Award Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2020UMWX0042		113,138
Passed Through the National Association of Police Athletic League, Inc.:				
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	2020-JU-FX-0014	-	6,617
Juvenile Mentoring Program Total Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	2021-JU-FX-0014		28,800 35,417
Total Suvenite (Mentoring 1 Togram				33,417
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-JG-A02-V6358	-	37,297
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2021-JG-A01-6404 2021-JG-A03-6358E	-	49,466 43,560
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	10.736	2021-3G-A03-0338E		130,323
Direct Award				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2019-DN-BX-0107	-	3,204
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2020-DN-BX-0081		183,072
Total DNA Backlog Reduction Program				186,276
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2020-PC-NFS-7809	-	126
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program Total Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants Program	16.742	2021-PC-NFS-7809		28,460 28,586
Total Fam Coverteen Potensic Sciences Improvement Grants 110gram				20,300
Comprehensive Opioid Site-Based Program	16.838	2021-CS-LEF-514A		85,358

CITY OF MANSFIELD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Direct Award				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		 865
Total U.S. Department of Justice				 746,210
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct Award				
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	COVID-19, 3-39-0049-033-2020	-	69,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0049-033-2021	-	2,693,294
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	COVID-19, 3-39-0049-036-2022		 59,000
Total Airport Improvement Program				2,821,294
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	112404	-	331,804
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	112728	-	9,911
Total Highway Planning and Construction and Highway Planning and Constructi	on Cluster		-	 341,715
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	69A37521300001640OHA		 555
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				 3,163,564
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Direct Award				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19, SLFRP2700	575,000	 4,316,475
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			575,000	 4,316,475
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 789,744	\$ 10,334,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF MANSFIELD RICHLAND 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 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Mansfield under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Mansfield, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Mansfield. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City of Mansfield has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – REVOLING LOAN FUND

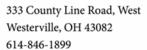
The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by a lien against the equipment of the borrower. At December 31, 2022, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$823,528. Of the \$823,528, the City estimates that \$61,747 to be uncollectible.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from various agencies to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 1 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. As a subrecipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE 5 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the City contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds are not included on the schedule.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

City of Mansfield Richland County 30 North Diamond Street Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mansfield's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City of Mansfield adopted a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*", and GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "*Implementation Guide Update 2020*".

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Mansfield Richland County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Julian & Sube, Elne.

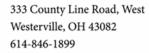
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mansfield's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 28, 2023





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

City of Mansfield Richland County 30 North Diamond Street Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

City of Mansfield Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

City of Mansfield Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mansfield, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mansfield's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 28, 2023. Our opinion also explained that the City of Mansfield adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 87, GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, and GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 during the year. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 28, 2023

Julian & Sube, the.

CITY OF MANSFIELD RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Airport Improvement Program (ALN 20.106); COVID-19 – 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?	Yes		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF MANSFIELD

RICHLAND COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/24/2023

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