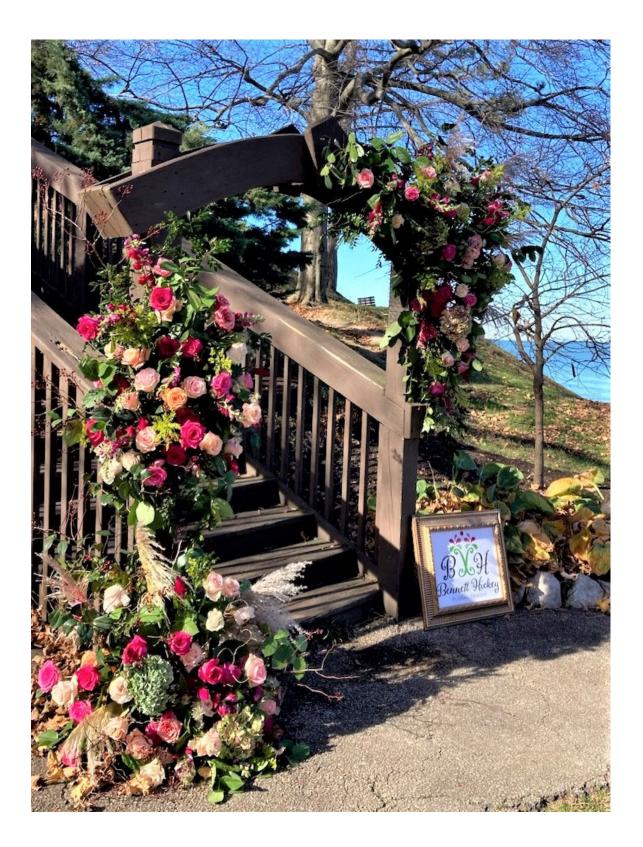
City of Rocky River, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022





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

City Council City of Rocky River 21012 Hilliard Boulevard Rocky River, Ohio 44116

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

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 Rocky River is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023

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Auditor of State Letter

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Introductory Section



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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Issued by:

City of Rocky River Department of Finance

Michael A. Thomas, CPA Director of Finance This page intentionally left blank

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

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July 27, 2023

Citizens of the City of Rocky River, Mayor Pamela E. Bobst, and Members of City Council

Transmittal of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The City of Rocky River, Ohio (City) submits this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ending December 31, 2022. The ACFR is a more extensive report than basic financial statements and it is believed that the ACFR demonstrates the City's ongoing commitment to be accountable to its citizenry and to excellence in financial reporting. While no single report can be all things to all people, the goal in presenting this ACFR is to provide any person or entity interested in the City with information needed to gain a fair understanding of the City's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires that the City certify and file, within one hundred fifty days after the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The City issues the ACFR for the year ended December 31, 2022 therefore.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control system that has been established for that purpose. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a thorough internal control framework that is designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The City strives to maintain a dynamic system of internal controls and procedures – including internal control over financial reporting – designed to ensure reliable financial record-keeping, transparent financial reporting and disclosure and protection of assets. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective of the internal control system is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City maintains an active Audit Committee to review the audit process and to report to and to make recommendations to City Council. The three Audit Committee members are residents of the City with expertise in financial administration and auditing.

The financial statements of the City have been audited by independent auditor James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. The objective of an audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the results of the audit, James. G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion

that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of the ACFR.

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. MD&A complement this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City of Rocky River, Ohio

The City of Rocky River is an established residential community located in northeastern Ohio, founded as a village out of Rockport Township in 1903, covering 4.48 square miles along the southern shore of Lake Erie west of the City of Cleveland, in Cuyahoga County. The Rocky River, which drains into Lake Erie, forms the eastern border of the City. The 2020 U. S. Census reports the City's population at 21,755 residents. The City is a home rule municipal corporation established pursuant to the general laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter. The current charter, which provides for the Mayor/Council form of government, was originally adopted in 1960 and last amended in 2020 with the next review for potential amendment(s) scheduled to occur in 2026. None of the recently enacted charter amendments are expected to have an impact on governance or financial reporting.

The City is governed by an elected full-time Mayor and seven City Council members City Council all of whom serve two year terms. The Law Director is also an elected office holder who also serves two year terms. The Mayor appoints the heads of the following departments: Safety-Service, Finance, Human Resources, Building, Service, Public Buildings (facilities) Office on Aging and Recreation. As of December 31, the City had 179 full-time employees, including the Rocky River Municipal Court.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, including emergency medical services, parks and recreation, senior services, refuse pick-up and recycling services, street maintenance, sanitary and storm sewer services, planning and zoning, and general government services. Public health services are provided by contract with the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. Located in the City are the Rocky River Municipal Court and the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant; both provide services to City residents and a jurisdiction that extends to several neighboring communities.

In addition to access to services by government entities, City residents may participate in the activities of a variety of local private institutions in the City including the Cleveland Yachting Club; Westwood Country Club; Oakwood Beach; Parklawn Beach; Wagar Beach; Lutheran West High School; Magnificat High School and numerous private elementary schools and churches that contribute to the sense of community in the City.

Economic Conditions

Local Economy Because of the proximity to major cultural, educational and medical facilities in Northeastern Ohio and ease of travel in the area, the City experiences a degree of economic stability. City residents in the professional, managerial, entrepreneurial categories benefit from convenient access to the City of Cleveland and other suburban regional employment centers. In 2021, the upheaval of the COVID-19 pandemic eased notably. City facilities that were closed during the emergency declaration period reopened and began to achieve more normal levels of activity and participation. The City's business and institutions also moved to reopening throughout the year to at various points in time.

The tax base of the City's municipal income tax consists of business (and employees) located within the City as well as individual, resident taxpayers. The largest organizations located within the City generating income tax revenue are the City and the Rocky River City School District. Other significant industries in the City are health care and senior citizen congregate housing; financial services and banking; shipping and logistics; and retail. According to the 2020 U. S. Census, the City's median household income (in 2021 dollars) for the period 2017-2021 was \$83,929; while for the State of Ohio that amount was \$61,938.

Components of income tax collections are:

Component	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employee Withholding	\$7,900,389	\$8,056,183	\$9,335,722	\$11,444,236
Residence Tax	6,516,241	5,616,783	6,558,744	7,590,613
Business Profit	1,321,593	1,174,752	1,455,605	1,678,445
Penalties & Interest	499,353	327,073	460,230	471,481
Total	\$16,237,576	\$15,174,791	\$17,810,301	\$21,184,775

The local economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and related health protection guidelines seem to have passed and are illustrated in the table above. While 2020 income tax collections dipped, in both 2021 and 2022, the City experienced growth beyond the previous high amount in 2019. The overall growth over the period indicated in the table above is over 30%. The Employee Withholding component grew by over 44% and comfortably surpassed the \$10.0M threshold.

In context, over a longer lookback period of eight years, the annual income tax collection change has been in the range of -7.25 % to 20.88%. The City's income tax rate is 2.0 percent with a credit to residents of 1.5 for income taxes paid to another city. With a ballot issue approved in November 2014, 0.5 percent of the City income tax was designated to provide resources for capital projects and equipment purchases, either directly or through the payment of debt service for those activities. While this revenue source is economically sensitive in the short-term, it has been proven to be durable in the long-term. Prior to the 2015 rate increase, the last rate increase was put in place in 1977.

For the City, and within the State of Ohio, property tax revenue received during 2022 represents collections of the 2021 tax levies. On behalf of the State of Ohio, the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer establishes property values within the City for tax purposes. While a required property value reappraisal by the Fiscal Officer in 2018 increased property values in the City, the continuing strong real estate market is having a favorable impact on revenue derived from property levies. In addition, during 2022, 6 new single-family homes were built, which amount in 2021 was 10; 4 in 2020 and 7 in 2019. The new construction in 2022 represented about \$6,175,000 in residential investment in City neighborhoods. Also, in 2021, the Fiscal Officer completed a full property value reappraisal and determined overall the value of property in the City increased about 19%. The increased values will favorably impact property tax levies in place for a number of City services and functions.

Generally, the percentages of the components making up the total assessed value were in the range of: residential, 85 percent; commercial, 14 percent; public utility, 1 percent; it should be noted that the residential component for 2021 was 86.7 percent.

Component	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	\$757,396,340	\$759,712,870	\$759,648,800	\$906,497,710
Commercial	110,876,470	113,713,110	114,407,590	126,038,670
Public Utility	10,407,290	11,113,510	11,827,610	12,582,710
Total Assessed Value	\$878,680,100	\$884,539,490	\$885,884,000	\$1,045,119,090

The observed consistency of Total Assessed Value is indicative of the City's character as a suburban, bedroom community in a recently strong real estate market. Demographic data confirm the importance of real estate values to the financial stability of the City. The U. S. Census data identifies the median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021 in the City as \$272,100 while that amount in the State of Ohio was \$159,900. The estimated owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2017-2021 was 71.3 percent in the City while that amount in the State of Ohio was 66 percent.

Also, in 2022, the City received its second and final allocation of City and State Local Fiscal Relief Funds which total amount was \$2,101,912.

<u>Major Initiatives</u>

Management of various phases of significant improvement projects was the focus of attention of the City during 2022. The table below updates a project described in last year's ACFR.

	Pro	ject		Estimated Project Cost	Status	Initial Construction Schedule
2020	Rocky	River	Sewer	\$5,761,350	Phase 1 Construction	06/01/2021 to
Improv	ement Proje	ct		\$5,701,550	began in 2021	10/31/2022
2020	Rocky	River	Sewer	¢2 124 650	Phase 2 Construction	04/01/2022 to
Improv	ement Proje	ct		\$2,124,650	began in 2022	07/01/2023

For this project, the City was approved for an interest free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission; the loan was made for 56 percent of the project cost with the City providing the remaining 44 percent funding and a loan amortization period of 30 years. A source of a portion of the local match amount will be a cost reimbursement pursuant to the *Agreement between the Cities of Cleveland and Rocky River for Suburban Distribution Asset Renewal Program Project Reimbursement* for the waterline improvement component cost of the project.

In 2021, the City was approved for an interest free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the following project.

	Estimated		Initial Construction
Project	Project Cost	Status	Schedule
Spencer Road Sewer and Pavement	\$1,747,000	Construction began	06/01/2022 to
Improvement Project	\$1,747,000	in 2022	07/01/2023

For this project, the City was approved for an interest free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission. The loan was approved for 30 percent of the project cost with the City providing the remaining 70 percent funding.

The projects described above were undertaken within the comprehensive sewer maintenance and rehabilitation plan drafted by the City Engineer in 2006. Completion of the projects in the plan will serve to mitigate the potential for sanitary sewer overflows, residential flooding and reduce the City's potential exposure to compliance penalties.

The Series 2022, Police Station, general obligation bonds were issued, via private sale, in the amount of \$9,890,000 for the purpose of retiring the 2021 Police Facility project notes whose principal amount was \$9,900,000. The total Police Station project cost was approximately \$13,095,000. In addition to debt financing a portion of the project, the City had the flexibility to contribute to the project costs from two revenue streams designated for capital purposes; the City financed approximately 75 percent of the total.

Also during 2022, the City continued construction to rehabilitate of a portion of the lakefront pier at the City's Bradstreet's Landing Park. The project cost estimate will be nearly \$3,000,000. This project is a component of a Master Plan of this particular City park. Since the pier facility is a unique lakefront feature that provides Lake Erie access to more than City residents, the City applied for and was awarded funding from Cuyahoga County from its Community Development Supplemental grant program in the amount of \$1,200,000. In addition, the City will use its City and State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund allocation for this unique recreational infrastructure.

Long-term Financial Planning

Despite economic stabilization and growth in revenue, the City administration proceeds with each annual budget conservatively. In accomplishing infrastructure projects and equipment purchases, the City looks to its capital improvement property tax levy and dedicated municipal income tax revenue sources for that purpose and, to leverage its own funds, the City has obtained zero percent interest loans for a portion of many infrastructure project costs. Also, the *Agreement between the Cities of Cleveland and Rocky River for Suburban Distribution Asset Renewal Program Project Reimbursement*, put in place in 2012, has provided ongoing resources for certain to support City resident needs.

Since the City's property tax revenue was favorably impacted as a result of the 2018 Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer sexennial property revaluation, in 2019, the City established a Budget Stabilization Fund, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 5705.13. Such a fund structure is an indicator of the intent of the administration and City Council to keep a stable long-term financial position. In 2019, \$688,290 was added to the new Budget Stabilization Fund; in neither 2019 nor 2020 were there expenditures from the fund. In 2021, City Council appropriated over 80% of the Budget Stabilization Fund balance; however, since experiencing revenue growth of the municipal income tax, no expenses were charged to the Budget Stabilization Fund and it continues to provide longer-term stability to the City's budget.

The City uses on-going analysis of revenue sources and appropriations as a basis for its annual budget while balancing the need for reserves. Also, the City monitors cash flow in comparison to budget expectations throughout the year and attempts to be in a position to react to unexpected outside influences.

The Municipal Income Tax revenue source is economically sensitive in the short-term. In the long-term, this revenue source has proved durable and the City buffers the economic sensitivity factor by conservative budgeting. And also, where actual revenue exceeds estimated revenue such excess is generally not appropriated and carries over to the next year. In addition, during the five year period 2018 to 2022, the City spent an average of about 76 percent of the total appropriated amount.

The five year trend of funding data relevant in long term financial planning is as follows:

Source	Percent			
Income Tax	42			
Property Tax	23			
Sewer Charges User Charges	11			
Recreation Center User Charges	5			
Other Revenue	5			
Grants/Loans	7			
Gas & License Fees	3			
Ambulance Fees	1			
Local Government Fund	1			
Senior Center User Fees	1			
Fines	1			

Mutual agreements with other governments to provide services to City residents are always a consideration for any projects undertaken. Currently, wastewater treatment, judicial services, income tax collection, certain safety services, park management and air traffic monitoring are provided by mutual arrangement with other governments or managed by multi-jurisdictional related entities. For the organizations whereby the City joined as a member, an opportunity to participate in governance exists and there is means to monitor for the over accumulation of reserves.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Certificate of Achievement</u> The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ending December 31, 2021. This was the thirty third year that the City has received this prestigious award. A "Certificate of Achievement" is awarded to the City when its publication is issued with easily readable language; is efficiently organized and comprehensive; and conforms to the programs standards for an annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a one year period only. The City believes the current ACFR continues to meet the award program requirements, and will submit it to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgements</u> The publication of the ACFR is a significant step in the ongoing effort toward superior financial reporting. City Council's commitment to excellence of the City in general and support for this project in particular are sincerely appreciated.

The ACFR represents a coordinated effort among departments of the City; each department takes pride and care managing the assets of the public that are under its control. This report is meant to demonstrate and to document such effort.

Respectfully submitted,

s/Michael A. Thomas

Michael A. Thomas, CPA Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rocky River Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

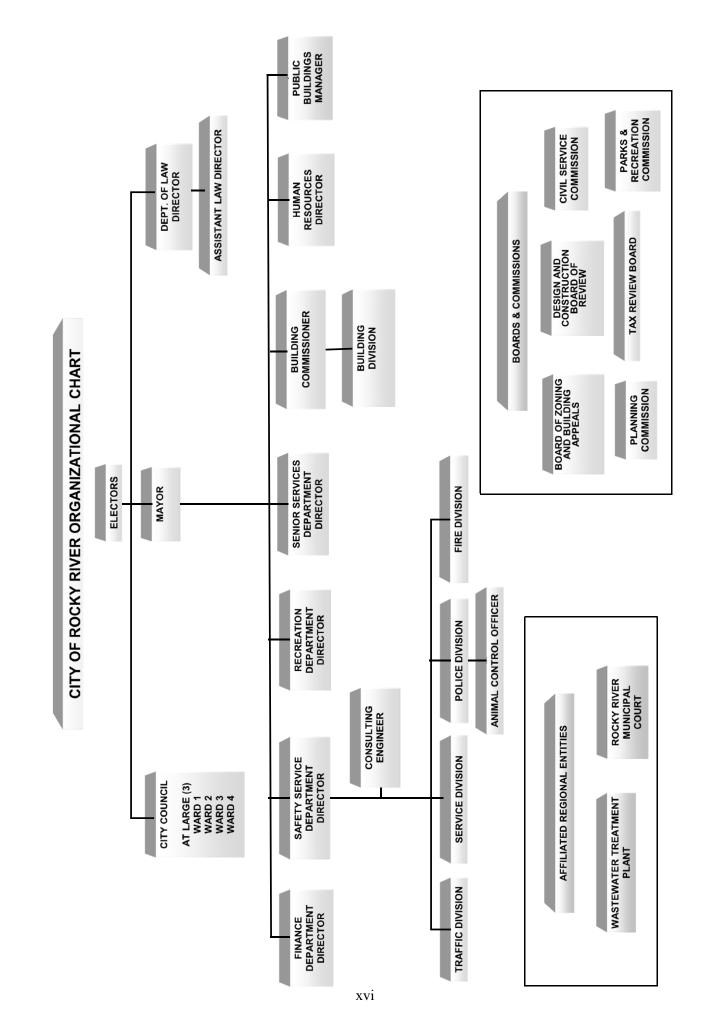
List of Elected Officials

December 31, 2022

Title
Mayor
Law Director
Council Member – At-Large
Council Member – At-Large
Council Member – At-Large
Council Member – Ward 1
Council President – Ward 2
Council Member – Ward 3
Council Member – Ward 4

<u>Name</u>

Pamela E. Bobst Michael J. O'Shea David W. Furry Helen C. Morris Brian J. Sindelar Thomas J. Hunt James W. Moran Jeanne P. Gallagher John B. Shepherd



Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Rocky River Cuyahoga County 21012 Hilliard Boulevard Rocky River, OH 44116

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Rocky River Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the basic financial statements, during 2022, it was determined that the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant should be reported within the City's financial statements. The City created the Wastewater Treatment Plant Enterprise Fund in 2022 and removed its equity interest in joint venture in the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund. These changes resulted in a restatement of net position as of December 31, 2021. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

City of Rocky River Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual 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.

City of Rocky River Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

repka & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

July 27, 2023

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

The administration of the City of Rocky River, Ohio (the "City") offers this Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the Transmittal Letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are:

- In 2022, the City received \$1,055,136 in COVID relief funding.
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$117,392,571. This is an increase of \$18,662,430 over the restated 2021 net position. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$18,080,165 from 2021, while net position of the business-type activities increased \$582,265.
- Total assets and total deferred outflows of resources increased during 2022. The main factor affecting total assets was cash revenues outpacing cash expenditure during the current year resulting in more cash held by the City. Taxes continued to be the main revenue source while the City also had significant debt proceeds. The main fluctuation in deferred outflows of resources is related to the pension systems.
- Total liabilities decreased while deferred inflows of resources increased from 2021. The main factor affecting total liabilities was the net pension liability decreased significantly. The deferred inflows of resources were up in 2022 with deferred inflows of resources related to pension being the most significant contributor.
- During 2022 it was determined the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant should be included as part of the City's financial statements. As such, the 2021 amounts have been restated to reflect this change. See Note 11 of the finical statements for more information.

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The financial statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at the City's specific financial condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the City of Rocky River as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes therein. The City's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, what the City owns, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, what the City owes, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Also other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, municipal income tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and sewer lines) should be considered to assess the *overall health* of the City. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets, refuse collection, parks, recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, municipal income taxes, state shared revenues, court fines, and recreation fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sanitary sewer activity is reported here.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

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

Reporting the Most Significant Funds of the City of Rocky River

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds that account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to City residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major funds are the General Fund, Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund, Wastewater Treatment Plant Enterprise Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. The first, enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of its Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sanitary Sewer Funds. The second, internal service funds, are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains this type of fund to account for health, prescription, and dental related employee benefits. Because this activity predominantly affects governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the required supplementary information, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds.

The City of Rocky River as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's Net Position for 2022 compared to 2021 balances.

Table 1												
Net Position												
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total			
					Restated				Restated			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets:												
Current and Other Assets	\$	53,565,119	\$	43,370,755	\$	11,890,224	\$	13,718,764	\$	65,455,343	\$	57,089,519
Capital Assets, Net		86,835,240		84,970,430		51,781,208		47,290,727		138,616,448		132,261,157
Net Pension Asset		177,887		134,567		35,151		26,592		213,038		161,159
Net OPEB Asset		1,689,228		942,244		333,799		186,193		2,023,027		1,128,437
Total Assets		142,267,474		129,417,996		64,040,382		61,222,276		206,307,856		190,640,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Deferred Charge on Refunding		39,213		75,440		0		0		39,213		75,440
Pension		6,800,117		3,617,993		419,765		226,949		7,219,882		3,844,942
OPEB		1,385,469		2,045,339		4,463		93,201		1,389,932		2,138,540
Total Deferred Outflows of												
Resources		8,224,799		5,738,772		424,228		320,150		8,649,027		6,058,922
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u>.</u>		
Liabilities:												
Current and Other Liabilities		5,120,962		15,690,983		1,615,744		1,519,533		6,736,706		17,210,516
Long-Term Liabilities		, ,				, ,						, ,
Due Within One Year		2,970,645		3,118,484		1,673,147		1,583,192		4,643,792		4,701,676
Other Amounts Due in												
More than One Year		14,321,275		5,407,919		23,333,178		20,686,922		37,654,453		26,094,841
Net Pension Liability		19,454,654		24,914,796		953,159		1,600,354		20,407,813		26,515,150
Net OPEB Liability		2,566,969		2,613,557		0		0		2,566,969		2,613,557
Total Liabilities		44,434,505		51,745,739		27,575,228		25,390,001		72,009,733		77,135,740

(Continued)

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

			Table 1							
	Net Position (Continued)									
	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities			T	Total				
				Restated		Restated				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes	9,507,252	9,570,418	0	0	9,507,252	9,570,418				
Pension	11,551,039	5,729,905	1,187,124	776,946	12,738,163	6,506,851				
OPEB	2,846,704	4,143,505	357,053	612,539	3,203,757	4,756,044				
Leases	105,407	0	0	0	105,407	0				
Total Deferred Inflows of										
Resources	24,010,402	19,443,828	1,544,177	1,389,485	25,554,579	20,833,313				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital										
Assets	73,373,418	68,670,514	26,217,074	24,320,067	99,590,492	92,990,581				
Restricted for:)))) -	-) -))))) -	-)				
Capital Projects	11,344,430	9,567,052	0	0	11,344,430	9,567,052				
Debt Service	1,569,164	1,007,540	0	0	1,569,164	1,007,540				
Refuse and Recycling	685,356	927,362	0	0	685,356	927,362				
Office on Aging	783,974	698,177	0	0	783,974	698,177				
Street Construction	,	,			,	,				
and Maintenance	2,130,609	2,022,001	0	0	2,130,609	2,022,001				
Recreation	496,148	405,875	0	0	496,148	405,875				
Law Enforcement										
and Education	200,115	180,851	0	0	200,115	180,851				
Fire and Police Pensions	794,703	653,713	0	0	794,703	653,713				
Security of Persons										
and Property	348,693	311,045	0	0	348,693	311,045				
Donations and Bequests	364,324	604,653	0	0	364,324	604,653				
Other	5,594	363	0	0	5,594	363				
Unrestricted	(10,049,162)	(21,081,945)	9,128,131	10,442,873	(921,031)	(10,639,072)				
Total Net Position	\$ 82,047,366	\$ 63,967,201	\$ 35,345,205	\$ 34,762,940	\$ 117,392,571	\$ 98,730,141				

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB, the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB asset.

GASB 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/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension/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.

City of Rocky River, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

GASB notes that pension/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/OPEB. 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 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 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/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/OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension 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/OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117,392,571 as of December 31, 2022, which is a \$18,662,430 increase from the prior year. At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position is negative as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

			Table Changes in N	 osition							
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2022		2021	2022		Restated 2021		2022		Restated 2021	
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and	\$ 5,856,792	\$	4,647,340	\$ 11,353,255	\$	9,288,680	\$	17,210,047	\$	13,936,020	
Contributions Capital Grants and	2,071,944		2,069,178	0		0		2,071,944		2,069,178	
Contributions	871,825		540,462	43,064		53,147		914,889		593,609	
Total Program Revenues	8,800,561		7,256,980	11,396,319		9,341,827		20,196,880		16,598,807	
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	10,121,919		8,412,626	0		0		10,121,919		8,412,626	
Municipal Income Taxes	22,282,517		18,109,512	0		0		22,282,517		18,109,512	
Other Local Taxes	239,470		253,367	0		0		239,470		253,367	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific											
Programs	4,487,265		1,999,145	0		0		4,487,265		1,999,145	
Investment Income	430,340		25,499	7,405		406		437,745		25,905	
Other	213,324		406,483	<u> </u>		<u>49</u> 455		213,324		406,532	
Total General Revenues Total Revenues	37,774,835 46,575,396		<u>29,206,632</u> 36,463,612	11,403,724		9,342,282		<u>37,782,240</u> 57,979,120		<u>29,207,087</u> 45,805,894	
Total Revenues	40,575,590		30,403,012	11,403,724		9,342,202		57,979,120		45,005,094	
Program Expenses:											
General Government Security of Persons and	5,302,844		4,221,559	0		0		5,302,844		4,221,559	
Property	10,795,308		9,240,258	0		0		10,795,308		9,240,258	
Public Health	1,016,961		785,905	0		0		1,016,961		785,905	
Transportation	4,074,902		3,997,359	0		0		4,074,902		3,997,359	
Leisure Time Activities	4,058,109		3,235,764	0		0		4,058,109		3,235,764	
Community Development	719,158		143,659	0		0		719,158		143,659	
Basic Utility Service	2,201,024		2,386,630	0		0		2,201,024		2,386,630	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	326,925		178,767	0		0		326,925		178,767	
WWTP Charges	0		0	5,340,268		4,845,791		5,340,268		4,845,791	
Sanitary Sewer Charges	0		0	5,481,191		3,072,260		5,481,191		3,072,260	
Total Program Expenses	28,495,231		24,189,901	10,821,459		7,918,051		39,316,690		32,107,952	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	18,080,165		12,273,711	582,265		1,424,231		18,662,430		13,697,942	
Transfers, Net	0		(121,683)	0		121,683		0		0	
Change in Net Position	18,080,165		12,152,028	582,265		1,545,914		18,662,430		13,697,942	
										(Continued)	

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

	Changes in Net Fosition (Continued)						
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	Restated 2021	2022	Restated 2021	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	63,967,201	51,815,173	34,762,940	19,620,887	98,730,141	71,436,060	
Cumulative effect of Restatement, see Note 11	0	0	0	13,596,139	0	13,596,139	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated, see Note 11	63,967,201	51,815,173	_34,762,940	33,217,026	_98,730,141	85,032,199	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u>82,047,366</u>	\$ <u>63,967,201</u>	\$ <u>35,345,205</u>	\$ <u>34,762,940</u>	\$ <u>117,392,571</u>	\$ <u>_98,730,141</u>	

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (Continued)

- - - - -

Effects of GASB 68 and 75

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

Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net pension liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 68, the pension expense for 2022 is \$(504,249), while in 2021 pension expense was \$1,139,721.

Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net OPEB liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 75, the OPEB expense for 2022 is \$(1,700,834), while in 2021 OPEB expense was \$(5,888,647).

Governmental Activities

Overall, total governmental activities net position increased primarily due to a steady income tax and property tax revenue base which was also buoyed by intergovernmental revenues in 2022.

Total program expenses for 2022 were \$28,495,231, an 18% increase from 2021 levels. In the current year the most significant program categories were the security of persons and property, general government, and leisure time activities. The increase in these categories was mainly due to the impact of GASB 68 and 75 and the fact that the pension and OBEB expenses, although still reductions in expenses, significant smaller reductions in the current year compared to the prior year.

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

Business-Type Activities

For business-type activities of the City, charges for services are the primary source of revenue. The program expenses are comprised of charges to operate the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as the cost to maintain the sanitary sewer collection system. The noted increase in charges for services and expenses are primarily due to an increase in grants and expenses associated with work on water lines for the Cleveland Division of Water. Pursuant to an agreement with the Cleveland Division of Water, the City manages all projects associated with work on the water lines within the City of Rocky River and are owned by Cleveland Division of Water.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on a near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 22. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balance of \$33,424,569. The majority of the fund balance is shown as restricted indicating that are constraints on how the funds can be used.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$45,947,531 and expenditures of \$35,508,405, resulting in a \$20,395,197 current year increase in fund balance, after consideration of \$9,956,071 in net other financing sources. This increase is due primarily to an increase in property taxes and municipal income tax revenues. The City also received proceeds from the sale of the Police Facility Bond that was issued during the current year.

The General Fund is the most significant fund as it is the source for providing a significant portion of resources for governmental activities such as police, fire, service, legislative, and administrative functions. In 2022, the General Fund had total revenues and other financing sources of \$28,274,507 and expenditures and other financing uses, of \$22,705,397 resulting in an increase in fund balance at December 31, 2022 of \$5,569,110. General Fund revenues, including other financing sources increased \$4,929,306 from 2021, while expenditures, including other financing uses, increased by \$905,796. The increase in General Fund revenues was due primarily to increases in municipal income tax revenues. Expenditures increased slightly during year the mainly due to an increase in community development and leisure time actives due to more programs running during the current year and an increase in transfers out to fund other programs within the City.

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

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the various projects of the City financed by tax monies and General Fund transfers. In 2022, the Capital Improvement Fund had total revenues and other financing sources of \$8,760,028 and expenditures of \$5,351,236 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$3,408,792 at December 31, 2022. Revenues and other financing sources increased \$105,001 from the prior year due an increases in municipal income tax revenues. Expenditures decreased from the prior year due to less capital outlay expenditures in the current year as the police facility capital improvement project wrapped up during 2022.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The General Fund's actual expenditures, not including other financing uses, were \$2,959,431 under the final budgeted amount of \$20,719,191. The main reason for the fluctuation is due to lower than expected costs related to general government and security of persons and property expenses.

Actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates as actual revenues related to municipal income tax revenues were greater than budgeted amount.

For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenues, not including other financing sources, were both \$22,631,219.

All capital projects and requests for capital-type purchases are included in the annual appropriations ordinance and any supplemental appropriations ordinance(s) as necessary. Recommendations for budget changes are presented to City Council as a supplemental appropriations ordinance. The City Administration may make budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund.

The General Fund supports many major activities such as the police division, fire division, engineer/building, finance, Rocky River Municipal Court, and economic/community development departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. Some major capital projects are funded with General Fund dollars. These funds are transferred from the General Fund to Capital Improvement Fund where the revenue and expenditures for the capital improvement project are tracked and monitored.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2022 balances of capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, as compared to 2021:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Т	Total		
				Restated		Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 2,017,826	\$ 2,017,826	\$ 39,516	\$ 39,516	\$ 2,057,342	\$ 2,057,342		
Land Improvements	214,408	203,158	0	0	214,408	203,158		
Right-of-Way	0	0	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000		
Construction in Progress	7,525,107	19,153,110	8,171,368	3,555,545	15,696,475	22,708,655		
Land Improvements	3,408,256	3,146,277	0	0	3,408,256	3,146,277		
Buildings	30,786,911	18,449,419	0	0	30,786,911	18,449,419		
Equipment	3,052,552	2,820,875	349,531	271,288	3,402,083	3,092,163		
Vehicles	2,726,822	2,559,133	90,512	173,973	2,817,334	2,733,106		
Infrastructure:								
Roads	22,936,462	22,522,273	0	0	22,936,462	22,522,273		
Sidewalks	2,471,074	2,199,748	0	0	2,471,074	2,199,748		
Traffic Signals	231,283	248,331	0	0	231,283	248,331		
Storm Sewers	11,464,539	11,650,280	0	0	11,464,539	11,650,280		
Treatment Plant	0	0	21,434,953	21,135,963	21,434,953	21,135,963		
Sewer Lines	0	0	21,445,328	21,864,442	21,445,328	21,864,442		
Total Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ <u>86,835,240</u>	\$ <u>84,970,430</u>	\$ <u>51,781,208</u>	\$ <u>47,290,727</u>	\$ <u>138,616,448</u>	\$ <u>132,261,157</u>		

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net at December 31

Total capital assets, net for the City as of December 31, 2022 were \$138,616,448, a \$6,355,291 increase from 2021. Capital asset additions of \$12,091,183 were offset by \$5,692,044 of depreciation expense and \$43,848 of disposals, net depreciation.

The City seeks funding assistance for infrastructure projects as well as improving City facilities. It is through this type of financial assistance as well as grants and careful use of debt that the City proved able to improve upon capital assets and at the same time maintain revenue at a level that enables debt service loads at comfortable margins.

See Note 10 for additional information on capital assets.

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

Debt

On December 31, 2022, the City had \$37,154,572 in bonds and loans outstanding. Table 4 summarizes bonds and loans outstanding.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt at Year-End											
Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype	e Activities		Т	ota	[
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,256,601	\$	3,462,578	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,256,601	\$	3,462,578
Special Assessment Bonds	70,000		110,000		0		0		70,000		110,000
OPWC Loans	212,994		220,466		20,302,064		18,489,169		20,515,058		18,709,635
OWDA Loans	0		0		4,312,913		3,413,804		4,312,913		3,413,804
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ <u>12,539,595</u>	\$	3,793,044	\$	<u>24,614,977</u>	\$	<u>21,902,973</u>	\$	37,154,572	\$	<u>25,696,017</u>

The outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2022 are composed of the following: 1) Refunded General Purpose, Series 2014, of \$1,050,000; 2) Refunded Civic Facility Improvements, Series 2014 of \$1,135,000 and 3) Police Station, Series 2022 of \$9,890,000. There remains unamortized premiums related to these issues of \$181,601.

The principal and interest of the Refunded Series 2014 General Purpose Bonds are paid from monies transferred from the General Fund into the Debt Service Fund. The principal and interest of the Series 2005 and Refunded Series 2014 Civic Facility Improvements Bonds are paid from property tax levy up to 1.0 mill approved for that purpose. The principal and interest of the Refunded Series 2011 Bonds are paid from court costs assessed and collected in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.26(B)(1) from the Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund.

The special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 consist of Erosion Control A & B Bonds: \$25,000 (Series 1998) and \$45,000 (Series 2000). The principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund with monies collected through the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer from the affected taxpayers.

Principal of the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are paid semi-annually from the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund, the Sanitary Sewer Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. Principal and interest of the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are paid semi-annually from the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$99,965,197 on December 31, 2022.

See Note 19 of the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's debt.

City of Rocky River, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Current Financial Related Activities

Current financial related activities are viewed through a lens of the mix of the City's largest revenue sources: 1) the economically sensitive and durable income tax and 2) the more foundational property tax. The City's income tax revenue base is supported meaningfully by employment in financial services/retail banking and investment management/insurance; senior services and education (public and private). The employers in these sectors have remained stable in the recent past. Home improvement and food retailers also contribute favorably to commercial activity in the City. While the City income tax provides the larger percentage of operating revenue, conservative revenue projections create confidence in a stable budget plan each year. Property tax revenue is influenced by assessed values and the governing Ohio Revised Code. The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer is tax assessor. Assessed values have gained and grown contributing to growth in property tax revenue of the City. The most recent reassessment by the Fiscal Officer was completed in 2021. Which resulted in an average increase in property values in the City of approximately 18%.

The City's commitment to its residents has always been one of full disclosure of financial matters of the City. This annual report is available to all residents who wish to review it. City of Rocky River, Charter, Article III, Section 19, requires that, "[t]he Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, made to the City shall be filed with the Clerk of Council, who shall retain the then current report for public inspection. Within thirty days after the report is filed with the Clerk of Council, the Director of Finance shall submit a copy of the same report to the Rocky River Public Library." (Amended 11-6-90).

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This annual report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. Any questions about the annual report or for additional financial information contact the Director of Finance, City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116, (440) 331-0600. Certain information regarding the City is available through the website: www.rrcity.com.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

Internal Balances $68,589$ $(68,589)$ 00 Lease Receivable $106,595$ 0 $106,595$ Materials and Supplies Inventory $124,241$ $299,110$ $423,351$ Prepaid Assets $354,545$ $35,925$ $390,470$ Municipal Income Taxes Receivable $6,542,396$ 0 $6,542,396$ Property Taxes Receivable $9,936,053$ 0 $9,936,053$ Special Assessments Receivable $87,344$ $143,203$ $230,547$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $9,77,341$ $8,460,884$ $18,218,225$ Depreciable Capital Assets $9,77,7,879$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $9,213$ 0 $39,213$ DefErred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $accounts Payable$ $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 445,210 44,606 489,816 Accrued Interest Receivable 76,528 0 76,528 Accounts Receivable, Net 607,198 434,525 1,041,723 Intergovernmental Receivable 1,780,696 1,493 1,782,189 Internal Balances 68,589 (68,589) 0 Lease Receivable 106,595 0 106,595 Materials and Supplies Inventory 124,241 299,110 423,351 Prepaid Assets 354,545 35,925 390,470 Municipal Income Taxes Receivable 6,542,396 0 6,542,396 Property Taxes Receivable 87,344 143,203 230,547 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 9,757,341 8,460,884 18,218,225 Depreciable Capital Assets 177,887 35,151 213,038 Net OPEB Asset 1,689,228 333,799 2,023,027 Total Assets 142,267,474 64,040,382 206,07,856 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 38,2469 4,463 1,389,932			
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Internal Balances $68,589$ $(68,589)$ 00 Lease Receivable $106,595$ 0 $106,595$ Materials and Supplies Inventory $124,241$ $299,110$ $423,351$ Prepaid Assets $354,545$ $35,925$ $390,470$ Municipal Income Taxes Receivable $6,542,396$ 0 $6,542,396$ Property Taxes Receivable $9,936,053$ 0 $9,936,053$ Special Assessments Receivable $87,344$ $143,203$ $230,547$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $9,77,341$ $8,460,884$ $18,218,225$ Depreciable Capital Assets $9,77,7,879$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $9,213$ 0 $39,213$ DefErred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $accounts Payable$ $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$			1,041,723
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Materials and Supplies Inventory $124,241$ $299,110$ $423,351$ Prepaid Assets $354,545$ $35,925$ $390,470$ Municipal Income Taxes Receivable $6,542,396$ 0 $6,542,396$ Property Taxes Receivable $9,936,053$ 0 $9,936,053$ Special Assessments Receivable $87,344$ $143,203$ $230,547$ Nondepreciable Capital Assets $9,757,341$ $8,460,884$ $18,218,225$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $77,077,899$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,022,027$ Total Assets $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,006,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accounts Payable $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Uncarned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0 Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$	68,589	(68,589)	0
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Nondepreciable Capital Assets $9,757,341$ $8,460,884$ $18,218,225$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $77,077,899$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Charge on Refunding $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Pension $6,800,117$ $419,765$ $7,219,882$ OPEB $1,385,469$ $4,463$ $1,389,932$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $Accounts Payable$ $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0 Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$	e 9,936,053	0	9,936,053
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $77,077,899$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Charge on Refunding $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Pension $6,800,117$ $419,765$ $7,219,882$ OPEB $1,385,469$ $4,463$ $1,389,932$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $Accounts Payable$ $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$	eivable 87,344	143,203	230,547
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $77,077,899$ $43,320,324$ $120,398,223$ Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Charge on Refunding $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Pension $6,800,117$ $419,765$ $7,219,882$ OPEB $1,385,469$ $4,463$ $1,389,932$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $Accounts Payable$ $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ 0Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$	ssets 9,757,341	8,460,884	18,218,225
Net Pension Asset $177,887$ $35,151$ $213,038$ Net OPEB Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Charge on Refunding $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Pension $6,800,117$ $419,765$ $7,219,882$ OPEB $1,385,469$ $4,463$ $1,389,932$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accounts Payable $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$			
Net OPEB Asset $1,689,228$ $333,799$ $2,023,027$ Total Assets $142,267,474$ $64,040,382$ $206,307,856$ Deferred Outflows of Resources: $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Deferred Charge on Refunding $39,213$ 0 $39,213$ Pension $6,800,117$ $419,765$ $7,219,882$ OPEB $1,385,469$ $4,463$ $1,389,932$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $8,224,799$ $424,228$ $8,649,027$ Liabilities: $1,272,764$ $1,121,690$ $2,394,454$ Payables from Restricted Assets $375,785$ 0 $375,785$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $234,150$ $25,839$ $259,989$ Intergovernmental Payable $290,371$ $29,172$ $319,543$ Unearned Revenue $2,346,012$ 0 $2,346,012$ Retainage Payable $285,989$ $392,175$ $678,164$			
Total Assets142,267,47464,040,382206,307,856Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding39,213039,213Pension6,800,117419,7657,219,882OPEB1,385,4694,4631,389,932Total Deferred Outflows of Resources8,224,799424,2288,649,027Liabilities: Accounts Payable1,272,7641,121,6902,394,454Payables from Restricted Assets375,7850375,785Accrued Wages and Benefits234,15025,839259,989Intergovernmental Payable290,37129,172319,543Unearned Revenue2,346,01202,346,012Retainage Payable285,989392,175678,164			
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 39,213 0 39,213 Deferred Charge on Refunding 39,213 0 39,213 Pension 6,800,117 419,765 7,219,882 OPEB 1,385,469 4,463 1,389,932 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,224,799 424,228 8,649,027 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,272,764 1,121,690 2,394,454 Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164			
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Deferred Charge on Refunding & 39,213 & 0 & 39,213 \\ Pension & 6,800,117 & 419,765 & 7,219,882 \\ OPEB & 1,385,469 & 4,463 & 1,389,932 \\ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources & 8,224,799 & 424,228 & 8,649,027 \\ Liabilities: & & & & & & & \\ Accounts Payable & 1,272,764 & 1,121,690 & 2,394,454 \\ Payables from Restricted Assets & 375,785 & 0 & 375,785 \\ Accrued Wages and Benefits & 234,150 & 25,839 & 259,989 \\ Intergovernmental Payable & 290,371 & 29,172 & 319,543 \\ Unearned Revenue & 2,346,012 & 0 & 2,346,012 \\ Retainage Payable & 285,989 & 392,175 & 678,164 \\ \end{array}$			
Pension 6,800,117 419,765 7,219,882 OPEB 1,385,469 4,463 1,389,932 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,224,799 424,228 8,649,027 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,272,764 1,121,690 2,394,454 Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164		0	20 212
OPEB 1,385,469 4,463 1,389,932 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,224,799 424,228 8,649,027 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,272,764 1,121,690 2,394,454 Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164			,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,224,799 424,228 8,649,027 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,272,764 1,121,690 2,394,454 Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164			
Liabilities: 1,272,764 1,121,690 2,394,454 Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164			
Accounts Payable1,272,7641,121,6902,394,454Payables from Restricted Assets375,7850375,785Accrued Wages and Benefits234,15025,839259,989Intergovernmental Payable290,37129,172319,543Unearned Revenue2,346,01202,346,012Retainage Payable285,989392,175678,164	7s of Resources 8,224,799	424,228	8,649,027
Payables from Restricted Assets 375,785 0 375,785 Accrued Wages and Benefits 234,150 25,839 259,989 Intergovernmental Payable 290,371 29,172 319,543 Unearned Revenue 2,346,012 0 2,346,012 Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164			
Accrued Wages and Benefits234,15025,839259,989Intergovernmental Payable290,37129,172319,543Unearned Revenue2,346,01202,346,012Retainage Payable285,989392,175678,164		1,121,690	2,394,454
Intergovernmental Payable290,37129,172319,543Unearned Revenue2,346,01202,346,012Retainage Payable285,989392,175678,164		0	375,785
Unearned Revenue2,346,01202,346,012Retainage Payable285,989392,175678,164			259,989
Retainage Payable 285,989 392,175 678,164	e 290,371	29,172	319,543
	2,346,012	0	2,346,012
	285,989	392,175	678,164
Matured Compensated Absences 31,929 0 31,929	osences 31,929	0	31,929
Accrued Interest Payable 122,168 46,868 169,036	122,168	46,868	169,036
Claims Payable 161,794 0 161,794	161,794	0	161,794
Long-Term Liabilities:			
	2,970,645	1,673,147	4,643,792
Due in More than One Year:	Year:		
Other Amounts 14,321,275 23,333,178 37,654,453	14,321,275	23,333,178	37,654,453
			20,407,813
			2,566,969
		27,575,228	72,009,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		· · · -	, ,
		٥	9,507,252
		, ,	12,738,163
		<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,203,757
			105,407
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,010,402 1,544,177 25,554,579	01 Kesources 24,010,402	1,344,177	25,554,579

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,373,418	26,217,074	99,590,492
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	11,344,430	0	11,344,430
Debt Service	1,569,164	0	1,569,164
Refuse and Recycling	685,356	0	685,356
Office on Aging	783,974	0	783,974
Street Construction and Maintenance	2,130,609	0	2,130,609
Recreation	496,148	0	496,148
Law Enforcement and Education	200,115	0	200,115
Fire and Police Pensions	794,703	0	794,703
Security of Persons and Property	348,693	0	348,693
Donations and Bequests	364,324	0	364,324
Other	5,594	0	5,594
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,049,162)	9,128,131	(921,031)
Total Net Position	\$ 82,047,366	\$ 35,345,205	\$ 117,392,571

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Pro	ogra	m Revenues	
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution
Government Activities:							
General Government	\$	5,302,844	\$	1,863,133	\$	326,236	\$ 871,825
Security of Persons and Property		10,795,308		1,426,286		153,726	0
Public Health		1,016,961		285,784		110,448	0
Transportation		4,074,902		25		1,267,930	0
Leisure Time Activities		4,058,109		2,014,719		60,866	0
Community Development		719,158		266,845		0	0
Basic Utility Service		2,201,024		0		152,738	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		326,925		0		0	0
Total Governmental Activities	-	28,495,231	-	5,856,792		2,071,944	 871,825
Business-Type Activities:							
WWTP Charges		5,340,268		5,908,757		0	43,064
Sanitary Sewer Charges		5,481,191		5,444,498		0	0
Total Business-type Activities	_	10,821,459	-	11,353,255		0	 43,064
Total	\$	39,316,690	\$	17,210,047	\$	2,071,944	\$ 914,889

General revenues and expenses: Property and other taxes levied for: General purpose Recreation Office on Aging Refuse and Recycling Fire Levy Police Levy Capital Improvements General Obligation Bond Retirement Municipal Income Taxes Levied for: General purpose Other Local Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Income Other Total General Revenues and Expenses Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated (see Note 11)

Net Position End of Year

	Primary	Gove	ernment		
-			Business		
	Governmental		Туре		
	Activities		Activities		Total
¢	(2, 241, (50))	¢	0	¢	(2.241.(50))
\$	(2,241,650)	\$	0	\$	(2,241,650)
	(9,215,296)		0		(9,215,296)
	(620,729)		0		(620,729)
	(2,806,947)		0		(2,806,947)
	(1,982,524)		0		(1,982,524)
	(452,313)		0		(452,313)
	(2,048,286)		0		(2,048,286)
	(326,925)		0		(326,925)
	(19,694,670)		0		(19,694,670)
	0		611,553		611,553
	0		(36,693)		(36,693)
	0		574,860		574,860
-	(19,694,670)		574,860		(19,119,810)
	5,875,726		0		5,875,726
	466,311		0		466,311
	466,311		0		466,311
	932,660		0		932,660
	279,792		0		279,792
	279,792		0		279,792
	932,660		0		932,660
	888,667		0		888,667
	22,282,517		0		22,282,517
	239,470		0		239,470
	4,487,265		0		4,487,265
	430,340		7,405		437,745
	213,324		0		213,324
	37,774,835		7,405		37,782,240
	18,080,165		582,265		18,662,430
	63,967,201	-	34,762,940		98,730,141
\$	82,047,366	\$	35,345,205	\$	117,392,571

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	_	General	_	Capital Improvement
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,722,816	\$	7,774,695
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		69,425
Accrued Interest Receivable		76,528		0
Accounts Receivable, Net		519,779		47,078
Intergovernmental Receivable		906,441		99,232
Interfund Receivable		63,700		0
Lease Receivable		0		0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		54,636		0
Prepaid Assets		267,942		0
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		5,146,170		935,471
Property Taxes Receivable		5,933,384		941,806
Special Assessments Receivable		0		0
Advances to Other Funds		250,000	_	0
Total Assets	\$	25,941,396	\$	9,867,707
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	162,498	\$	815,702
Accrued Wages and Benefits		179,688		0
Intergovernmental Payable		75,949		0
Retainage Payable		0		285,989
Unearned Revenue		0		0
Matured Compensated Absences		31,929		0
Payables from Restricted Assets		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0
Total Liabilities	_	450,064	_	1,101,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes		5,677,322		901,161
Unavailable Revenue		3,691,961		550,953
Leases		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	9,369,283	_	1,452,114
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		649,452		0
Restricted		0		7,313,902
Assigned		4,433,160		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		11,039,437		0
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	16,122,049		7,313,902
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_		-	.,. 10,702
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ _	25,941,396	\$	9,867,707

	Total		Total
	Nonmajor		Governmental
_	Funds		Funds
\$	12,435,362	\$	32,932,873
	375,785		445,210
	0		76,528
	35,434		602,291
	775,023		1,780,696
	0		63,700
	106,595		106,595
	69,605		124,241
	86,603		354,545
	460,755		6,542,396
	3,060,863		9,936,053
	87,344		87,344
	0		250,000
\$	17,493,369	\$	53,302,472
=		, i	
¢	220.000	<i>•</i>	1 01 (000
\$	238,089	\$	1,216,289
	54,462		234,150
	214,422		290,371
	0		285,989
	2,346,012		2,346,012
	0		31,929
	375,785		375,785
-	250,000		250,000
_	3,478,770		5,030,525
	2,928,769		9,507,252
	991,805		5,234,719
	105,407		105,407
-	4,025,981		14,847,378
-	1,020,701		1,017,570
	156,208		805,660
	9,832,410		17,146,312
	0		4,433,160
_	0		11,039,437
_	9,988,618		33,424,569
\$ _	17,493,369	\$	53,302,472

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$	33,424,569
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		86,835,240
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Investment Income Special Assessments Fines, Fees and Permits Intergovernmental	\$ 428,801 3,151,045 51,367 87,344 331,389 1,184,773	
Total		5,234,719
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental Funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(122,168)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Net Position	289,489	
Internal Balance	4,889	
Total		294,378
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Deferred Charges on Refunding Special Assessments OPWC Loans Compensated Absences Asset retirement obligations	(12,256,601) 39,213 (70,000) (212,994) (4,678,923) (73,402)	
Total		(17,252,707)
		(Continued)

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities (Continued)

December 31, 2022

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and the net pension asset is not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferr Net Pe	ension Asset red Outflows of Resources - Pension ension Liability red Inflows of Resources - Pension	177,887 6,800,117 (19,454,654) (11,551,039)	
	Total		(24,027,689)
The net OPEB liability is not due and net OPEB asset is not available for therefore, the asset/liability and relate reported in the governmental funds.	or spending in the current period;		
Net O	PEB Asset	1,689,228	
Deferr	ed Outflows of Resources - OPEB	1,385,469	
Net O	PEB Liability	(2,566,969)	
Deferr	red Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(2,846,704)	
			(2,338,976)
Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es	\$	82,047,366

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General	Capital Improvement
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$	5,821,372	\$ 924,032
Municipal Income Taxes		17,326,321	3,374,881
Other Local Taxes		43,505	195,146
Intergovernmental		1,445,741	3,623,976
Charges for Services		774,038	0
Fines, Fees and Permits		2,014,659	0
Special Assessments		410	0
Investment Income		365,727	13,660
Rentals		135,806	0
Contributions		0	0
Other	-	343,929	28,333
Total Revenues	-	28,271,508	8,160,028
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government		5,506,751	49,180
Security of Persons and Property		9,279,723	0
Public Health		0	0
Transportation		846,267	0
Leisure Time Activities		669,638	0
Community Development		633,018	0
Basic Utility Service		0	0
Capital Outlay		0	5,294,584
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement		0	7,472
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	0
Issuance Costs	-	0	0
Total Expenditures	-	16,935,397	5,351,236
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	11,336,111	2,808,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		0	0
Premium on Sale of Bonds		0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		2,999	0
Transfers - In		0	600,000
Transfers - Out	-	(5,770,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(5,767,001)	600,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,569,110	3,408,792
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	-	10,552,939	3,905,110
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ _	16,122,049	\$ 7,313,902

	Total		Total
	Nonmajor		Governmental
	Funds		Funds
-		-	
\$	3,288,697	\$	10,034,101
	951,328		21,652,530
	0		238,651
	2,380,334		7,450,051
	2,036,067		2,810,105
	484,613		2,499,272
	41,403		41,813
	0		379,387
	263,532		399,338
	49,582		49,582
	20,439	_	392,701
_	9,515,995		45,947,531
	382,288		5,938,219
	1,522,931		10,802,654
	1,146,043		1,146,043
	2,079,582		2,925,849
	2,926,526		3,596,164
	265,417		898,435
	2,104,126		2,104,126
	1,417,244		6,711,828
	1,135,000		1,142,472
	132,043		132,043
	110,572	_	110,572
	13,221,772		35,508,405
_	(3,705,777)	_	10,439,126
-	(3,703,777)	-	10,737,120
	0.000.000		0.000.000
	9,890,000		9,890,000
	63,072		63,072
	0		2,999
	5,170,000		5,770,000
-	0	_	(5,770,000)
	15,123,072		9,956,071
	11,417,295		20,395,197
	(1,428,677)		13,029,372
\$	9,988,618	\$	33,424,569
Ψ	7,700,010	Ψ	55,727,507

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		\$	20,395,197
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental Funds report Capital Outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation differed from capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$	5,354,666 (3,446,008)	
Total			1,908,658
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			(43,848)
resources are not reported as revenues in the Funds.			
Property and Other Local Taxes		87,818	
Municipal Income Taxes		629,987	
Special Assessments		(40,584)	
Investment Income		50,953	
Fines, Fees and Permits		(57,333)	
Intergovernmental	-	(42,976)	
Total			627,865
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but these expenditures reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
General Obligation Danda		1 005 000	
General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds		1,095,000 40,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		7,472	
Total	_	.,	1,142,472

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The issuance of debt results in other financing sources in the Governmental Funds but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Police Station General Obligation Bonds Premium on Police Station General Obligation Bonds Total Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(9,890,000) (63,072)	(9,953,072)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Bond Premium Loss on Refunding Asset Retirement Obligations Compensated Absences	(112,132) 64,049 (36,227) (5,350) (13,616)	
Total The Internal Service Fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and related Internal Service Fund revenues are eliminated. The net income of the Internal Service Fund is allocated amongst the Governmental Activities.		(103,276)
Change in Net Position Change in Internal Balance	(219,422) 30,636	(100.707)
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		(188,786) 2,607,426
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB contra- expense in the Statement of Activities.	_	1,687,529
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	18,080,165

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Ві	ıdget					Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	5,721,101	\$	5,721,101	\$	5,821,372	\$	100,271
Municipal Income Taxes		12,375,000		12,375,000		17,060,707		4,685,707
Other Local Taxes		10,000		10,000		44,600		34,600
Intergovernmental		1,188,018		1,188,018		1,333,971		145,953
Charges for Services		560,000		560,000		777,962		217,962
Fines, Fees, and Permits		2,264,800		2,264,800		1,994,297		(270,503)
Special Assessments		0		0		410		410
Investment Income		50,000		50,000		418,742		368,742
Rentals		150,000		150,000		135,806		(14,194)
Other		312,300		312,300		269,884		(42,416)
Total Revenues	_	22,631,219	_	22,631,219		27,857,751	_	5,226,532
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		7,053,888		7,053,888		5,704,039		1,349,849
Security of Persons and Property		11,003,944		11,003,944		9,809,517		1,194,427
Transportation		988,348		988,348		898,110		90,238
Leisure Time Activities		753,326		753,326		679,727		73,599
Community Development		919,685		919,685		668,367		251,318
Total Expenditures	_	20,719,191	_	20,719,191	_	17,759,760	-	2,959,431
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		1,912,028		1,912,028		10,097,991	_	8,185,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		12,000		12,000		2,999		(9,001)
Transfers - Out		(6,215,000)		(6,215,000)		(5,770,000)	_	445,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,203,000)		(6,203,000)		(5,767,001)	_	435,999
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,290,972)		(4,290,972)		4,330,990		8,621,962
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,894,939		6,894,939		6,894,939		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		443,223		443,223		443,223	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,047,190	\$	3,047,190	\$	11,669,152	\$	8,621,962

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

		Гуре	Activities - Ente	Governmental		
	Wastwater					Activities
	Treatment		Sanitary			Internal Servic
	Plant		Sewer		Total	Fund
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,550,568	\$	6,449,383	\$	10,999,951	\$ 502,851
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		44,606		44,606	0
Accounts Receivable	0		434,525		434,525	4,907
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,057		436		1,493	(
Materials and Supplies Inventory	274,828		24,282		299,110	(
Prepaid	26,353		9,572		35,925	(
Special Assessments Receivable	0		143,203		143,203	(
Total Current Assets	4,852,806		7,106,007		11,958,813	507,758
	.,,		,,,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		;;;	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,123,218		6,337,666		8,460,884	(
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,730,259		21,590,065		43,320,324	(
Net Pension Asset	25,565		9,586		35,151	(
Net OPEB Asset	242,763		91,036		333,799	(
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,121,805		28,028,353		52,150,158	(
Total Assets	28,974,611		35,134,360		64,108,971	507,758
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-))-				-))	
Pension	205 295		114 400		410 765	
OPEB	305,285		114,480		419,765	(
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,246		1,217		4,463	
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources	308,531		115,697		424,228	(
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	143,794		977,896		1,121,690	56,475
Accrued Wages and Benefits	16,800		9,039		25,839	(
Intergovernmental Payable	20,140		9,032		29,172	(
Retainage Payable	0		392,175		392,175	(
Accrued Interest Payable	46,868		0		46,868	(
Interfund payable	63,700		0		63,700	(
Claims Payable	0		0		0	161,794
Compensated Absences Payable	96,179		34,579		130,758	(
OPWC Loans Payable	971,953		570,436		1,542,389	(
Total Current Liabilities	1,359,434		1,993,157		3,352,591	218,269
				_		
Long-term Liabilities: Accrued Compensated Absences	100 575		71.010		2(0.500	,
	189,577		71,013		260,590	(
OPWC Loans Payable	6,673,840		16,398,748		23,072,588	(
Net Pension Liability	693,206		259,953		953,159	
Net OPEB Liability	0	_	0		0	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,556,623		16,729,714		24,286,337	(
Total Liabilities	8,916,057		18,722,871		27,638,928	218,269

(Continued)

Statement of Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

		Business	Туре	e Activities - Ente	erprise	e Funds	Governmental
		Wastwater					Activities
		Treatment		Sanitary			Internal Service
		Plant		Sewer		Total	Fund
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			_				
Pension		863,340		323,784		1,187,124	0
OPEB		259,675		97,378		357,053	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,123,015	-	421,162		1,544,177	0
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,195,864		10,021,210		26,217,074	0
Unrestricted		3,048,206		6,084,814		9,133,020	289,489
Total Net Position	\$	19,244,070	\$	16,106,024		35,350,094	\$ 289,489
Net Position reported for Business-Type Activiti of Net Position are different because they incl							
overpayments to the Internal Service Fund:						(4,889)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$	35,345,205	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Business	Туре	Activities - Ente	erprise	e Funds	Governmental
		Wastwater					Activities
		Treatment		Sanitary			Internal Service
		Plant		Sewer		Total	Fund
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Service	\$	5,908,757	\$	5,444,498	\$	11,353,255	\$ 3,273,811
Total Operating Revenues		5,908,757		5,444,498	_	11,353,255	3,273,811
Operating Expenses:							
Personal Service		1,310,294		559,780		1,870,074	0
Materials and Supplies		469,105		78,915		548,020	0
Contractual Services		909,284		4,273,000		5,182,284	831,064
Heat, Light and Power		531,895		15,876		547,771	0
Landfill		240,555		0		240,555	0
Depreciation		1,735,238		510,798		2,246,036	0
Claims		0		0		0	2,662,169
Other		0		12,186		12,186	0
Total Operating Expenses	_	5,196,371	_	5,450,555	_	10,646,926	3,493,233
Operating Income (Loss)		712,386		(6,057)		706,329	(219,422)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):							
Intergovernmental		43,064		0		43,064	0
Investment Income		7,405		0		7,405	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(143,897)		0		(143,897)	0
Total Non-Operating Expenses	_	(93,428)	_	0	_	(93,428)	0
Change in Net Position		618,958		(6,057)		612,901	(219,422)
Net Position at Beginning of							
Year, Restated (see Note 11)	_	18,625,112		16,112,081		34,737,193	508,911
Net Position at End of Year	\$	19,244,070	\$	16,106,024	\$	35,350,094	\$ 289,489
Amount reported for Business-Type Activitie Activities are different because of a portior Position of the Internal Service Fund is rep Activities:	n of the C	hange in Net	e			(30,636)	

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

\$ 582,265

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Туре	Activities - Ente	rprise	e Funds	Governmental
		Wastwater Treatment Plant		Sanitary Sewer		Total	Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,908,757	\$	5,408,523	\$	11,317,280	\$ 3,271,914
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(2,185,982)		(4,166,285)		(6,352,267)	(828,975)
Cash Payments to Employees for							
Services and Benefits		(1,811,157)		(795,889)		(2,607,046)	0
Cash Payments for Claims		0		0		0	(2,793,918)
Cash Payments for Other Operating							
Expenses		0		(12,186)		(12,186)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Operating Activities		1,911,618	_	434,163	_	2,345,781	(350,979)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Capital Acquisitions		(2,503,727)		(4,262,403)		(6,766,130)	0
Loan Proceeds		1,975,175		2,222,172		4,197,347	0
Advances in		0		3,699		3,699	0
Principal Paid on Loans		(914,906)		(570,437)		(1,485,343)	0
Interest Paid on Loans		(114,836)		0		(114,836)	0
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related	_		_		_		
Financing Activities		(1,558,294)	_	(2,606,969)	_	(4,165,263)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest Received		7,405		0		7,405	0
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,405	_	0	_	7,405	0
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		360,729		(2,172,806)		(1,812,077)	(350,979)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at							
Beginning of Year		4,189,839	_	8,666,795	_	12,856,634	853,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,550,568	\$	6,493,989	\$	11,044,557	\$ 502,851

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_		Туре	Activities - Ente	rprise	Funds		Governmental
		Wastwater Treatment Plant		Sanitary Sewer		Total	•	Activities Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	_		-				•	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income	\$	712,386	\$	(6,057)	\$	706,329	\$	(219,422)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		1,735,238		510,798		2,246,036		0
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable		0		4,819		4,819		(1,897)
Intergovernmental Receivable		(1,057)		(436)		(1,493)		0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(18,551)		(14,235)		(32,786)		0
Prepaid		(9,448)		(1,870)		(11,318)		2,089
Special Assessments Receivable		0		(40,794)		(40,794)		0
Net Pension Asset		(6,226)		(2,333)		(8,559)		0
Net OPEB Asset		(107,351)		(40,255)		(147,606)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension		(140,228)		(52,588)		(192,816)		0
Deferred Outflows of Resources – OPEB		64,537		24,201		88,738		0
Accounts Payable		(23,672)		71,928		48,256		55,022
Retainage Payable		(23,072)		143,001		143,001		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,516		3,307		5,823		0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		(2,068)		0		(2,068)		0
Compensated Absences Payable		55,956		(31,749)		24,207		0
Interfund Payable		63,700		0		63,700		0
Intergovernmental Payable		(55,937)		752		(55,185)		0
Claims Payable		0		0		0		(186,771)
Net Pension Liability		(470,688)		(176,507)		(647,195)		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		298,318		111,860		410,178		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB		(185,807)		(69,679)		(255,486)		0
Total Adjustments		1,199,232		440,220		1,639,452		(131,557)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,911,618	\$	434,163	\$	2,345,781	\$	(350,979)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position Equity in Pooled Cash and								
Cash Equivalents	\$	4,550,568	\$	6,449,383	\$	10,999,951	\$	502,851
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		44,606		44,606		0
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,550,568	\$	6,493,989	\$	11,044,557	\$	502,851
Noncash Transactions from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital Assets from Accounts Payable								
and Retainage Payable	\$	11,820	\$	1,026,254	\$	1,038,074	\$	0
OWDA Interest paid with intergovernmental subsidy		43,064		0		43,064		0
intergovernmental subsidy		43,004		0		43,004		0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

_	Total Custodial Funds
¢	
\$	514,286
	304,996
	819,282
	308,384
\$	510,898
	- \$ - \$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	-	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:	\$	202 070
Collections for Tri-City Park Fines and Forfeitures for Others	Ф	392,970
Total Additions	-	3,579,753 3,972,723
	-	5,572,725
Deductions:		
Payments on Behalf of Tri-City Park		11,982
Payments on Behalf of S.A.F.E.		53
Municipal Court Disbursements	_	3,579,753
Total Deductions	_	3,591,788
Change in Net Position		380,935
Net Position Beginning of Year	_	129,963
Net Position End of Year	\$	510,898

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Description of City and Reporting Entity

The City of Rocky River (City) is a home rule municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operated under a charter. The charter provides for a Mayor/City Council form of government whereby the Mayor is the administrative officer of the City. The Charter was originally adopted in 1960 and has been amended periodically; most recently in 2014. The Mayor, Law Director and seven-member City Council all serve two-year terms.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, sewer services, municipal court, senior adult, and general administrative services. The operation of these activities is directly controlled by the City Administration and City Council (through the budgetary process). None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

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 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 approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in other organizations: jointly governed organizations and a related organization. See Notes 20 and 24 to the basic financial statements for further information. The City also participates in two Municipal Utility Districts, see Note 25 for further information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of the related revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Improvement Fund The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the various projects of the City financed by tax monies and General Fund subsidies.

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

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

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The City's enterprise funds are:

Wastewater Treatment Plant – Accounts for the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant which provides wastewater treatment services for the cities of Rocky River, Fairview Park, Westlake, and Bay Village.

Sanitary Sewer – Accounts for the collection of sanitary sewer charges and the accumulation of resources to rehabilitate through acquisition, construction, or improvement the City's sanitary sewer infrastructure.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds are for deposits and fees to the Tri-City Council of Governments, Municipal Court, and the S.A.F.E. Council of Governments.

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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflow/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 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 7). 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 the 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 taxes, State of Ohio levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, and rent.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the financial statements may 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. At December 31, 2022, the City had deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB (other postemployment benefits) plans reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position. 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, the statements of financial position 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. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, leases and amounts for the pension and OPEB plans. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, investment income, fines, fees and permits, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary funds on the Statement of Fund Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are explained in newly adopted accounting pronouncement in Note 3.

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 14 and Note 15.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and nonnegotiable certificate of deposits are reported at cost. See Note 6 for specific disclosures relating to investments.

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

For the year ended 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the City Charter and the general laws of the State of Ohio. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2022 amounted to \$365,727, which includes \$191,304 assigned from other City funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. The City's restricted cash relates to an escrow account held for retainage funds payable to contractors at the completion of the City's current projects as well as contractor deposits.

G. Inventory

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Prepaid Assets

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans, reported as "advances to/from other funds", are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicate that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. Repayment is expected to be made within a reasonable period of time.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized with the exception of the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are depreciated except for land; certain land improvements; rights of way and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the estimated remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. For 2022, the City's infrastructure consists of roads, traffic signals, sidewalks, and storm sewers. In addition, the City has recorded construction in progress for City road and sewer projects initiated in 2022. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10 - 40 Years
Buildings	20 - 75 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and	
Equipment	5 - 75 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid-time-off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one month of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to two times the amount earned by an employee during the year.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees who will be eligible to receive termination payments in the next 20 years). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy and employees with two or more years of service.

L. Payables, 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 Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations (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 judgments, compensated absences, and net pension/OPEB liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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 Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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 the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by the City Council or ordinance or state statute. State statute authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2023 appropriated budget.

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

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

The City, through Council resolution, has established a reserve balance account for the purpose of budget stabilization in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13. The amount reserved may not exceed 5% of the General Fund's revenues in the prior year. Council may appropriate expenditures out of the reserve account to stabilize the City's budget. As the required circumstances determining when the balance can be appropriated are not sufficiently detailed, the balance of \$688,290 is reported as unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Net Position

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$18,723,110 of restricted net position. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment plant services, sanitary sewer services, and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Budgetary Data

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

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

The appropriation 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 reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including encumbered amounts carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by City Council during the year.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Befits (OPEB)

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

U. Capital Contributions and Capital Distributions

Capital contributions in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets or resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. These are shown as transfers on the Statement of Activities if they are from the governmental activities. Capital distributions in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from transfers of capital assets from the enterprise funds to the governmental activities. These are shown as transfers on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lesse 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. GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, provides guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on the requirements for GASB Statement No. 87.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. As a result of the implementation of this standard, effective January 1, 2022, the City recorded a lease receivable of \$140,543 with offsetting deferred inflows in the recreation center fund and governmental activities.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligation*. The primary objectives of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting surrounding public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated *Absences*, was issued in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by the general laws of the State of Ohio is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 4. Short-term note proceeds, short-term note principal retirements, advances-in, and advances- out for governmental funds are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	—	General
GAAP basis	\$	5,569,110
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(491,933)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(381,979)
Fair value adjustment for investments		78,176
Encumbrances		(442,384)
Budget basis	\$	4,330,990

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 5: Fund Balances

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

N 111		General Fund		Capital Improvement		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	¢	54 (2)		0	٩	(0, (0 -	¢	124.241
Inventory	\$	54,636	\$	0	\$	69,605	\$	124,241
Long-term Advances		250,000		0		0		250,000
Prepaid Assets		267,942		0		86,603		354,545
Unclaimed funds		76,874		0		0		76,874
Total Nonspendable		649,452		0		156,208		805,660
Restricted for:								
Building Standards		0		0		1,241		1,241
Capital Improvements		0		7,313,902		3,248,259		10,562,161
Debt Service		0		1,515,902		1,538,397		1,538,397
Donations and Bequests		0		0		364,324		364,324
Law Enforcement and Education	n	0		0		199,459		199,459
Marine Patrol		0		0		37,663		37,663
Office on Aging		0		0		720,204		720,204
Refuse and Recycling		0		0		558,689		558,689
Recreation Center		0		0		413,132		413,132
Security of Persons and Property	.7	0		0		1,041,340		1,041,340
OneOhio	y	0		0		4,353		4,353
Street Construction		0		0		4,555		4,555
and Maintenance		0		0		1,705,349		1,705,349
Total Restricted		0		7,313,902		9,832,410		17,146,312
Total Restricted		0		7,515,702		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		17,140,512
Assigned to:								
Purchases on Order		389,192		0		0		389,192
Subsequent Year's								
Budget: Appropriation								
of Fund Balance		4,043,968		0		0		4,043,968
Total Assigned		4,433,160		0		0		4,433,160
Unassigned (Deficit)		11,039,437		0		0		11,039,437
Total Fund Balance	\$	16,122,049	\$	7,313,902	\$	9,988,618	\$	33,424,569

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

The City follows the guidelines for deposit of funds set forth by the City Charter as well as certain provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135: Uniform Depository Act.

City of Rocky River, Charter, Article VII, Section 3. provides "The Director of Finance may invest moneys of the City in any or all of the following: Investments consistent with the general laws of the State of Ohio in accordance with the Ohio Uniform Depository Act and any amendments thereto, bonds or notes of this City, bonds or other obligations of the United States or other obligations of any political subdivision or taxing district of the State as to which there is no default of principal or interest, in such manner as is now or hereafter provided by ordinance of City Council or by the laws of the State of Ohio, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR), an investment pool managed by the Ohio Treasurer of State, as defined in Section 135.45(F)(2)(a) of the Ohio Revised Code."

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

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

Inactive deposits are monies 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 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. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Ohio Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

At year-end, the bank balance of the City's deposits were \$10,854,184. At year-end \$1,009,341 of the City's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Three of the City's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved by the Ohio Treasurer of State for a reduced collateral floor of 50% resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Investments

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

	Measurement	Maturities (in years)	Maturities (in years)
Amortized Cost:	Value	Less than 1	More than 1
Money Market	\$ 4,903,986	\$ 4,903,986	\$ 0
U.S. Treasury Notes	13,626,470	9,761,660	3,864,810
STAR Ohio	16,573,954	16,573,954	0
Total	\$ 35,104,410	\$ 31,239,600	\$ 3,864,810

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments in a money market account and STAR Ohio are valued at amortized cost (Level 1). U.S. Treasury Notes are valued based on Level 2 inputs using matrix pricing techniques.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City Charter addresses interest rate risk requiring 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, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. At December 31, 2022, the average days to maturity for STAR Ohio was 31.9 days.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of standards prescribed by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and be periodically reviewed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's Charter 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 Star Ohio and the money market both carry an "AAAm" money market rating by Standard & Poor's. U.S. Treasury Notes carry an "Aaa" rating by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2022:

Investment Issuer	of Investments
Money Market	14 %
U.S. Treasury Notes	39 %
STAR Ohio	47 %
	100 %

Note 7: Property Taxes

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$10.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The full rate for the City is the same as the effective rate. The assessed values of real and public utility properties upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 1,032,536,380
Public Utility	12,582,710
Total	\$ 1,045,119,090

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 7: Property Taxes (Continued)

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

The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes.

Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

In the governmental funds, a portion of the receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources – property taxes, since current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Note 8: Income Taxes

The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) to collect and administer its local income tax. The tax is collected by RITA and remitted to the City on the 1st and 10th business days of each month.

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay the City municipal income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit of 1.5% is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities, which reduces the effective tax rate to 0.5% for such earnings.

Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly.

All income tax monies are credited to the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund and Capital Improvements Fund.

Enabling legislation provides income tax monies may be credited to the General, General Obligation Bond Retirement, Equipment Purchase and or Capital Improvement Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 9: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest, lease, and intergovernmental receivables. Receivables are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance is based on a historical percentage of collections of amounts billed. The City has estimated \$556,013 in uncollectible billings for user charged services.

A summary of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

.. ...

. .

Governmental Activities:	
Homestead and Rollback	\$ 635,803
Local Government	302,492
Rocky River Municipal Court	104,458
Grant Reimbursements	42,402
Rocky River City Schools	102,835
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	11,316
Miscellaneous	30,756
Auto Registration and Gasoline Tax	540,070
Permissive Tax	10,564
Total Governmental Activities	1,780,696
Business-Type Activities:	
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	1,493
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,782,189

Special assessments expected to be collected beyond one-year amount to \$30,000 in the Special Assessment The amount of delinquent special assessments outstanding is \$160,547 at Bond Retirement Fund. December 31, 2022.

Lease Receivable

On December 21, 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Cleveland Clinic to lease space within the Don Umerley Civic Center. The lease was for three years with two one-year renewal periods. The City recognized lease revenue of \$35,136 in 2022 related to lease payments received. A summary of future lease revenues is as follows:

Governmental activities:

	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	34,586	\$	211	\$ 34,797
2024		35,523		143	35,666
2025	-	36,486	_	72	36,558
Total	\$ _	106,595	\$	426	\$ 107,021

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 10: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 follows:

	Balance	A	Dalations	Balance
Communicated A attribute	12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	φ <u>0.017.00</u> (φ	0 0	о ф	2.017.026
Land	\$ 2,017,826 \$		0 \$	2,017,826
Land Improvements	203,158	11,250	0	214,408
Construction in Progress	19,153,110	3,529,211	(15,157,214)	7,525,107
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	21,374,094	3,540,461	(15,157,214)	9,757,341
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	5,791,919	475,673	(53,150)	6,214,442
Buildings	35,131,840	13,074,368	0	48,206,208
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	9,626,451	724,029	0	10,350,480
Vehicles	10,609,824	713,880	0	11,323,704
Infrastructure:				
Roads	45,745,755	1,637,338	(461,077)	46,922,016
Sidewalks	2,818,784	346,131	0	3,164,915
Traffic Signals	3,011,660	0	0	3,011,660
Storm Sewers	14,346,079	0	0	14,346,079
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	127,082,312	16,971,419	(514,227)	143,539,504
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,645,642)	(169,846)	9,302	(2,806,186)
Building	(16,682,421)	(736,876)	0	(17,419,297)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(6,805,576)	(492,352)	0	(7,297,928)
Vehicles	(8,050,691)	(546,191)	0	(8,596,882)
Infrastructure:	(-))			(-))
Roads	(23,223,482)	(1,223,149)	461,077	(23,985,554)
Sidewalks	(619,036)	(74,805)	0	(693,841)
Traffic Signals	(2,763,329)	(17,048)	0	(2,780,377)
Storm Sewers	(2,695,799)	(185,741)	0	(2,881,540)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(63,485,976)	(3,446,008)	470,379	(66,461,605)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	63,596,336	13,525,411	(43,848)	77,077,899
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>84,970,430</u>	17,065,872 \$	(15,201,062) \$	86,835,240

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 10: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 39,516	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	39,516
Right-of-Way	250,000	0	0	250,000
Construction in Progress	3,555,545	6,523,447	(1,907,624)	8,171,368
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	3,845,061	6,523,447	(1,907,624)	8,460,884
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,580,301	213,070	(3,267)	1,790,104
Vehicles	795,487	0	0	795,487
Sewer Lines	31,174,879	0	0	31,174,879
Treatment Plant	62,413,734	1,907,624	0	64,321,358
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	95,964,401	2,120,694	(3,267)	98,081,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,309,013)	(134,827)	3,267	(1,440,573)
Vehicles	(621,514)	(83,461)	0	(704,975)
Sewer Lines	(9,310,437)	(419,114)	0	(9,729,551)
Treatment Plant	(41,277,771)	(1,608,634)	0	(42,886,405)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(52,518,735)	(2,246,036)	3,267	(54,761,504)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,445,666	(125,342)	0	43,320,324
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>47,290,727</u>	\$ <u>6,398,105</u> \$	<u>(1,907,624)</u> \$	51,781,208

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	344,394
Security of Persons and Property		361,399
Public Health		90,094
Transportation		1,417,843
Community Development		15,309
Basic Utility Service		474,495
Leisure Time Activities	_	742,474
Total	\$	3,446,008

During 2022, the City's finical statements were restated to include all activity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (see Note 11). As such the business-type activities balances as of 12/31/21 were restated to reflect the addition of the Wastewater Treatment Plant assets as of 12/31/21.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 11: Restatement of Net Position – Correction of an Error

During 2022, it was determined that the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Plant") should be reported within the City's financial statements. The City created the Wastewater Treatment Plant Enterprise Fund in 2022 and removed its equity interest in joint venture in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. These changes resulted in the following changes to net position as of December 31, 2021:

Business-Type Net Position:

	Business-Type				
		Activities		Total	
Net position at December 31, 2021	\$	20,604,190	\$	84,571,391	
Wastewater Treatment Plant Adjustment		18,625,112		18,625,112	
Equity in Joint Venture Adjustment		(4,466,362)		(4,466,362)	
Restated Net Position at December 31, 2021	\$	34,762,940	\$	98,730,141	

Enterprise Net Position:

	Wastewater					Total
	_	Treatment Sewer			_	Enterprise
Net position at December 31, 2021	\$	0	\$	20,578,443	\$	20,578,443
Wastewater Treatment Plant Adjustment		18,625,112		0		18,625,112
Equity in Joint Venture Adjustment	_	0	-	(4,466,362)	_	(4,466,362)
Restated Net Position at December 31, 2021	\$ _	18,625,112	\$	16,112,081	\$ _	34,737,193

Note 12: Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) is managed by the City of Rocky River. For legal purposes, it operates as a joint venture among the cities of Rocky River, Bay Village, Fairview Park, and Westlake but a separate legal entity has not been created. As a result, the Plant qualifies as a joint operation under GASB. The Plant is managed by a Management Committee consisting of the elected mayors of the four member cities and a fifth person nominated and elected by the mayors. The committee has authority over all aspects of the Plant's operation. The Plant supplies all participating residents of the member cities with wastewater treatment services. Each city owns the sewer lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage.

Personnel at the Plant are employees of the City of Rocky River. Pursuant to the organizing agreement (and amendments), the Plant is jointly owned by the Member Cities with each Member City's share being in proportion to its contribution to the total cost of constructing certain improvements.

The City of Rocky River reports the Plant as a major enterprise fund as it manages the Plant, is responsible for the debt related to the Plant, and as it qualifies for undivided interest accounting treatment according to GASB. The remaining member cities have residual claims to the interest in the plant. If one member city were to decide to leave, a court would decide the allocation of the assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 13: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to damage to, theft of and destruction of assets; torts; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. During 2022, the City obtained insurance coverage with private insurance carriers to address exposure to certain of these risks.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Protection for employees injured while at work is provided through the two agencies of the State of Ohio: the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) and the Industrial Commission of Ohio (IC). The BWC has the administrative and insurance function, collecting workers' compensation insurance premiums from employers, and overseeing compensable claims of injured workers. The IC is the claims adjudicative branch that resolves disputes arising from a workers' compensation claim. Also, the City has contracted with a third-party administrator and a managed care organization to provide case management, consulting, and administrative services.

Since May 2002, the City has provided employees (and eligible dependents) medical and prescription drug benefits on a partially self-insured basis; dental benefits are provided on a fully-insured basis.

The City contracts with a third-party administrator to process and pay claims and has obtained stop-loss coverage for claims individually and stop-loss coverage for aggregate per year claims. The City pays a monthly premium into the Self-Insurance Fund for each employee that varies according to coverage elected. The monthly premium charge is paid by the fund from which the employees' salary is paid. Incurred but not reported claims of \$161,794 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2022 based on an estimate by the third-party administrator.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount were:

	_	Balance at ming of Year	(Current Year Claims	 Claim Payments	 Balance at
2022 2021	\$	348,565 264,956	\$	2,607,147 2,386,885	\$ 2,793,918 2,303,276	\$ 161,794 348,565

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) reported on the Statement of Net Position represents a liability (asset) to employees for pensions/OPEB. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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/OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) represents 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 and 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, 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/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare 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 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 required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022 the combined plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional or combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined plans.

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over the member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earning 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 traditional plan is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and FAS. Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the traditional plan (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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

Group B

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

When a benefit recipient retiring under the traditional pension plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

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

The combined plan is a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the traditional pension plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select this plan.

Benefits in the combined plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the combined plan is the same as the traditional pension plan.

Members retiring under the combined plan receive a 3% COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Additionally, a death benefit of 500 - 2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the combined plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the combined plan (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30 Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year.

At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (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.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10% of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the traditional plan. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 and 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member directed plan was 4% for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution for the traditional plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2022 was \$1,390,245. The contractually required contribution for the combined plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2022 was \$1,390,245. The contractually required contribution for the combined plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2022 was \$1,390,245. The contractually required contribution for the 2022 amounts, \$157,530 is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2022.

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

Plan Description - the City's full-time police and fire participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system 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 that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3% percent 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% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% for fire employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 12.25% of covered payroll for police and fire. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$1,384,633. Of this amount, \$151,154 is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2022.

D. Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	-	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.065500%	0.055829%	0.246675%		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	<u>0.066396%</u>	<u>0.054070%</u>	<u>0.234194%</u>		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000896%	(0.001759%)	(0.012481%)		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability \$	5,776,720	\$ 0	\$ 14,631,093	\$	20,407,813
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset \$	0	\$ 213,038	\$ 0	\$	213,038
Pension (Reduction) Expense \$	(1,233,604)	\$ (9,366)	\$ 738,721	\$	(504,249)

Pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$22,757 in 2022. For 2022, the aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$(481,492).

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

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 1,390,245	\$ 23,719	\$ 1,384,633	\$ 2,798,597
Differences in Employer Contributions and Change in Proportionate Share Difference Between Expected and	98,994	2,200	195,393	296,587
Actual Experience Change in Assumptions	294,489 722,373	1,320 10,706	· · · · · ·	717,684 3,407,014
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	\$37,945	\$	\$
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments Differences in Employer Contributions	\$ 6,871,199	\$ 45,672	\$ 3,836,047	\$ 10,752,918
and Change in Proportionate Share Difference Between Expected and	112,702	14,591	946,810	1,074,103
Actual Experience	126,698	23,828	760,616	911,142
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	\$84,091	\$5,543,473	\$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$2,798,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
2023 \$	(950,901) \$	(16,150) \$	(210,340) \$	(1,177,391)
2024	(2,335,097)	(21,504)	(1,217,570)	(3,574,171)
2025	(1,615,697)	(14,845)	(561,129)	(2,191,671)
2026	(1,093,048)	(11,570)	(453,975)	(1,558,593)
2027	0	(3,292)	190,744	187,452
2028-2030	0	(2,504)	0	(2,504)
\$	(5,994,743) \$	(69,865) \$	(2,252,270) \$	(8,316,878)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

Key methods and assumptions used in valuation of total pension liability/asset - 2021

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Experience study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage inflation	2.75%	2.75%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Projected salary increases,		
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple through 2022	3.00% Simple though 2022
	then 2.05% Simple	then 2.05% Simple

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

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

The long-term 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.

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 plan, the defined benefit component of the combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the member-directed plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

	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	
Risky 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 for measurement year 2021 was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Traditional	\$ 15,230,578	\$ 5,776,720	\$ (2,090,146)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – Combined	\$ 158,966	\$ 213,038	\$ 255,210

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

F. 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 are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	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% simple for increases based on the
	lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

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%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	21.0	3.6
International equity	14.0	4.4
Private markets	8.0	6.8
Core fixed income*	23.0	1.1
High yield fixed income	7.0	3.0
Private credit	5.0	4.5
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0	0.8
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0	5.0
Real assets	8.0	5.9
Gold	5.0	2.4
Private real estate	12.0	4.8
Total	125.0%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric. *Levered 2.5x		

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 14: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	_	Discount Rate (7.50%)	_	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,697,707	\$	14,631,093	\$	8,746,348

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022 the combined plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional or combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined plans.

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 (HRA) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

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

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of the employer's contributions allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the traditional plan. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 and 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Member Directed plan was 4% for 2022. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Employer contribution rate are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution for OPERS postemployment health care benefits was \$11,451 for 2022.

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

Plan Description – the City's full-time police and fire participate in the 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% of covered payroll for police and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police and 24.0% 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 0.5% 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 \$32,573 for 2022. Of this amount, \$3,563 is reported as intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset for OPERS as of December 31, 2022 was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and 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. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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 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:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	-	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.063339%	0.246675%		
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	<u>0.064589%</u>	<u>0.234194%</u>		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.001250%	(0.012481%)		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 0	\$ 2,566,969	\$	2,566,969
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$ 2,023,027	\$ 0	\$	2,023,027
OPEB (Reduction) Expense	\$ (1,893,737)	\$ 192,903	\$	(1,700,834)

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 Outflow of Resources				
City Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date	\$ 11,451	\$	32,573	\$ 44,024
Differences in Employer Contributions				
and Change in Proportionate Share	15,592		77,323	92,915
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	0		116,774	116,774
Change in Assumptions	 0	_	1,136,219	1,136,219
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 27,043	\$ _	1,362,889	\$ 1,389,932

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

 OPERS		OP&F		Total
\$ 306,862	\$	339,261	\$	646,123
818,898		298,139		1,117,037
73,755		170,523		244,278
 964,436		231,883		1,196,319
\$ 2.163.951	\$	1.039.806	\$	3.203.757
\$ 	\$ 306,862 818,898 73,755	\$ 306,862 \$ 818,898 73,755 <u>964,436</u>	\$ 306,862 \$ 339,261 818,898 298,139 73,755 170,523 964,436 231,883	\$ 306,862 \$ 339,261 \$ 818,898 298,139 73,755 170,523 <u>964,436 231,883</u>

The \$44,024 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
2023	\$	(1,356,199) \$	88,631 \$	(1,267,568)
2024		(442,925)	54,205	(388,720)
2025		(210,724)	63,676	(147,048)
2026		(138,511)	7,472	(131,039)
2027		0	43,129	43,129
2028-2029	_	0	33,397	33,397
	\$ _	(2,148,359) \$	290,510 \$	(1,857,849)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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. 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Rolled-forward measurement date	December 31, 2021
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Projected salary increases,	
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	1.84%
Single discount rate of return	6.00%
Health care cost trend	Initial 5.50% to 3.50% ultimate in 2034

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). 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.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

	Weighted Average
	Long-Term Expected
Target	Real Rate of Return
Allocation	(Arithmetic)
34.00%	0.91%
25.00	3.78
7.00	3.71
25.00	4.88
2.00	2.92
7.00	1.93
100.00%	3.45%
	Allocation 34.00% 25.00 7.00 25.00 2.00 7.00

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. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% for the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$ 1,189,729	\$ 2,023,027	\$ 2,714,676

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (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 1.0% lower or 1.0% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Cost Trend						
	_	1% Decrease	1% Increase					
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Asset	\$	2,044,888	\$	2,023,027	\$	1,997,092		

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84%. The health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

E. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.12%
Current measurement date	2.05%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	2.96%
Current measurement date	2.84%

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%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (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 OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	21.0	3.6
International equity	14.0	4.4
Private markets	8.0	6.8
Core fixed income*	23.0	1.1
High yield fixed income	7.0	3.0
Private credit	5.0	4.5
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0	0.8
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0	5.0
Real assets	8.0	5.9
Gold	5.0	2.4
Private real estate	12.0	4.8
Total	125.0%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric. *Levered 2x		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 15: Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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.

	_	1% Decrease (1.84%)	_	Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,226,737	\$	2,566,969	\$ 2,024,638

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 16: Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements, the Ohio Revised Code, City ordinances and employment policy. Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Vacation accumulation is limited to ten weeks. Vacation leave not used within two years is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 2.3 hours for every 40 hours worked, except for the fire division where employees earn 9.69 hours for every 168 hours worked. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 960 hours, except for the fire division where a maximum of 1,384 hours may be accumulated. City employees with two or more years of service are paid for their accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement.

Note 17: Conduit Debt

West Shore Unitarian Universalist Church

In October 2005, the City issued \$1,350,000 Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Bonds) pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated October 3, 2005 between the City and the West Shore Unitarian Universalist Church (the "Borrower"). The Bonds were issued for the purpose of making a loan to the Borrower, an Ohio nonprofit corporation to acquire, construct, renovate, furnish, and equip an approximately 12,000 square foot area of the Borrower's facility at 20401 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, which will be used by the Borrower, acting as the "West Shore Child Care Center" in its operation of day care and preschool facilities. The properties financed are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from the private-sector entities on the underlying loan. In addition, no commitments beyond the collateral, the payments from the private-sector entities, and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the City for any of those bonds.

The Bond Service Charges payable from revenue assigned to secure such payment are not payable from other funds of the City whether raised by taxation or otherwise received. Accordingly, the Bonds are not reported as a liability of the City in the accompanying financial statements. The Bonds are payable in 240 monthly payments from November 1, 2005 through October 1, 2025 inclusive.

Description	Original	Interest	Outstanding	Date of
	Issue	Rate	12/31/22	Maturity
Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 \$	1,350,000	2.51%	\$ 84,513	October 1, 2025

The loan agreement provides for interest rate adjustments at five-year increments. The rate shown became effective October 1, 2020 and is effective until the loan matures on October 1, 2025.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 18: Short Term Notes Payable

A summary of the notes transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental activities: Police Facility Project Notes,				
Series 2021	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 0	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 0
Premium on Series 2021 Notes	25,913	0	25,913	0
Total Notes Payable	\$ 9,925,913	\$ 0	\$ 9,925,913	\$ 0

The Series 2021 police facility project notes were issued, via private sale, for the purpose of retiring the 2020 police facility project notes and improving the new police facility. The notes carried an interest rate of 0.5% and matured in 2022. The notes are bond anticipation notes, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations

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

Debt Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities		<u></u>		
General Obligation Bonds				
2011 Municipal Court Facility Refunded	3.125	\$	2,085,000	December 1, 2022
2014 Civic Facility Improvements Refunded	3.500		4,640,000	December 1, 2024
2014 General Purpose Refunded	3.500		4,540,000	December 1, 2024
2022 Police Station	4.000-5.000		9,890,000	December 1, 2047
Special Assessment Bonds				
1998 Erosion Control (A)	5.10		605,000	December 1, 2023
2000 Erosion Control (B)	5.25-5.50		360,000	December 1, 2025
OPWC Loans				
Hampton Road and Lakeview Avenue Sewer	0.00		4,438,507	July 1, 2051

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

	Interest	Original	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate (%)	Issue Amount	Maturity
Business – Type Activities			
OPWC Loans			
Hampton Road Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvement	t 0.00	3,268,413	July 1, 2045
Valley View Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvement	0.00	2,541,718	January 1, 2045
Frazier Drive Sewer Improvement	0.00	2,891,803	July 1, 2046
Avalon Drive Sewer Improvement	0.00	4,196,825	July 1, 2048
Hampton Road and Lakeview Avenue			
Sewer Improvement	0.00	4,438,507	January 1, 2051
WWTP Trickling Filter Recycling			
Pump Replacement	0.00	274,272	January 1, 2028
WWTP Improvements	0.00	2,315,682	July 1, 2029
WWTP Improvements 2008-2009	0.00	368,524	January 1, 2031
WWTP Improvements 2013-2016	0.00	700,634	January 1, 2044
WWTP Improvements 2014-2017	0.00	795,641	July 1, 2037
WWTP Improvements 2017-2020	0.00	1,080,619	January 1, 2053
2020 Rocky River Sewer Improvement	0.00	NA	Pending
Spencer Road Sewer and Pavement Improvements	0.00	NA	Pending
OWDA Loans			
WWTP Expansion and Improvement	5.50	11,582,102	July 1, 2025
WWTP CEPT and Final Clarifier Improvements	0.00	NA	Pending

NA - Amortized loan balance has not been determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Restated Outstanding 12/31/21		Additions	_	Reductions		Outstanding 12/31/22	_	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds									
2011 Municipal Court Facility Refunded \$	60,000	\$	0	\$	60,000	\$	0	\$	0
2014 Civic Facility Improvements	00,000	φ	0	φ	00,000	φ	0	ψ	0
Refunded	1,670,000		0		535,000		1,135,000		555,000
2014 General Purpose Refunded	1,550,000		0		500,000		1,050,000		515,000
2022 Police Station Unamortized Premium	0 182,578		9,890,000 <u>63,072</u>		0 64,049		9,890,000 181,601		25,000 0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,462,578		9,953,072	-	1,159,049		12,256,601	-	1,095,000
				-				-	-,0, -,0 - 0
Special Assessment Bonds									
1998 Erosion Control (A)	50,000		0		25,000		25,000		25,000
2000 Erosion Control (B) Total Special Assessment Bonds	<u>60,000</u> 110,000		0	-	<u> </u>		45,000 70,000	-	<u> </u>
Total Special Assessment Bonds	110,000		0	-	40,000		/0,000	-	40,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (Ol	PWC) Loans*								
Hampton Road and Lakeview	-								
Avenue Sewer Improvement	220,466		0	-	7,472		212,994	-	7,472
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Compensated Absences Payable	4,665,307		2,006,533		1,992,917		4,678,923		1,828,173
Asset Retirement Obligations	68,052		5,350		0		73,402		0
Net Pension Liability	24,914,796		0		5,460,142		19,454,654		0
OPEB Liability	2,613,557		0	_	46,588		2,566,969	_	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	32,261,712		2,011,883	_	7,499,647		26,773,948	_	1,828,173
Total Governmental Activities \$	36,054,756	\$	11,964,955	\$	8,706,168	\$	39,313,543	\$ _	2,970,645
Business-Type Activities									
Ohio Public Works Commission (O	PWC) Loans*								
Valley View Storm and Sanitary									
Sewer Improvement \$	1,991,012	\$	0	\$	84,724	\$	1,906,288	\$	84,724
Hampton Road Storm and Sanitary									
Sewer Improvement	2,614,730		0		108,947		2,505,783		108,947
Frazier Drive Sewer Improvement	2,409,836		0		96,393		2,313,443		96,393
Avalon Drive Sewer Improvement Hampton Road and Lakeview	3,777,140		0		139,895		3,637,245		139,894
Avenue Sewer Improvement WWTP Trickling Filter Recycle	4,144,067		0		140,478		4,003,589		140,478
Pump Improvement	89,136		0		13,714		75,422		13,714
WWTP Improvement	926,273		0		115,784		810,489		115,784
WWTP Improvement 2008-2009 WWTP Improvement 2013-2016	175,051		0		18,426		156,625		18,426
WWTP Improvement 2013-2016 WWTP Improvement 2014-2017	560,506 716,077		0 0		35,032 31,826		525,474 684,251		35,032 31,826
WWTP Improvement 2017-2020	704,677		375,942		0		1,080,619		18,010
	/01,0//		575,912		0		1,000,017		10,010

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)	Restated Outstanding 12/31/21	-	Additions	-	Reductions	-	Outstanding 12/31/22	-	Amount Due in One Year
Ohio Public Works Commission (OF	WC) Loans* (Cont	tinued)						
2020 Rocky River Sewer	, , ,		,						
Improvement	373,001		2,029,602		0		2,402,603		0
Spencer Road Sewer and									
Pavement Improvement	7,663	_	192,570	_	0		200,233	_	0
Total OPWC Loans	18,489,169	-	2,598,114	_	785,219		20,302,064	_	803,228
Ohio Water Development Authority	(OWDA) Loan	15*							
WWTP Expansion and	(0 () Dil) Loui	15							
Improvement	3,043,544		0		700,124		2,343,420		739,161
WWTP CEPT and Final Clarifier	-))-))) -		, .
Improvements	370,260		1,599,233		0		1,969,493		0
Total OWDA Loans	3,413,804	-	1,599,233	_	700,124		4,312,913	_	739,161
Others Lang Terms Obligations									
Other Long-Term Obligations	267 141		224 727		200 520		201 249		120 759
Compensated Absences Payable	367,141		224,737		200,530		391,348		130,758
Net Pension Liability	1,600,354	-	0	_	647,195	÷	953,159	-	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,967,495	-	224,737	_	847,725		1,344,507	-	130,758
Total Business-Type Activities \$	23,870,468	\$	4,422,084	\$	2,333,068	\$	25,959,484	\$	1,673,147

*- Long-term obligation is a direct borrowings

General Purpose and General Purpose Refunded General Obligation Bonds will be paid from property taxes and money transferred to the Debt Service Fund. Municipal Court Facility Refunded General Obligation Bonds will be paid from the Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund.

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Recreation Center, Office on Aging, Refuse and Recycling, Motor Vehicle License Tax, and Street Construction and Repair Special Revenue Funds, Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Funds.

Net pension and OPEB liabilities will generally be paid from the General Fund, the Recreation Center, Office on Aging, Refuse and Recycling, Fire Levy, Police Levy, Motor Vehicle License Tax, and Street Construction and Repair Special Revenue Funds, Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Funds.

During 2009, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Valley View Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$42,362 for 30 years beginning January 1, 2015. Also during 2009, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Hampton Road Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$54,474 for 30 years beginning July 1, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

During 2010, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Frazier Drive Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements. This loan is to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$48,197 for 30 years beginning July 1, 2016.

During 2016, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Avalon Drive Sewer Improvements. This loan is to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$69,946 for 30 years beginning July 1, 2018.

During 2016, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Hampton Road and Lakeview Avenue Sewer Improvements. This loan is to be repaid in semi-annual principal payments of \$73,975 for 30 years beginning July 1, 2021. The loan is split between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

In September 2007, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan to the City for the Trickling Filter Recycle Pump Replacement project totaling \$274,272. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$6,857 over 21 years, ending in 2028.

In January 2009, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan to the City for the plant improvements project totaling \$2,315,681. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$57,892 beginning in 2009 over 20 years, ending in 2029.

In May 2010, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan for the WWTP Improvements 2008 – 2009 projects totaling \$368,524. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$9,213 beginning in 2011 over 20 years, ending in 2031.

In November 2016, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan for the WWTP Improvements 2013 - 2016 projects totaling \$700,634. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$17,516 beginning in the second half of 2017 over 20 years, ending in 2037.

In 2018, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan for the WWTP Improvements 2014 - 2017 projects totaling \$795,641. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$15,913 beginning in 2019 over 26 years, ending in 2044.

In 2022, the OPWC finalized an interest-free loan for the WWTP Improvements 2017 - 2020 projects totaling \$1,080,619. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$18,010 beginning in 2023 over 30 years, ending in 2053.

During 2020, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the 2020 Rocky River Sewer Improvements. OPWC has authorized this loan up to \$4,399,100. The loan proceeds in the long-term obligations table represent monies drawn against this loan through December 31, 2022, and as a result, the debt maturity schedule below does not reflect any amount for principal. When the loan is finalized, the principal will be included below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

During 2021, the City obtained an OPWC interest-free loan for the Spencer Road Sewer and Pavement Improvements. OPWC has authorized this loan up to \$524,100. The loan proceeds in the long-term obligations table represent monies drawn against this loan through December 31, 2022, and as a result, the debt maturity schedule below does not reflect any amount for principal. When the loan is finalized, the principal will be included below.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8% 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, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

In July 2001, the OWDA finalized a loan to the City for plant expansion totaling \$11,582,103. The initial loan was for 25 years at 5.5% interest. In 2016, OWDA provided the City with an interest buy-down, which reduces the interest rate by 1.50%. This also adjusted the semi-annual installments to an amount to retire the principal over 24 years plus the adjusted interest amount.

During 2022, the City received a \$1,969,497 loan from OWDA for WWTP CEPT and Final Clarifier Improvements. The loan proceeds in the long-term obligations table represent monies drawn against this loan through December 31, 2022, and as a result, the debt maturity schedule below does not reflect any amount for principal. When the loan is finalized, the principal will be included below.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$99,965,197 at December 31, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are shown on the next page:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities													
	General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Total													
	<u>Principal Interest Principal Interest</u> Principal Interest													
2023	\$ 1,095,000 \$ 572,065 \$ 40,000 \$ 3,750 \$ 7,472 \$ 1,142,472 \$ 575,815													
2024	1,140,000 452,938 15,000 1,650 7,472 1,162,472 454,588													
2025	260,000 412,913 15,000 825 7,472 282,472 413,738													
2026	270,000 402,513 0 0 7,472 277,472 402,513													
2027	280,000 391,713 0 0 7,472 287,472 391,713													
2028-2032	1,625,000 1,750,965 0 0 37,360 1,662,360 1,750,965													
2033-2037	2,000,000 1,377,065 0 0 37,360 2,037,360 1,377,065													
2038-2042	2,430,000 943,002 0 0 37,360 2,467,360 943,002													
2043-2047	2,975,000 389,939 0 0 37,360 3,012,360 389,939													
2048-2052	<u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>26,194</u> <u>26,194</u> <u>0</u>													
Total	\$ <u>12,075,000</u> \$ <u>6,693,113</u> \$ <u>70,000</u> \$ <u>6,225</u> \$ <u>212,994</u> \$ <u>12,357,994</u> \$ <u>6,699,338</u>													
Business-Type Activities														
	OWDA OPWC Total													
	<u>Principal Interest</u> <u>Principal Interest</u>													
2023	\$ 739,161 \$ 86,445 \$ 803,228 \$ 1,542,389 \$ 86,445													
2024	780,374 56,472 821,239 1,601,613 56,472													
2025	823,885 24,829 821,239 1,645,124 24,829													
2026	0 0 821,239 821,239 0													
2027	0 0 821,239 821,239 0													
2028-2032	0 0 3,669,491 3,669,491 0													
2033-2037	0 0 3,366,569 3,366,569 0													
2038-2042	0 0 3,191,415 3,191,415 0													
2043-2047	0 0 2,553,930 2,553,930 0													
2048-2052	0 0 811,628 811,628 0													
2053-2057	0 0 18,011 18,011 0													
Total	\$ <u>2,343,420</u> \$ <u>167,746</u> \$ <u>17,699,228</u> \$ <u>20,042,648</u> \$ <u>167,746</u>													

Note 19: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Note 20: Jointly Governed Organizations

A. West Shore Council of Governments

The West Shore Council of Governments (the "West Shore Council") was organized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01 by the Ohio cities of Rocky River, Bay Village, Fairview Park, Lakewood, North Olmsted, and Westlake. The West Shore Council was formed to foster cooperation between members in the areas of public health, welfare, police protection, fire protection, and regional development. The West Shore Council oversees both the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee which provides hazardous material handling training, protection, and assistance and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides SWAT Team training, protection, and assistance.

The West Shore Council is governed by a board comprised of one member from each member city. The board exercises control over the operation of the West Shore Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and administration. The West Shore Council board adopts an annual budget governing its activities for that year. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2022, the City contributed \$52,991 to the West Shore Council.

Financial information for the West Shore Council may be obtained from the Fiscal Officer, West Shore Council of Governments, in care of City of Bay Village, 350 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 20: Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

B. Tri-City Park Council of Governments

The Tri-City Park Council of Governments (the "Tri-City Park") was organized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01 by the Ohio cities of Rocky River, Fairview Park, and Westlake. Tri-City Park was formed to operate a public park to which residents of all member cities have access and which is bordered by all member cities. Tri-City Park is governed by a board comprised of one member from each member city. The board exercises control over the operation of Tri-City Park including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and administration. The Tri-City Park board adopts an annual budget governing its activities for that year. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2022, the City made contributions of \$129,500 to the Tri-City Park.

Financial information for Tri-City Park may be obtained from the Director of Finance, City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116, who serves as fiscal agent.

C. S.A.F.E. Council of Governments

The Safe Air for the Environment Council of Governments (the "S.A.F.E. Council") was organized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01 by the Ohio cities of Rocky River, Bay Village, Fairview Park, and Westlake. The S.A.F.E. Council was formed to oppose and to monitor changes to air traffic patterns of flights from nearby Cleveland Hopkins International Airport.

The S.A.F.E. Council is governed by a board comprised of one member from each member city. The board exercises control over the operation of the S.A.F.E. Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and administration. The S.A.F.E. Council board adopts an annual budget governing its activities for that year. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2022, the City made no contributions to the S.A.F.E. Council.

Financial information for the S.A.F.E. Council may be obtained from the Director of Finance, City of Rocky River, 21012 Hilliard Boulevard, Rocky River, Ohio 44116, who serves as fiscal agent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 20: Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

D. Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments

The Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments (the "Water Council") was organized in 2003 pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01 by the political subdivisions to which the City of Cleveland, Ohio sells water, either by direct service to residents or on a bulk basis. The Water Council was formed to represent such political subdivisions in communications, understandings, uniform approaches, and exchange of information between the members of the Water Council and the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Water Council is governed by a Board of Trustees elected from each of nine member groups defined in the organizing agreement. The Mayor represents the City and is eligible to be elected to the Board of Trustees of the Water Council. The City made no contributions to the Water Council in 2022. The organizing agreement provides for the assessment of dues to members; however, no dues have been assessed since the inception of the Water Council.

The fiscal information of the Water Council may be obtained through the office of the Executive Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and Managers Association located at 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141, who serves as the fiscal agent.

E. Regional Council of Governments

The Regional Council of Governments (the "Regional Council") was organized in 1971 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01 by 38 municipalities. At that time, the Regional Council formed the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) whose purpose is to administer municipal income tax collection and enforcement for member communities. The City joined the Regional Council to obtain the services of RITA effective January 1, 2016.

The Regional Council is governed by officers elected to annual terms by designated delegates of its member communities. In addition, RITA is governed by a Board of Trustees elected to staggered and varied terms by designated delegates of the Regional Council. The Director of Finance is the City's appointed delegate to the Regional Council. During 2022, the City contributed \$356,622 to the Regional Council for RITA services. Financial information for the Regional Council may be obtained from the Executive Director of RITA at 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141 or www.ritaohio.com.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 20: Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

F. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). Organized in 2000 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01, NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for member communities to proceed jointly with aggregation programs for the purchase of electricity and natural gas on behalf of member communities residents'. NOPEC has approximately 240 member communities (including municipal corporations, townships, and counties, all of which are political subdivisions of the State of Ohio) from 19 counties.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly, made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county elect persons to serve on the 13 member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages both NOPEC and the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. During 2022, the City made no contributions to NOPEC.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Note 21: Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The City has 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

Litigation

During the normal course of business, the City is subject to occasional legal proceedings, claims, and contract disputes. In the opinion of management, the eventual outcome of any current proceedings and claims against the City will not materially affect its financial condition or operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 22: Interfund Activity

A. Transfers

The transfers among City funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and for the payment of debt. The General Fund made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Transfer to		
Capital Improvement	\$	600,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	_	5,170,000
Total Transfers	\$ _	5,770,000

B. Interfund Balances

As of December 31, 2022, interfund balances were as follows:

		Rec	ceiv	vable	_	Pa	iya	ble
				Advance to				Advance from
	_	Interfund		Other Funds	_	Interfund		Other Funds
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	63,700	\$	250,000	\$	0	\$	0
Non-Major Governmental Funds	_	0		0	_	0		250,000
Total Governmental Activities		63,700		250,000		0		250,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant	_	0		0	_	63,700		0
Total	\$ _	63,700	\$	250,000	\$ _	63,700	\$	250,000

Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. During 2022, the Wastewater Treatment Plant Enterprise Fund did not make a payment to the General Fund for the land lease or use of City resources, this payment is expected to be made in 2023. The General Fund loaned the Recreation Fund operating monies that will be paid back in future years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 23: Significant Commitments

A. Contracts

At December 31, 2022, the City's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

		Contract		Amount	Remaining
Project	_	Amount	_	Paid	on Contract
Building Construction, Maintenance and Repair	\$	2,782,636	\$	2,372,976	\$ 409,660
Professional Services		277,000		144,847	132,153
Equipment, Vehicle, Computer Purchases and Repair		1,923,947		572,619	1,351,328
Wastewater Treatment Plant		1,456,304		1,052,860	403,444
Sanitary and Storm Sewer Projects		12,029,302		7,407,377	4,621,925
Road and Sidewalk Improvement		2,279,341		1,701,697	577,644
Parks, Recreation Equipment and Facilities	_	5,235,745	_	3,323,260	1,912,485
Total	\$ _	25,984,275	\$	16,575,636	\$ 9,408,639

The amounts captioned "Remaining on Contract" are encumbered as of the end of the year.

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:

General Fund	\$ 389,192
Capital Improvement Fund	2,154,497
Other Governmental Funds	1,691,652
Total Governmental	\$ 4,235,341

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 24: Related Organization

The Rocky River Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was organized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1724 in October 2002. The CIC was formed to advance, encourage and promote development of the City by acting as the designated agency of the City for such purposes in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.10.

The CIC is a body politic, separate from the City, which may act as an individual entity to carry out the powers conferred upon it by the general laws of the State of Ohio. The corporate code of regulations provides for a Board of Directors comprised of the Mayor; the members of City Council and the Directors of Community and Economic Development and Finance of the City. The Director of Finance serves as CIC Treasurer. The CIC has neither applied nor qualified for a tax-exemption pursuant to any section of the Internal Revenue Code.

At December 31, 2022, the CIC has no assets or liabilities. The CIC has had no financial activity since 2005.

Note 25: Municipal Utility Districts

In 2008, the City entered into a 30-year agreement with 13 other cities in Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties to create and provide for the operation of a Municipal Utility District (District) for the purpose of facilitating new or expanded growth for commercial or economic development. The District is known as the Nagel-Interstate 90 Municipal Utility District and consists of about 791 acres in the City of Avon, Lorain County, Ohio.

The agreement provides that for any business relocating to the District from the City, the City of Avon will 1) limit real estate tax abatements; 2) not provide any income tax abatements; and 3) with certain limitations, share income taxes. The agreement does not provide for a financial contribution by the City.

In 2012, the City entered into a 20-year agreement with the City of Cleveland to create a Municipal Utility District (District) to facilitate new or expanded growth for commercial or economic development for the residents of each city and the State of Ohio. The District is known as the Cleveland – Rocky River Municipal Utility District, the territorial boundaries of which are the combined total area of the two cities.

The agreement provides that for any business relocating to the District from the City of Cleveland and the City will 1) limit new industrial or commercial real estate tax abatement; 2) not provide any income tax abatement; and 3) with certain limitations, share income taxes. The agreement does not provide for a financial contribution by the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 26: Solid Waste Transfer Station

The City operates a solid waste transfer station at 22401 Lake Road. The transfer station has been in operation since 1995 and is used by residents and businesses to dispose of solid waste which is then transported to a commercial landfill outside the City.

In accordance Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations promulgated in the Ohio Administrative Code, the City annually provides the required financial assurance through the local government financial test for final closure of the transfer station. Since the initiation of said regulations, the City completed the local government financial test and met the required financial assurances.

As of December 31, 2022, management's estimate of the final closure cost of the transfer station is \$35,524.

When using the local government financial test mechanism, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency does not require a liability to be recognized provided the City meets the requirements of the financial test. Further, the City has no plans to close or move the facility. Therefore, no liability is recognized (actual or contingent) in the accompanying financial statements, for the cost to perform and complete transfer station closure activities.

Note 27: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received \$1,055,136 in American Rescue Plan Act funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 28: Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 requires a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$73,402 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the City engineer. The remaining useful lives of the USTs is 0 years. The City maintains insurance coverage to address its exposure to the risks related to the operation of the underground storage tanks which protects the City according to the terms and definitions of the policy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 28: Asset Retirement Obligations (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewer system to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (the "Ohio EPA") for approval. Any changes to the sewer system would be approved through a permit for a new plan that would take the place of the retired asset and would include a plan for the proper abandonment of the current sanitary sewer pump stations. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sanitary sewer pump stations. At this time, the City is unable to reasonably estimate the liability to abandon the current sanitary sewer pump stations without the required permit from the Ohio EPA.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	_	0.066396%		0.065500%	-	0.067947%	-	0.070438%	-	0.068020%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,776,720	\$	9,699,122	\$	13,430,187	\$	19,291,539	\$	10,671,021
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,509,786	\$	9,271,586	\$	9,606,736	\$	9,356,623	\$	9,022,986
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		60.75%		104.61%		139.80%		206.18%		118.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%
C'AD A CANAD	_	2017	-	2016	-	2015	-	2014		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.065852%		0.066504%		0.039826%		0.044417%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,953,871	\$	11,519,332	\$	8,165,136	\$	7,980,712		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	8,838,664	\$	8,268,559	\$	7,893,372	\$	8,865,965		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		169.19%		139.31%		103.44%		90.02%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total										

For the Last Nine Years (1)

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Nine Years (1)

City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	-	2022 0.054070%	_	2021 0.055829%	-	2020 0.048637%	-	2019 0.445010%	-	2018 0.039515%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$	213,038	\$	161,159	\$	101,421	\$	50,914	\$	53,925
City's Covered Payroll	\$	238,494	\$	250,322	\$	218,786	\$	191,583	\$	162,735
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		89.33%		64.38%		46.36%		26.58%		33.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		169.88%		157.67%		145.28%		126.64%		137.28%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	-	2017 0.036326%	_	2016 0.035760%	-	2015 0.040975%	-	2014 0.040975%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$	20,094	\$	17,402	\$	15,776	\$	4,300		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	146,063	\$	129,367	\$	138,364	\$	138,718		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		13.76%		13.45%		11.40%		3.10%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%		

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Nine Years (1)

	_	2022	-	2021	2020	-	2019	_	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.234194%		0.246675%	0.243605%		0.248847%		0.251282%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,631,093	\$	16,816,028	\$ 16,410,547	\$	20,312,491	\$	15,422,311
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,720,951	\$	6,194,930	\$ 5,822,994	\$	5,678,025	\$	5,496,825
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		255.75%		271.45%	281.82%		357.74%		280.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.03%		70.65%	69.89%		63.07%		70.91%
	-	2017	-	2016	2015		2014		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.247857%		0.253444%	0.256817%		0.256817%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,699,015	\$	16,304,230	\$ 13,304,187	\$	12,507,789		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,454,476	\$	5,123,147	\$ 5,095,764	\$	5,067,831		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		287.82%		318.25%	261.08%		246.81%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.36%		66.77%	71.71%		73.00%		

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

For the Last Ten Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	1,390,245 \$	1,331,370 \$	1,298,022 \$	1,344,943 \$	1,309,927
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution	_	(1,390,245)	(1,331,370)	(1,298,022)	(1,344,943)	(1,309,927)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0_\$	0_\$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	9,930,322 \$	9,509,786 \$	9,271,586 \$	9,606,736 \$	9,356,623
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	1,172,988 \$	1,060,640 \$	992,227 \$	947,255 \$	1,152,576
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution	_	(1,172,988)	(1,060,640)	(992,227)	(947,255)	(1,152,576)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	9,022,986 \$	8,838,664 \$	8,268,559 \$	7,893,372 \$	8,865,965
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Ten Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	23,719 \$	33,390 \$	35,045 \$	30,630 \$	26,822
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution	_	(23,719)	(33,390)	(35,045)	(30,630)	(26,822)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0_\$	0_\$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	186,194 \$	238,494 \$	250,322 \$	218,786 \$	191,583
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		12.74%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	21,155 \$	17,527 \$	15,524 \$	16,604 \$	18,033
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution	_	(21,155)	(17,527)	(15,524)	(16,604)	(18,033)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0_\$	0 \$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	162,735 \$	146,063 \$	129,367 \$	138,364 \$	138,718
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Ten Years

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	1,384,633 \$	1,213,088 \$	1,309,786 \$	1,229,189 \$	1,199,543
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution		(1,384,633)	(1,213,088)	(1,309,786)	(1,229,189)	(1,199,543)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0_\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	6,514,646 \$	5,720,951 \$	6,194,930 \$	5,822,994 \$	5,678,025
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.25%	21.20%	21.14%	21.11%	21.13%
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	1,161,998 \$	1,151,686 \$	1,083,474 \$	1,078,649 \$	913,986
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution	_	(1,161,998)	(1,151,686)	(1,083,474)	(1,078,649)	(913,986)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	5,496,825 \$	5,454,476 \$	5,123,147 \$	5,095,764 \$	5,067,831
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.14%	21.11%	21.15%	21.17%	18.04%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Six Years (1)										
	-	2022								
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset		0.064589%								
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,023,027)								
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,937,079								
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		(20.36%)								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		128.23%								
	-	2021	_	2020	-	2019	-	2018	_	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset		0.063339%		0.065509%		0.067832%		0.065400%		0.063617%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,128,437)	\$	9,048,493	\$	8,843,694	\$	7,101,959	\$	6,425,493
City's Covered Payroll	\$	9,627,815	\$	9,944,872	\$	9,675,928	\$	9,299,172	\$	9,128,965
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		(11.72%)		90.99%		91.40%		76.37%		70.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%		54.04%

For the Last Six Years (1)

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Six Years (1)

	-	2022								
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.234194%								
City's Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,566,969								
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,720,951								
City's Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		44.87%								
		11.0770								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		46.90%								
	_	2021	_	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB	-	2021	-	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	-	2021 0.246675%	-	2020 0.243605%	-	2019 0.248847%	-	2018 0.251282%	-	2017 0.247857%
	-		-		-		-		-	
Liability	- \$		\$		\$		\$		- \$	
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the	\$ \$	0.246675%	- \$	0.243605%	\$ \$	0.248847%	\$ \$	0.251282%	\$ \$	0.247857%
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		0.246675% 2,613,557		0.243605% 2,406,266		0.248847% 2,266,133		0.251282%		0.247857%
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a		0.246675% 2,613,557 6,194,930		0.243605% 2,406,266 5,822,994		0.248847% 2,266,133 5,678,025		0.251282% 14,237,285 5,496,825		0.247857% 11,765,214 5,454,476
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the		0.246675% 2,613,557		0.243605% 2,406,266		0.248847% 2,266,133		0.251282%		0.247857%
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		0.246675% 2,613,557 6,194,930		0.243605% 2,406,266 5,822,994		0.248847% 2,266,133 5,678,025		0.251282% 14,237,285 5,496,825		0.247857% 11,765,214 5,454,476
Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.246675% 2,613,557 6,194,930		0.243605% 2,406,266 5,822,994		0.248847% 2,266,133 5,678,025		0.251282% 14,237,285 5,496,825		0.247857% 11,765,214 5,454,476

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Seven Years (1)

	_	2022	_	2021	2020	 2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,451	\$	7,552 \$	4,236	\$ 4,774	\$	5,109
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(11,451)	-	(7,552)	(4,236)	 (4,774)	. <u>-</u>	(5,109)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
City Covered Payroll	\$	10,344,086	\$	9,937,079 \$	9,627,815	\$ 9,944,872	\$	9,675,928
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.11%		0.08%	0.04%	0.05%		0.05%
	_	2017	_	2016				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	96,395	\$	186,002				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(96,395)	-	(186,002)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	0	\$	0				
City Covered Payroll	\$	9,299,172	\$	9,128,965				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.04%		2.04%				

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

For the Last Ten Years

	_	2022	,	2021		2020		2019	 2018
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	32,573	\$	28,605	\$	30,975	\$	29,115	\$ 28,390
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution		(32,573)		(28,605)	· -	(30,975)	• -	(29,115)	 (28,390)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
City Covered Payroll	\$	6,514,646	\$	5,720,951	\$	6,194,930	\$	5,822,994	\$ 5,678,025
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%
	_	2017	,	2016		2015	. -	2014	 2013
Contractually-Required Contribution	\$	27,484	\$	27,272	\$	25,616	\$	25,479	\$ 183,455
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually-Required Contribution		(27,484)		(27,272)	. <u>-</u>	(25,616)	· -	(25,479)	 (183,455)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
City Covered Payroll	\$	5,496,825	\$	5,454,476	\$	5,123,147	\$	5,095,764	\$ 5,067,831
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	3.62%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported in the required supplementary information for OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the pension liability. These assumptions are presented below for the periods indicated:

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2022

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional plan	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 2.75% inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2022	3% Simple though 2022
	then 2.05% Simple	then 2.05% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2021

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional plan	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021	0.50% Simple though 2021
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2020

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional plan	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020	1.40% Simple though 2020
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2019

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
-	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2017-2018

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional plan	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2016 and prior

Experience Study	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u> 5-year period ended	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u> 5-year period ended
Experience Study	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.75% inflation	4.25 to 10.05%	4.25 to 8.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.8% Simple	then 2.8% Simple

Mortality rates – For amounts reported beginning in 2022, the 2021 measurement use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported for 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used from 2018 to 2021 and 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Beginning in 2022	2018 to 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus
•	productivity increase rate of 0.50%	productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% simple; 2.60% simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3%

Beginning with the 2018 actuarial valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

Beginning with the 2018 actuarial valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent 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%

Actuarial valuation amounts reported for 2017 and prior rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2: Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2022, the municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84% and wage inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%. The single discount rate remained 6.00%. The health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035 to 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% in 2020 to 6.00%. For 2021, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%. For 2021, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.5%, ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035.

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% in 2019 to 3.16%. For 2020, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%. For 2020, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

For 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5% to 6.0%. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% in 2018 to 3.96%. Prior to 2018, the single discount rate was 4.23%. For 2019, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2028 to 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.

Combining Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for monies received from various law enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement related purposes.

Community Diversion Program Fund – To account for monies received from Cuyahoga County to be used to help divert youth who are first time offenders of misdemeanor offenses from formal court action and to establish or expand community policing programs.

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund – Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for 50 percent of fines received by the City for convictions related to persons whose driver's license was suspended for driving under the influence of alcohol.

Enforcement and Education Fund – To account for fines imposed under Section 4511.99 (A) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are used to pay costs incurred in enforcing Section 4511.99 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to educate the public about laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the danger thereof.

Municipal Probation Services Fund – To account for specific court costs used to maintain ongoing probation services.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund – To account for federal monies received to pay for expenses incurred during emergencies. This fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2022, therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

Office on Aging Fund – To account for levied property tax revenues, charges for services, and General Fund subsidies used for the operation of the Senior Center.

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of revenues received from the State of Ohio's OneOhio Opioid Settlement.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund – This fund is used to account for American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funds received by the City to cover costs that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19.

Recreation Center Fund – To account for membership fees, program fees, General Fund subsidies and levied property tax revenue used for the operation and maintenance of the City's recreation activities.

Marine Patrol Fund – To account for monies received from the state and General Fund subsidies used for the operation of the City's police boat.

Combining Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) Fund Descriptions

Non-major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Refuse and Recycling Fund – To account for levied property tax revenue and General Fund subsidies used for the recycling program, as well as the collection and hauling of rubbish.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for monies received from Cuyahoga County for the maintenance of public roads, highways, streets, and bridges within the City.

Street Repair and Maintenance Fund – Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Monitoring (IDAM) Fund – To account for mandatory minimum fine amounts established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.19(G)(5)(e) for operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund accounts for a voted real estate tax operating levy which pays for the current and accrued past service liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Police Levy Fund – This fund accounts for a voted real estate tax operating levy which pays for the current and accrued past service liability for police disability and pension benefits.

Refundable Deposits Fund – This fund accounts for contractor deposits that will be refundable.

Building Standards Fee Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of the Building Standards Fee from each building permit issued. The amount collected is then paid to the State of Ohio, Board of Building Standards.

Donations and Bequests Fund – This fund accounts for donations and bequests for various City departments.

Budget Stabilization Fund – This fund accounts for resources set-aside to stabilize budgets against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. This fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remains a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

Combining Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) Fund Descriptions

Non-major Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term and special assessment principal, interest, and related costs.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – To account for proceeds and payment of general obligation bonds and related interest.

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund – To account for the collection of special assessments levied against the benefited properties for the payment of special assessment bonds and related interest.

Non-major Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Equipment Replacement Fund – To account for liquor permit revenues, municipal income taxes and transfers to provide for the future replacement of equipment.

Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund – To account for specific court costs created to maintain operating and capital needs of the Municipal Court.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

Assets:	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	_	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	_	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	<u>.</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash								
and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,870,505	\$	1,538,397	\$	3,026,460	\$	12,435,362
Restricted Cash		375,785		0		0		375,785
Accounts Receivable		35,434		0		0		35,434
Intergovernmental Receivable		713,747		39,172		22,104		775,023
Materials and Supplies Inventory		69,605		0		0		69,605
Prepaid Asset		76,950		0		9,653		86,603
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		0		0		460,755		460,755
Property Taxes Receivable		2,448,688		612,175		0		3,060,863
Special Assessments Receivable		0		87,344		0		87,344
Special Assessments Receivable	-	106,595		0		0	-	106,595
Total Assets	\$_	11,697,309	\$	2,277,088	\$	3,518,972	\$	17,493,369
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	198,692	\$	0	\$	39,397	\$	238,089
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Φ	54,462	ψ	0	ψ	0	φ	54,462
Intergovernmental Payable		214,422		0		0		214,422
Payables from Restricted Assets		375,785		0		0		375,785
Unearned Revenue		2,346,012		0		0		2,346,012
Matured Compensated Absences		2,540,012		0		0		2,540,012
Advances from Other Funds		250,000		0		0		250,000
Advances from Other Funds		230,000	-	0		0	-	230,000
Total Liabilities	_	3,439,373	_	0	_	39,397	_	3,478,770
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		2,343,013		585,756		0		2,928,769
Unavailable Revenue		617,207		152,935		221,663		991,805
Lease		105,407	_	0		0	_	105,407
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,065,627	_	738,691	_	221,663	-	4,025,981
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		146,555		0		9,653		156,208
Restricted		5,045,754		1,538,397		3,248,259		9,832,410
	_		_		-	, , ,	-	
Total Fund Balances	-	5,192,309	_	1,538,397	_	3,257,912	-	9,988,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	11,697,309	\$	2,277,088	\$	3,518,972	\$	17,493,369

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Revenues: Property Taxes	<u>-</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,402,436	-	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds 886,261	\$	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds 0	\$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 3,288,697	
Municipal Income Taxes		0		269,067		682,261		951,328	
Intergovernmental		1,755,873		91,302		533,159		2,380,334	
Charges for Services		2,036,067		0		0		2,036,067	
Fees, Fines and Permits		484,613		0		0		484,613	
Special Assessments		0		41,403		0		41,403	
Rentals		263,532		0		0		263,532	
Contributions		49,582		0		0		49,582	
Other	-	20,439	-	0	_	0		20,439	
Total Revenues	-	7,012,542	-	1,288,033		1,215,420		9,515,995	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government		125,207		50,292		206,789		382,288	
Security of Persons and Property		1,522,931		0		0		1,522,931	
Public Health		1,146,043		0		0		1,146,043	
Transportation		2,079,582		0		0		2,079,582	
Leisure Time Activities		2,926,526		0		0		2,926,526	
Community Development		265,417		0		0		265,417	
Basic Utility Service		2,104,126		0		0		2,104,126	
Capital Outlay		80,801		0		1,336,443		1,417,244	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		0		1,075,000		60,000		1,135,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			0		130,168		1,875		132,043
Issuance Costs	-	0	-	110,572	_	0		110,572	
Total Expenditures	-	10,250,633	-	1,366,032	_	1,605,107		13,221,772	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	-	(3,238,091)	-	(77,999)	_	(389,687)		(3,705,777)	
Other Financing Sources:									
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		0		9,890,000		0		9,890,000	
Premium on Sale of Bonds		0		63,072		0		63,072	
Transfers - In	_	3,465,000	_	805,000		900,000		5,170,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	-	3,465,000	-	10,758,072	900,000		15,123,072		
Net Change in Fund Balances		226,909		10,680,073		510,313		11,417,295	
Fund Balances at									
Beginning of Year	_	4,965,400	-	(9,141,676)	_	2,747,599		(1,428,677)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	5,192,309	\$	1,538,397	\$	3,257,912	\$	9,988,618	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2022

	-	Law Enforcement Trust	_	Community Diversion Program	_	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	-	Enforcement and Education	_	Municipal Probation Services
Assets:	¢	1(7.052	¢	2.5(9	¢	217 252	ድ	28.022	¢	54 294
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	167,953 0	\$	2,568 0	\$	217,253 0	\$	28,032 0	\$	54,384 0
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		0		14,385
Intergovernmental Receivable		3,474		3		0		0		14,383
Materials and Supplies Inventory		5,474 0		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Assets		656		0 69		0		0		3,518
Property Taxes Receivable		0.00		09		0		0		5,518
Lease Receivable		0				0		0		
Lease Receivable	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Total Assets	\$	172,083	\$_	2,640	\$	217,253	\$	28,032	\$	72,287
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fur Liabilities:	nd Bal	ances:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	+	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	ů 0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		19		ů 0		0		ů 0
Payables from Restricted Assets		0		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Matured Compensated Absences		0		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		ů 0		0		ů 0
	-		-		-		-	0	-	
Total Liabilities	-	0	_	19	_	0	-	0	_	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		0		0		0		0		0
Unavailable Revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Lease	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	0	_	0	_	0	-	0	_	0
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		656		69		0		0		3,518
Restricted	-	171,427	_	2,552	_	217,253	-	28,032	_	68,769
Total Fund Balances	-	172,083	-	2,621	_	217,253	-	28,032	_	72,287
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	172,083	\$	2,640	\$	217,253	\$	28,032	\$	72,287

]	Federal Emergency Management Agency		Office on Aging	-	OneOhio	_	Local Fiscal Recovery	-	Recreation Center	-	Marine Patrol	-	Refuse and Recycling
\$	47	\$	744,104	\$	4,353	\$	2,101,913	\$	982,620	\$	37,650	\$	652,885
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		21,049		0		0
	0		30,500 0		0		0 0		31,404 3,854		13 0		60,926 10,905
	0 0		13,315		0 0		0		3,854 28,707		0 258		10,905
	0		470,902		0		0		470,902		258		941,806
	0		0		0		0		106,595		0		0
		•		-				-					
\$	47	\$	1,258,821	\$	4,353	\$	2,101,913	\$	1,645,131	\$	37,921	\$	1,681,373
\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	11,852 4,196 8,219 0 0 0 0 24,267	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ -	0 0 0 2,101,913 0 0 2,101,913	\$	56,980 19,054 22,863 0 244,099 0 250,000 592,996	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ -	64,789 16,232 13,835 0 0 0 0 94,856
	0		450,580		0		0		450,580		0		901,161
	0		50,455		0		0		50,455		0		100,911
_	0		0	-	0	-	0	-	105,407	-	0	-	0
_	0		501,035	-	0	-	0	-	606,442	-	0	-	1,002,072
	0		13,315		0		0		32,561		258		25,756
	0 47		720,204		4,353		0		413,132		37,663		558,689
-			,_,,_,	-	.,	-		-	,	-		-	
_	47		733,519	-	4,353	_	0	_	445,693	_	37,921	-	584,445
\$ =	47	\$	1,258,821	\$	4,353	\$_	2,101,913	\$_	1,645,131	\$_	37,921	\$	1,681,373

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2022

		Motor Vehicle License Tax	_	Street Repair and Maintenance		State Highway	_	Indigent Driver Alcohol Monitoring
Assets:	¢	496 495	ሰ	002 820	¢	107 100	¢	27 429
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	486,485 0	\$	902,839 0	\$	196,109 0	\$	27,438 0
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Receivable		10.679		500,078		40,508		0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		54,846		40,508		0
Prepaid Assets		3,485		12,091		0		0
Property Taxes Receivable		0		0		0		0
Lease Receivable		0		0		0		0
		Ŭ	-		-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	500,649	\$	1,469,854	\$	236,617	\$	27,438
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Liabilities:	Bala	nces:						
Accounts Payable	\$	34,357	\$	12,405	\$	0	\$	8,874
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,019		11,961		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		3,097		11,672		0		0
Payables from Restricted Assets		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Matured Compensated Absences		0		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0	-	0	_	0	-	0
Total Liabilities		40,473	-	36,038	_	0	-	8,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes		0		0		0		
Unavailable Revenue		0		328,223		26,615		0
Lease		0	-	0	_	0	-	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	-	328,223	_	26,615	-	0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		3,485		66,937		0		0
Restricted		456,691	-	1,038,656	-	210,002	-	18,564
Total Fund Balances		460,176	-	1,105,593	_	210,002	-	18,564
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	500,649	\$	1,469,854	\$_	236,617	\$	27,438

_	Fire Levy	_	Police Levy	-	Refundable Deposits	-	Building Standards Fee	_	Donations and Bequests		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	330,794	\$	558,078	\$	0	\$	1,241	\$	373,759	\$	7,870,505
	0		0		375,785		0		0		375,785
	0		0		0		0		0 0		35,434
	18,081 0		18,081 0		0 0		0 0		0		713,747 69,605
	0		0		0		0		0		76,950
	282,539		282,539		0		0		0		2,448,688
	0		0	-	0	-	0	_	0		106,595
\$	631,414	\$_	858,698	\$	375,785	\$	1,241	\$_	373,759	\$	11,697,309
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9,435	\$	198,692
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	9,155	Ψ	54,462
	84,133		70,584		0		0		0		214,422
	0		0		375,785		0		0		375,785
	0		0		0		0		0		2,346,012
	0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0
	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0		250,000
	84,133	_	70,584	-	375,785	-	0	-	9,435		3,439,373
	270,346		270,346		0		0		0		2,343,013
	30,274		30,274		0		0		0		617,207
	0		0	-	0	-	0	-	0		105,407
	300,620	_	300,620	-	0	-	0	_	0		3,065,627
	0		0		0		0		0		146,555
_	246,661	_	487,494	-	0	-	1,241	_	364,324		5,045,754
	246,661	_	487,494	-	0	-	1,241	_	364,324		5,192,309
\$	631,414	\$	858,698	\$	375,785	\$	1,241	\$_	373,759	\$	11,697,309

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

		Law Enforcement Trust	_	Community Diversion Program	_	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	_	Enforcement and Education	_	Municipal Probation Services
Revenues:	¢	0	٩	0	¢	0	¢	0	¢	0
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental		44,618		643		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0		0
Fees, Fines and Permits		30,062		0		36,581		903		150,772
Rentals		0		0		0		0		0
Contributions		0		0		0		0		0
Other		0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Total Revenues		74,680	_	643	_	36,581	_	903	_	150,772
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government		0		0		0		0		125,207
Security of Persons and Property		56,319		4,294		8,875		0		0
Public Health		0		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0		0
Community Development		0		0		0		0		0
Basic Utility Service		0		0		0		0		0
Capital Outlay	_	0	-	0		0	-	0	-	0
Total Expenditures		56,319	_	4,294	_	8,875	_	0	-	125,207
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		18,361	-	(3,651)	-	27,706	-	903	-	25,565
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers - In		0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	18,361	-	(3,651)	_	27,706	_	903	-	25,565
Fund Balances at										
Beginning of Year	_	153,722	-	6,272	-	189,547	-	27,129	-	46,722
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	172,083	\$_	2,621	\$_	217,253	\$	28,032	\$_	72,287

_	Federal Emergency Management Agency		Office on Aging	-	OneOhio	_	Local Fiscal Recovery		Recreation Center		Marine Patrol	-	Refuse and Recycling
\$	0	\$	461,998	\$	0	\$	0	\$	461,998	\$	0	\$	924,032
	0		60,866	*	4,353	*	0	-	81,915		35,000	*	152,738
	0		295,995		0		0		1,740,072		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		263,532		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
-	0		38	-	0	-	0	-	15,265		0	-	2,316
_	0	-	818,897	-	4,353	-	0	-	2,562,782		35,000	-	1,079,086
	0		0		0		0				0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		37,161		0
	0		1,087,117		0 0		0 0		0		0 0		0
	0		0						2,926,526				0 0
	0		0		0		0				0 0		0
	0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		0		2,104,126
	0		0		0		0		0		0		2,104,126
-	0	•	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	•	0	-	0
-	0	-	1,087,117	-	0	-	0	-	2,926,526	•	37,161	-	2,104,126
_	0	-	(268,220)	-	4,353	-	0	-	(363,744)		(2,161)	-	(1,025,040)
_	0	-	350,000	-	0	-	0	-	450,000	•	15,000	-	775,000
-	0	-	81,780	-	4,353	-	0		86,256		12,839	-	(250,040)
-	47	-	651,739	-	0	-	0	-	359,437	•	25,082	-	834,485
\$	47	\$	733,519	\$	4,353	\$	0	\$	445,693	\$	37,921	\$	584,445
-				-		-							

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

D	_	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Street Repair and Maintenance	_	State Highway	-	Indigent Drive Alcohol Monitoring
Revenues: Property Taxes	¢	0	\$ 0	¢	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental	\$	0 141,750	\$ 0 1,052,204	\$	85,315	Э	0 23,429
Charges for Services		141,730	1,032,204		85,515 0		25,429
Fees, Fines and Permits		0	0		0		0
Rentals		÷	0		÷		-
Contributions		0			0		0
		0	0		0		0
Other	_	2,820	0	-	0	-	0
Total Revenues	_	144,570	1,052,204	-	85,315	-	23,429
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		0	0		0		0
Security of Persons and Property		0	0		0		0
Public Health		0	0		0		0
Transportation		701,613	1,256,201		121,768		0
Leisure Time Activities		0	0		0		0
Community Development		0	0		0		0
Basic Utility Service		0	0		0		0
Capital Outlay		6,123	26,438	_	0	-	48,240
Total Expenditures	_	707,736	1,282,639	_	121,768	-	48,240
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(563,166)	(230,435)	-	(36,453)	-	(24,811)
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers - In		575,000	375,000	-	0	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,834	144,565		(36,453)		(24,811)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	448,342	961,028	-	246,455	-	43,375
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	460,176	\$ 1,105,593	\$_	210,002	\$	18,564

_	Fire Levy		Police Levy	-	Refundable Deposits	Building Standards Fee		Donations and Bequests	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	277,204	\$	277,204	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 2,402,436
	36,521		36,521		0	0		0	1,755,873
	0		0		0	0		0	2,036,067
	0		0		261,075	5,220		0	484,613
	0		0		0	0		0	263,532
	0		0		0	0		49,582	49,582
_	0		0	-	0	0		0	20,439
_	313,725	_	313,725	-	261,075	5,220		49,582	7,012,542
	0		0		0				105.005
	0		0		0	0		0	125,207
	783,356		632,926		0	0		0	1,522,931
	0		0		0	0		58,926	1,146,043
	0		0		0	0		0	2,079,582
	0		0		0	0		0	2,926,526
	0		0		261,075	4,342		0	265,417
	0		0		0	0		0	2,104,126
-	0	_	0	-	0	0		0	80,801
_	783,356		632,926	-	261,075	4,342		58,926	10,250,633
	(469,631)	_	(319,201)	-	0	878		(9,344)	(3,238,091)
_	450,000		475,000	-	0	0		0	3,465,000
	(19,631)		155,799		0	878		(9,344)	226,909
	266,292		331,695	-	0	363	,	373,668	4,965,400
\$_	246,661	\$	487,494	\$	0	\$ 1,241	\$	364,324	\$ 5,192,309

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

December 31, 2022

	_	General Obligation Bond Retirement		Special Assessment Bond Retirement	_	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets:	¢		<i>•</i>	• • •	<i>•</i>	1 500 005	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,535,809	\$	2,588	\$	1,538,397	
Intergovernmental Receivable		39,172		0		39,172	
Property Taxes Receivable		612,175		0		612,175	
Special Assessments Receivable	_	0	_	87,344	-	87,344	
Total Assets	\$	2,187,156	\$_	89,932	\$	2,277,088	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes	\$	585,756	\$	0	\$	585,756	
Unavailable Revenue	_	65,591	_	87,344	_	152,935	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	651,347	_	87,344	_	738,691	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	_	1,535,809	_	2,588	_	1,538,397	
Total Fund Balances	_	1,535,809	_	2,588	_	1,538,397	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,187,156	\$	89,932	\$	2,277,088	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	_	General Obligation Bond Retirement	_	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	_	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	886,261	\$	0	\$	886,261
Municipal Income Taxes		269,067		0		269,067
Intergovernmental		91,302		0		91,302
Special Assessments	_	0	-	41,403	-	41,403
Total Revenues	_	1,246,630	-	41,403	_	1,288,033
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		50,292		0		50,292
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		1,035,000		40,000		1,075,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		123,912		6,256		130,168
Issuance Costs	-	110,572	-	0	_	110,572
Total Expenditures		1,319,776	_	46,256	_	1,366,032
Excess of Revenue (Under)						
Expenditures	_	(73,146)	-	(4,853)	-	(77,999)
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		9,890,000		0		9,890,000
Premium on Sale of Bonds		63,072		0		63,072
Transfers - In		800,000		5,000		805,000
Total Other Financing Sources	_	10,753,072	-	5,000	-	10,758,072
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,679,926		147		10,680,073
Fund (Deficit) Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(9,144,117)	-	2,441	_	(9,141,676)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,535,809	\$	2,588	\$	1,538,397

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2022

	_	Equipment Replacement	_	Municipal Court Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,782,427	\$	244,033	\$	3,026,460	
Intergovernmental Receivable	·	0		22,104	•	22,104	
Prepaid Assets		9,653		0		9,653	
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	_	460,755		0		460,755	
Total Assets	\$	3,252,835	\$	266,137	\$	3,518,972	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	39,397	\$	0	\$	39,397	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue		221,663		0		221,663	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		9,653		0		9,653	
Restricted	_	2,982,122		266,137		3,248,259	
Total Fund Balances	_	2,991,775	_	266,137		3,257,912	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,252,835	\$	266,137	\$	3,518,972	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	_	Equipment Replacement		Municipal Court Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	682,261	\$	0	\$ 682,261
Intergovernmental	-	201,719		331,440	533,159
Total Revenues	_	883,980		331,440	1,215,420
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government		8,429		198,360	206,789
Capital Outlay		1,336,443		0	1,336,443
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		0		60,000	60,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	0		1,875	1,875
Total Expenditures	_	1,344,872		260,235	1,605,107
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over					
Expenditures		(460,892)		71,205	(389,687)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	—	900,000	•	0	900,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		439,108		71,205	510,313
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,552,667		194,932	2,747,599
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,991,775	\$	266,137	\$ 3,257,912

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget							Variance With Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	-	Final	-	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	¢	5 501 101	¢	5 501 101	¢	5 001 050		100 051
1 2	\$	5,721,101	\$	5,721,101	\$	5,821,372	\$	/
Municipal Income Taxes		12,375,000		12,375,000		17,060,707		4,685,707
Other Local Taxes		10,000		10,000		44,600		34,600
Intergovernmental		1,188,018		1,188,018		1,333,971		145,953
Charges for Services		560,000		560,000		777,962		217,962
Fines, Fees, and Permits		2,264,800		2,264,800		1,994,297		(270,503)
Special Assessments Investment Income		0		0		410		410
		50,000		50,000		418,742		368,742
Rentals Other		150,000		150,000		135,806		(14,194)
Total Revenues	-	312,300	-	312,300	-	269,884		(42,416)
Total Revenues	-	22,631,219	-	22,631,219	-	27,857,751		5,226,532
Expenditures: Current: General Government:								
Council:								
Personal Service		125,200		125,200		124,410		790
Fringe Benefit		22,131		22,131		21,578		553
Other	_	8,574	_	8,574	_	3,276		5,298
Total Council	_	155,905	-	155,905	-	149,264		6,641
Mayor:								
Personal Service		161,200		161,200		162,167		(967)
Fringe Benefit		51,479		51,479		52,130		(651)
Other	_	16,290	_	16,290	_	15,272		1,018
Total Mayor	_	228,969	-	228,969	-	229,569		(600)
Finance Department:								
Personal Service		301,300		301,300		282,358		18,942
Fringe Benefit		97,656		97,656		99,188		(1,532)
Other		632,081	_	632,081	_	603,391		28,690
Total Finance Department	_	1,031,037	-	1,031,037	_	984,937		46,100
Law Director:								
Personal Service		130,703		130,703		126,181		4,522
Fringe Benefit		23,050		23,050		21,794		1,256
Other		74,656		74,656		30,113		44,543
Total Law Director	-	228,409	-	228,409	-	178,088		50,321
	-	· · · ·	-		-			· · · ·

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OriginalOther Executive Administration:Personal ServicePringe Benefit100,82Other220,66Total Other ExecutiveAdministration595,65Boards and Commissions:Personal Service34,26Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance:Personal Service425,56Fringe Benefit154,23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104,771 208,914	Positive (Negative) 2,888 (3,948) 11,753
Other Executive Administration: Personal Service274,20Fringe Benefit100,82Other220,66Total Other Executive Administration595,69Boards and Commissions: Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,72Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	271,312 104,771 208,914	2,888 (3,948)
Personal Service274,20Fringe Benefit100,82Other220,60Total Other ExecutiveAdministrationAdministration595,69Boards and Commissions:9Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,72Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance:425,50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104,771 208,914	(3,948)
Fringe Benefit100,82Other220,66Total Other Executive220,66Administration595,69Boards and Commissions:595,69Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance:Personal ServicePersonal Service425,50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104,771 208,914	(3,948)
Other220,60Total Other ExecutiveAdministrationAdministration595,69Boards and Commissions:9Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance:9Personal Service425,50	67 220,667 90 595,690 00 34,200	208,914	
Total Other Executive Administration595,69Boards and Commissions: Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	90 <u>595,690</u> 00 34,200		
Administration595,69Boards and Commissions: Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	00 34,200	584,997	
Personal Service34,20Fringe Benefit5,72Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance:425,50Personal Service425,50			10,693
Fringe Benefit5,75Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50			
Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	56 5,756	22,366	11,834
Other24,22Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	· · · · ·		2,611
Total Boards and Commissions64,18Building Maintenance: Personal Service425,50	24 24,224		2,800
Personal Service 425,50			17,245
Eringe Benefit 154.22	00 425,500	340,487	85,013
Thige Denemi 154,2.	37 154,237	151,699	2,538
Other 703,08	84 703,084	428,222	274,862
Total Building Maintenance1,282,82	1,282,821	920,408	362,413
Human Resources:			
Personal Service 87,60	00 87,600	86,852	748
Fringe Benefit 21,50	21,500	13,814	7,686
Other 47,58	85 47,585	41,787	5,798
Total Human Resources156,68	85 156,685	142,453	14,232
Municipal Courts:			
Personal Service 848,10	00 848,100	521,262	326,838
Fringe Benefit 282,63	32 282,632	244,131	38,501
Other 318,9	13 318,913	138,480	180,433
Total Municipal Courts1,449,64	1,449,645	903,873	545,772
Clerk of Courts:			
Personal Service 766,70		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	46,408
Fringe Benefit 373,30	00 373,300	394,534	(21,234)
Other 386,40	386,400	,	140,845
Total Clerk of Courts 1,526,40	1,526,400	1,360,381	166,019
Information Technology			
Personal Service 142,30		102,763	20.525
Fringe Benefit 49,90	00 142,300	102,703	39,537
Other 49,22			39,537 17,525
Total Information Technology 241,43	0049,9003949,239	32,375 36,109	

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Variance With Final Budget
	Buc	-		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous:			4 6 7 0	
Fringe Benefit	1,713	1,713	1,658	55
Other	90,995	90,995	30,229	60,766
Total Miscellaneous	92,708	92,708	31,887	60,821
Total General Government	7,053,888	7,053,888	5,704,039	1,349,849
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Service	4,169,050	4,169,050	3,558,777	610,273
Fringe Benefit	1,057,372	1,057,372	862,251	195,121
Other	820,015	820,015	623,776	196,239
Total Police Department	6,046,437	6,046,437	5,044,804	1,001,633
Fire Department:				
Personal Service	3,213,100	3,213,100	3,300,799	(87,699)
Fringe Benefit	805,212	805,212	700,945	104,267
Other	755,816	755,816	658,326	97,490
Total Fire Department	4,774,128	4,774,128	4,660,070	114,058
Police on Patrol Arresting Speeders:				
Personal Service	61,700	61,700	26,392	35,308
Fringe Benefit	2,180	2,180	786	1,394
Other	119,499	119,499	77,465	42,034
Total Police on Patrol Arresting	117,177		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.=,001
Speeders	183,379	183,379	104,643	78,736
Total Security of Persons and				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Property	11,003,944	11,003,944	9,809,517	1,194,427
Transportation:				
Equipment Repair and Garage:				
Personal Service	540,200	540,200	506 131	33,766
Fringe Benefit	205,689	,	506,434 186,238	
6		205,689		19,451
Other Total Taxaa attai	242,459	242,459	205,438	37,021
Total Transportation	988,348	988,348	898,110	90,238

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Fund (Continued)

		udget		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks Department:	400.000	100 000		
Personal Service	402,300	402,300	371,165	31,135
Fringe Benefit	180,706	180,706	160,810	19,896
Other	170,320	170,320	147,752	22,568
Total Leisure Time Activities	753,326	753,326	679,727	73,599
Community Development:				
Engineering:				
Other	49,500	49,500	45,617	3,883
Building:				
Personal Service	355,500	355,500	313,288	42,212
Fringe Benefit	190,559	190,559	179,471	11,088
Other	119,257	119,257	85,866	33,391
Total Building	665,316	665,316	578,625	86,691
Economic Development:				
Personal Service	80,000	80,000	0	80,000
Fringe Benefit	37,700	37,700	0	37,700
Other	87,169	87,169	44,125	43,044
Total Economic Development	204,869	204,869	44,125	160,744
Total Community Development	919,685	919,685	668,367	251,318
Total Expenditures	20,719,191	20,719,191	17,759,760	2,959,431
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,912,028	1,912,028	10,097,991	8,185,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	12,000	12,000	2,999	(9,001)
Transfers - Out	(6,215,000)	(6,215,000)	(5,770,000)	445,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,203,000)	(6,203,000)	(5,767,001)	435,999
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,290,972)	(4,290,972)	4,330,990	8,621,962
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,894,939	6,894,939	6,894,939	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	443,223	443,223	443,223	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	3,047,190	\$ 3,047,190	\$ 11,669,152	\$ 8,621,962

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Budget Stabilization Fund

	_		udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	688,290	\$	688,290	\$	688,290	\$	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	688,290	\$	688,290	\$	688,290	\$	0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Capital Improvement Fund

		В	udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	_		_		_			
Property Taxes	\$	908,111	\$	908,111	\$	924,032	\$	15,921
Municipal Income Taxes		3,125,000		3,125,000		3,348,481		223,481
Other Local Taxes		250,000		250,000		198,733		(51,267)
Intergovernmental		2,313,339		2,313,339		4,005,672		1,692,333
Investment Income		5,000		5,000		13,915		8,915
Other		59,328		59,328		28,333		(30,995)
Total Revenues	_	6,660,778	_	6,660,778	_	8,519,166	-	1,858,388
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		81,000		81,000		49,167		31,833
Capital Outlay		12,026,202		12,026,202		9,590,062		2,436,140
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		11,500		11,500		11,171		329
Total Expenditures	_	12,118,702	_	12,118,702	_	9,650,400	-	2,468,302
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(5,457,924)		(5,457,924)		(1,131,234)		4,326,690
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	600,000	_	600,000	_	600,000	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,857,924)		(4,857,924)		(531,234)		4,326,690
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		842,281		842,281		842,281		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	4,427,702	_	4,427,702	_	4,427,702	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	412,059	\$	412,059	\$	4,738,749	\$	4,326,690

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

		udget				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 46,200	\$	46,200	\$ 45,041	\$	(1,159)
Fines, Fees, and Permits	 10,000		10,000	 33,732	_	23,732
Total Revenues	 56,200		56,200	 78,773	-	22,573
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Service	54,100		54,100	45,041		9,059
Fringe Benefits	1,435		1,435	415		1,020
Other	 22,730		22,730	 19,113	_	3,617
Total Expenditures	 78,265		78,265	 64,569	-	13,696
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,065)		(22,065)	14,204		36,269
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	134,704		134,704	134,704		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 10,650		10,650	 10,650	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 123,289	\$	123,289	\$ 159,558	\$	36,269

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Community Diversion Program Fund

		B Original	udget	Final	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						_	
Intergovernmental	\$	5,400	\$	5,400	\$ 643	\$	(4,757)
Total Revenues	_	5,400	_	5,400	 643	_	(4,757)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Service		4,250		4,250	4,000		250
Fringe Benefits		782		782	256		526
Other		300		300	 8		292
Total Expenditures	_	5,332		5,332	 4,264	_	1,068
Net Change in Fund Balance		68		68	(3,621)		(3,689)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,189	_	6,189	 6,189		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,257	\$	6,257	\$ 2,568	\$	(3,689)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

	_	B Original	udget	Final	_	Actual		ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fines, Fees, and Permits	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	36,581	\$	11 501
, ,	۰ ۹	,	۰ ۹	,	Ф	,	Ф	11,581
Total Revenues	_	25,000		25,000	-	36,581		11,581
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other		30,000		30,000		8,875		21,125
Total Expenditures		30,000	_	30,000	_	8,875		21,125
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		27,706		32,706
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		189,547		189,547	_	189,547		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	184,547	\$	184,547	\$	217,253	\$	32,706

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Enforcement and Education Fund

Revenues:	_	B Original	udget	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fines, Fees, and Permits	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	903	\$	(2,097)
Total Revenues	Ψ	3,000	ф 	3,000	Ψ	903	Ψ_	(2,097)
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other		15,000		15,000	_	0	_	15,000
Total Expenditures	_	15,000		15,000	_	0	_	15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,000)		(12,000)		903		12,903
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		27,129		27,129	_	27,129	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,129	\$	15,129	\$_	28,032	\$	12,903

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Municipal Probation Servies Fund

	_	B Original	udget	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines, Fees, and Permits	\$	182,000	\$	182,000	\$	145,577	\$	(36,423)
Total Revenues	_	182,000	_	182,000	_	145,577	_	(36,423)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personal Service		168,000		168,000		115,000		53,000
Other		91,100		91,100		13,725		77,375
Total Expenditures	_	259,100	_	259,100	_	128,725	_	130,375
Net Change in Fund Balance		(77,100)		(77,100)		16,852		93,952
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		37,532		37,532		37,532	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(39,568)	\$	(39,568)	\$	54,384	\$	93,952

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Office on Aging Fund

	_	B Original	udget	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	Original	-	1 IIIdi	-	Actual	_	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	454,056	\$	454,056	\$	461,998	\$	7,942
Intergovernmental	Ψ	56.119	Ψ	56.119	Ψ	60.866	Ψ	4,747
Charges for Services		383,100		383,100		295,995		(87,105)
Other		7,000		7,000		38		(6,962)
Total Revenues	_	900,275	_	900,275	-	818,897	_	(81,378)
Expenditures: Current: Public Health Services:								
Personal Service		671,200		671,200		506,908		164,292
Fringe Benefits		192,689		192,689		180,230		12,459
Other		604,313		604,313		406,917		197,396
Total Expenditures	_	1,468,202	_	1,468,202	_	1,094,055	_	374,147
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(567,927)		(567,927)		(275,158)		292,769
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	350,000	-	350,000	_	350,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(217,927)		(217,927)		74,842		292,769
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		586,673		586,673		586,673		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	31,261	_	31,261	_	31,261		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	400,007	\$	400,007	\$_	692,776	\$	292,769

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund

	0	B riginal	udget	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>					-	
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,353	\$	4,353
Total Revenues		0		0		4,353		4,353
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		4,353	-	4,353
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	_	0	_	0	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,353	\$	4,353

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

	_	B Original	udget	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_		_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,046,777	\$	1,046,777	\$	1,055,136	\$	8,359
Total Revenues	_	1,046,777	_	1,046,777	_	1,055,136	-	8,359
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Other Total Expenditures	=	1,900,000 1,900,000	_	1,900,000 1,900,000	-	0	-	1,900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(853,223)		(853,223)		1,055,136		1,908,359
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	1,046,777	_	1,046,777	_	1,046,777	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	193,554	\$	193,554	\$	2,101,913	\$	1,908,359

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Recreation Center Fund

		В	udget	;			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	454,056	\$	454,056	\$	461,998	\$ 7,942
Intergovernmental		56,119		56,119		60,866	4,747
Charges for Services		1,758,000		1,758,000		1,805,933	47,933
Rentals		242,750		242,750		263,532	20,782
Other	_	2,500	_	2,500	_	15,265	12,765
Total Revenues	_	2,513,425	_	2,513,425	_	2,607,594	94,169
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities:							
Personal Service		1,803,200		1,803,200		1,556,885	246,315
Fringe Benefits		522,337		522,337		451,708	70,629
Other		1,227,778		1,227,778		1,027,783	199,995
Total Expenditures	-	3,553,315	-	3,553,315	-	3,036,376	516,939
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(1,039,890)		(1,039,890)		(428,782)	611,108
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers - In	_	450,000	_	450,000	_	450,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(589,890)		(589,890)		21,218	611,108
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		745,238		745,238		745,238	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	90,263	_	90,263	_	90,263	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	245,611	\$	245,611	\$	856,719	\$ 611,108

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Marine Patrol Fund

		B Original	udget	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_	onginai	-		-		-	(i (eguite)
Intergovernmental	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	0
Total Revenues	_	35,000	_	35,000	_	35,000		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Service		15,300		15,300		15,300		-
Fringe Benefits		3,593		3,593		630		2,963
Other		25,794	_	25,794		22,187		3,607
Total Expenditures	_	44,687	-	44,687		38,117	-	6,570
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(9,687)		(9,687)		(3,117)		6,570
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	15,000	_	15,000		15,000	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,313		5,313		11,883		6,570
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		24,170		24,170		24,170		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		754	_	754		754	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	30,237	\$_	30,237	\$	36,807	\$	6,570

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Refuse and Recycling Fund

		В	udget	t			Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					_		
Property Taxes	\$	908,111	\$	908,111	\$	924,032	\$ 15,921
Intergovernmental		117,239		117,239		152,738	35,499
Charges for Services		7,000		7,000		0	(7,000)
Other	_	22,000	_	22,000	_	2,316	(19,684)
Total Revenues	-	1,054,350	-	1,054,350	-	1,079,086	24,736
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Basic Utilities Service:							
Personal Service		1,037,965		1,037,965		891,980	145,985
Fringe Benefits		419,382		419,382		407,205	12,177
Other	_	1,089,961	_	1,089,961	_	860,063	229,898
Total Expenditures	-	2,547,308	-	2,547,308	-	2,159,248	388,060
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(1,492,958)		(1,492,958)		(1,080,162)	412,796
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers - In	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	-	775,000	(225,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(492,958)		(492,958)		(305,162)	187,796
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		799,930		799,930		799,930	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	92,995	_	92,995	-	92,995	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	399,967	\$	399,967	\$	587,763	\$ 187,796

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

		В	udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	141,000	\$	141,000	\$	143,258	\$	2,258
Other		0		0		8,359	_	8,359
Total Revenues		141,000		141,000		151,617	-	10,617
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Personal Service		244,000		244,000		210,524		33,476
Fringe Benefits		177,405		177,405		186,545		(9,140)
Other		557,147		557,147		427,033	_	130,114
Total Transportation		978,552		978,552		824,102		154,450
Capital Outlay		19,400		19,400		7,132	_	12,268
Total Expenditures	_	997,952		997,952		831,234	-	166,718
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(856,952)		(856,952)		(679,617)		177,335
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In		625,000		625,000	_	575,000	-	(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(231,952)		(231,952)		(104,617)		127,335
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		490,302		490,302		490,302		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		87,307	_	87,307		87,307	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	345,657	\$	345,657	\$	472,992	\$	127,335

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Street Repair and Maintenance Fund

		В	udge	t				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,055,400	\$	1,055,400	\$	1,054,919	\$	(481)
Total Revenues	_	1,055,400	-	1,055,400	-	1,054,919	•	(481)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Personal Service		804,000		804,000		674,323		129,677
Fringe Benefits		348,036		348,036		329,793		18,243
Other		570,950	_	570,950		322,014		248,936
Total Transportation		1,722,986		1,722,986		1,326,130		396,856
Capital Outlay		34,355	_	34,355	_	26,839		7,516
Total Expenditures	_	1,757,341	-	1,757,341	_	1,352,969		404,372
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(701,941)		(701,941)		(298,050)		403,891
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In		600,000	_	600,000	_	375,000		(225,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(101,941)		(101,941)		76,950		178,891
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		719,136		719,136		719,136		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	69,554	-	69,554	_	69,554		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	686,749	\$	686,749	\$	865,640	\$	178,891

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

State Highway Fund

	 B Original	udget	Final	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_			-	
Intergovernmental	\$ 84,400	\$	84,400	\$ 85,534	\$	1,134
Total Revenues	 84,400	_	84,400	 85,534	_	1,134
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Other	 183,677		183,677	 121,768	_	61,909
Total Expenditures	 183,677	_	183,677	 121,768	_	61,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(99,277)		(99,277)	(36,234)		63,043
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	232,066		232,066	232,066		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 277	_	277	 277	_	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 133,066	\$	133,066	\$ 196,109	\$	63,043

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Indigent Drive Alcohol Monitoring Fund

		В	udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:							-	
Intergovernmental	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	23,429	\$	(7,571)
Total Revenues	_	31,000	_	31,000	_	23,429	-	(7,571)
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		45,000		45,000		39,366		5,634
Total Expenditures	_	45,000	_	45,000	_	39,366	-	5,634
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,000)		(14,000)		(15,937)		(1,937)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		43,375		43,375		43,375	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	29,375	\$	29,375	\$	27,438	\$	(1,937)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Fire Levy Fund

			udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
P		Original	_	Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢	272 424	¢	272 424	¢	277.204	¢	4 770
Property Taxes	\$	272,434	\$	272,434	\$	277,204	\$	4,770
Intergovernmental		33,671		33,671		36,521	-	2,850
Total Revenues	-	306,105	-	306,105	-	313,725	-	7,620
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Fringe Benefits		754,800		754,800		776,538		(21,738)
Total Expenditures		754,800		754,800		776,538		(21,738)
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(448,695)		(448,695)		(462,813)		(14,118)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In		450,000	_	450,000		450,000	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,305		1,305		(12,813)		(14,118)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	343,607	_	343,607		343,607	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	344,912	\$	344,912	\$	330,794	\$	(14,118)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Police Levy Fund

		В	udget					Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	272,434	\$	272,434	\$	277,204	\$	4,770
Intergovernmental		33,671		33,671		36,521	_	2,850
Total Revenues	_	306,105	_	306,105	_	313,725	-	7,620
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Fringe Benefits		704,000		704,000		628,228		75,772
Total Expenditures	_	704,000	_	704,000	_	628,228	-	75,772
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(397,895)		(397,895)		(314,503)		83,392
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	475,000	_	475,000	_	475,000	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		77,105		77,105		160,497		83,392
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	397,581		397,581	_	397,581	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	474,686	\$	474,686	\$	558,078	\$	83,392

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Refundable Deposits Fund

	_	B Original	udge	et Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			-				-	
Fines, Fees, and Permits	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	261,075	\$	252,075
Total Revenues	_	9,000	-	9,000		261,075	-	252,075
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community Development:								
Building:		25 (00		25 (00		2 (00		22 000
Other	-	35,600		35,600		3,600		32,000
Total Expenditures	_	35,600	-	35,600		3,600	-	32,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,600)		(26,600)		257,475		284,075
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		118,310	-	118,310	-	118,310	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	91,710	\$	91,710	\$	375,785	\$	284,075

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Building Standards Fee Fund

	_	B Original	udge	rt Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		8	-		-		-	(8)
Fines, Fees, and Permits	\$	8,300	\$	8,300	\$	5,220	\$	(3,080)
Total Revenues	_	8,300	-	8,300	-	5,220	-	(3,080)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community Development:								
Building:								
Other		8,000	-	8,000	_	4,785	-	3,215
Total Expenditures		8,000	-	8,000	-	4,785	-	3,215
Net Change in Fund Balance		300		300		435		135
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	363	-	363	-	363	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	663	\$	663	\$	798	\$	135

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Donations and Bequests Fund

		В	udget	t			Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			_				
Contributions	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	49,582	\$ 29,582
Total Revenues	_	20,000	_	20,000	-	49,582	29,582
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Health Services:							
Senior Center							
Other	_	598,957	_	598,957	_	331,659	267,298
Total Expenditures	_	598,957	-	598,957	_	331,659	267,298
Net Change in Fund Balance		(578,957)		(578,957)		(282,077)	296,880
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		359,006		359,006		359,006	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	248,957	_	248,957	_	248,957	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	29,006	\$	29,006	\$ _	325,886	\$ 296,880

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

		E	Budge	t				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	-		_		_		•	
Property Taxes	\$	877,900	\$	877,900	\$	886,261	\$	8,361
Municipal Income Taxes		303,184		303,184		342,511		39,327
Intergovernmental	_	84,178	_	84,178	_	91,302	_	7,124
Total Revenues	-	1,265,262	_	1,265,262	-	1,320,074		54,812
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other	-	0	_	0	_	51,288	-	(51,288)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		10,935,000		10,935,000		10,935,000		0
Interest and fiscal charges		162,200		162,200		162,200		0
Issuance Costs	_	77,800	_	77,800	_	110,572	_	(32,772)
Total Expenditures	-	11,175,000	_	11,175,000	-	11,259,060		(84,060)
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures	-	(9,909,738)	_	(9,909,738)	_	(9,938,986)	-	(29,248)
Other Financing Sources:								
Note Proceeds		9,900,000		9,900,000		9,890,000		(10,000)
Premium on Debt		0		0		63,072		63,072
Transfers - In		800,000		800,000		800,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources	-	10,700,000	_	10,700,000	-	10,753,072		53,072
Net Change in Fund Balance		790,262		790,262		814,086		23,824
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	721,723	_	721,723	_	721,723		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,511,985	\$_	1,511,985	\$	1,535,809	\$	23,824

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund

		В	udge	et				Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Special Assessments	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	41,403	\$	(13,597)
Total Revenues	_	55,000		55,000	-	41,403	-	(13,597)
Expenditures:								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		40,000		40,000		40,000		0
Interest and fiscal charges		7,650		7,650	-	6,256	-	1,394
Total Expenditures		47,650		47,650	-	46,256	-	1,394
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		7,350		7,350		(4,853)		(12,203)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	10,000		10,000	-	5,000	-	(5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		17,350		17,350		147		(17,203)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	2,441		2,441	-	2,441	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	19,791	\$	19,791	\$	2,588	\$	(17,203)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Equipment Replacement Fund

	_	B Original	udge	t Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	oliginai	-	Tillui	-	Totuu	-	(itegutive)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	514,648	\$	14,648
Intergovernmental		10,000		10,000		201,719		191,719
Total Revenues	-	510,000	-	510,000	-	716,367	-	206,367
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other		33,000		33,000		6,322		26,678
Capital Outlay	_	3,994,669	-	3,994,669	_	3,007,739	_	986,930
Total Expenditures	-	4,027,669	-	4,027,669	-	3,014,061	-	1,013,608
Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures		(3,517,669)		(3,517,669)		(2,297,694)		1,219,975
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In	_	900,000	_	900,000	_	900,000	_	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,617,669)		(2,617,669)		(1,397,694)		1,219,975
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,043,383		2,043,383		2,043,383		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	672,969	_	672,969	-	672,969	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	98,683	\$	98,683	\$	1,318,658	\$	1,219,975

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund

			udget			1		Variance With Final Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	352,622	\$	22 622
Intergovernmental	<u></u> .	<i>.</i>	ъ_		ъ		» —	32,622
Total Revenues	_	320,000	-	320,000		352,622	-	32,622
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personal Service		183,450		183,450		125,000		58,450
Other		183,012		183,012		1,699		181,313
Total General Government		366,462		366,462		126,699		239,763
Capital Outlay		22,500		22,500		0		22,500
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		60,938		60,938		60,000		938
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,875		1,875		1,875		0
Total Expenditures	_	451,775	_	451,775	_	188,574	_	263,201
Net Change in Fund Balance		(131,775)		(131,775)		164,048		295,823
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		79,973		79,973		79,973		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12	_	12		12		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(51,790)	\$	(51,790)	\$	244,033	\$	295,823

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Wastewater Treatment Plant

		В	udge	t			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	0	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-	8	-		-		
Charges for Services	\$	5,981,000	\$	5,981,000	\$	5,908,757	\$ (72,243)
Investment Income		2,000		2,000		6,422	4,422
Other		2,400		2,400		0	(2,400)
Total Revenues	-	5,985,400	-	5,985,400	-	5,915,179	(70,221)
Expenditures:							
Current Operations:							
Personal Services		1,410,600		1,410,600		1,325,373	85,227
Fringe Benefits		516,495		516,495		485,784	30,711
Materials And Supplies		656,582		656,582		521,779	134,803
Contractual Services		2,645,400		2,645,400		2,514,328	131,072
Heat, Light, And Power		788,115		788,115		670,165	117,950
Landfill		339,405		339,405		302,759	36,646
Total Current Operations	_	6,356,597	-	6,356,597	-	5,820,188	536,409
Capital Outlay		2,537,840		2,537,840		1,356,294	1,181,546
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		930,917		930,917		914,906	16,011
Interest and fiscal charges		114,836		114,836		114,836	0
Total Expenditures	_	9,940,190	-	9,940,190	-	8,206,224	1,733,966
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(3,954,790)	-	(3,954,790)	-	(2,291,045)	1,663,745
Other Financing Sources:							
Sale of Capital Assets		1,000		1,000		0	(1,000)
Note Proceeds		2,839,385		2,839,385		1,975,175	(864,210)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	2,840,385	-	2,840,385	-	1,975,175	(865,210)
Net Change in Fund Equity		(1,114,405)		(1,114,405)		(315,870)	798,535
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		3,090,630		3,090,630		3,090,630	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	1,099,175	-	1,099,175	-	1,099,175	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	3,075,400	\$	3,075,400	\$	3,873,935	\$ 798,535

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Sanitary Sewer Fund

		В	udge	t		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	•	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-		-			· · _
Charges for Services	\$	11,678,252	\$	11,678,252	\$ 5,408,523	\$ (6,269,729)
Intergovernmental		3,267,800		3,267,800	2,222,172	(1,045,628)
Other		1,000	_	1,000	0	(1,000)
Total Revenues		14,947,052	-	14,947,052	7,630,695	(7,316,357)
Expenditures:						
Current Operations:						
Personal Services		606,300		606,300	540,990	65,310
Fringe Benefits		276,131		276,131	254,899	21,232
Materials And Supplies		151,205		151,205	108,315	42,890
Contractual Services		17,042,318		17,042,318	10,605,557	6,436,761
Heat, Light, And Power		24,377		24,377	15,514	8,863
Other	_	17,500	_	17,500	12,186	5,314
Total Current Operations	-	18,117,831	-	18,117,831	11,537,461	6,580,370
Capital Outlay		2,348,929		2,348,929	2,081,819	267,110
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		575,220		575,220	566,738	8,482
Total Expenditures	-	21,041,980	-	21,041,980	14,186,018	6,855,962
Net Change in Fund Equity		(6,094,928)		(6,094,928)	(6,555,323)	(460,395)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		3,261,599		3,261,599	3,261,599	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	-	5,405,196	-	5,405,196	5,405,196	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	2,571,867	\$	2,571,867	\$ 2,111,472	\$ (460,395)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual

Self Insurance Fund

	-	B Original	udget	Final	_	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	3,152,449	\$	3,152,449	\$	3,271,914	\$ 119,465
Total Revenues	_	3,152,449	_	3,152,449	_	3,271,914	119,465
Expenditures: Contractual Services Claims Total Expenditures	-	877,009 2,722,932 3,599,941	-	877,009 2,722,932 3,599,941	-	829,784 2,793,918 3,623,702	47,225 (70,986) (23,761)
Net Change in Fund Equity		(447,492)		(447,492)		(351,788)	95,704
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		853,021		853,021		853,021	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	809	_	809	_	809	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	406,338	\$	406,338	\$	502,042	\$ 95,704

Fiduciary Funds

Fund Descriptions

Custodial Funds

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the monies received and disbursed from the Rocky River Municipal Court.

S.A.F.E. Fund – To account for financial transactions of the S.A.F.E. Council of Governments.

Tri-City Park Fund – To account for financial transactions of the Tri-City Council of Governments.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

December 31, 2022

Assets	_	Municipal Court	-	S.A.F.E.	_	Tri-City Park	_	Total
Equity in Pooled Cash								
and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	13,103	\$	501,183	\$	514,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
In Segregated Accounts		304,996	_	0	_	0	_	304,996
Total Assets		304,996		13,103		501,183		819,282
Liabilities								
Deposits Held and Due to Others	_	304,996	-	0	_	3,388	_	308,384
Net Position								
Restricted for Other Governments	\$	0	\$	13,103	\$	497,795	\$	510,898

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

	Municipal Court	S.A.F.E.	_	Tri-City Park		Total
Additions						
Collections for Tri-City Park	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	392,970	\$	392,970
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	3,579,753	0	_	0	•	3,579,753
Total Additions	3,579,753	0		392,970	•	3,972,723
Deductions						
Payments on Behalf of Tri-City Park	0	0		11,982		11,982
Payments on Behalf of S.A.F.E.	0	53		0		53
Municipal Court Expense and						
Distributions to Others	3,579,753	0	_	0	•	3,579,753
Total Deductions	3,579,753	53	_	11,982		3,591,788
Change in Net Position	0	(53)		380,988		380,935
Net Position Beginning of Year	0	13,156	_	116,807	•	129,963
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 13,103	\$	497,795	\$	510,898

Statistical Section



December 31, 2022

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

Contents	Page(s)
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 source, the property tax.	S12 - S18
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.	S19 - S24
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S25 – S28
Operating Information These schedules contain service 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.	S29 – S34

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets \$	36,713,198	\$ 41,586,463 \$	42,891,009 \$	45,354,753 \$	\$ 49,427,948 \$	53,411,670 \$	56,810,711 \$	64,810,278	6 68,670,514 \$	73,373,418
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	5,500,388	4,801,489	5,165,910	5,634,447	6,121,210	9,335,895	11,891,776	11,087,760	9,567,052	11,344,430
Debt Service	863,940	869,385	944,069	698,441	540,879	387,087	267,982	512,769	1,007,540	1,569,164
Refuse and Recycling	230,386	119,601	377,763	456,101	680,801	411,657	550,878	1,047,176	927,362	685,356
Office on Aging	115,703	159,197	243,704	291,038	286,539	248,791	218,999	551,965	698,177	783,974
Street Construction and										
Maintenance	1,012,978	881,576	821,270	951,838	1,014,243	882,471	1,367,285	1,549,804	2,022,001	2,130,609
Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	791,357	405,875	496,148
Law Enforcement and										
Education	225,320	225,765	300,154	257,589	223,914	185,206	159,645	174,493	180,851	200,115
Fire and Police Pension	0	0	0	0	4,101	66,532	112,410	430,072	653,713	794,703
Security of Persons and										
Property	689,792	573,715	464,107	402,214	379,282	314,167	317,396	356,646	311,045	348,693
Donations and Bequests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613,472	604,653	364,324
Other Purposes	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	4,218	363	5,594
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,229,728	(12,221,978)	(10,876,056)	(30,032,353)	(34,059,046)	(34,059,046)	(29,207,557)	(30,114,837)	(21,081,945)	(10,049,162)
Total Net Position –										
Governmental Activities	48,584,745	36,998,525	40,335,242	24,017,380	24,623,183	31,187,742	42,492,837	51,815,173	63,967,201	82,047,366
D • • • • • •										
Business-type activities:										
Net Investment in	14.010.000	12 470 (00	12 (70 7(2	10 410 716	10 410 71 (10.022.701	10 014 004	7 51 6 2 4 1	24.220.077	06 017 074
Capital Assets	14,018,823	12,478,608	13,678,763	12,418,716	12,418,716	12,032,701	12,314,284	7,516,341	24,320,067	26,217,074
Unrestricted (Deficit)	8,492,454	8,735,194	8,189,432	10,959,005	10,959,005	11,316,195	10,966,498	12,104,546	10,442,873	9,128,131
Total Net Position –										
Business-Type Activities	22,511,277	21,213,802	21,868,195	23,377,721	23,377,721	23,348,896	23,280,782	19,620,887	34,762,940	35,345,205
Easiless Type Heavilles	,0 1 1,2 / /	21,213,002	_1,000,175		20,077,721	20,010,000		19,020,007	21,702,910	20,010,200

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2012 (-)	2014 (b)	2015	2017	2017 (-)	2019	2010 (4)	2020 (-)	2021 (£	2022
	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	50,732,021	54,065,071	56,569,772	60,041,416	61,846,664	65,444,371	69,124,995	72,326,619	92,990,581	99,590,492
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	5,500,388	4,801,489	5,165,910	5,634,447	6,121,210	9,335,895	11,891,776	11,087,760	9,567,052	11,344,430
Debt Service	863,940	869,385	944,069	698,441	540,879	387,087	267,982	512,769	1,007,540	1,569,164
Refuse and Recycling	230,386	119,601	377,763	456,101	680,801	411,657	550,878	1,074,176	927,362	685,356
Office on Aging	115,703	159,197	243,704	291,038	286,539	248,791	218,999	551,965	698,177	783,974
Street Construction and										
Maintenance	1,012,978	881,576	821,270	951,838	1,014,243	882,471	1,367,285	1,549,804	2,022,001	2,130,609
Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	791,357	405,875	496,148
Law Enforcement and										
Education	225,320	225,765	300,154	257,589	223,914	185,206	159,645	174,493	180,851	200,115
Fire and Police Pension	0	0	0	4,101	66,532	112,410	107,478	430,072	653,713	794,703
Security of Persons and										
Property	689,792	573,715	464,107	402,214	379,282	314,167	317,396	356,646	311,045	348,693
Donations and Bequests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613,472	604,653	364,324
Other Purposes	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	4,218	363	5,594
Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,722,182	(3,486,784)	(2,686,624)	(1,661,991)	(19,073,348)	(22,742,851)	(18,241,059)	(18,010,291)	(10,639,072)	(921,031)
Total Primary Government										
Net Position \$	71,096,022 \$	58,212,327 \$	62,203,437 \$	67,078,506	52,090,028	54,582,516	65,768,687 \$	5 71,463,060 \$	<u>98,730,141</u> \$	117,392,571
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(a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

(b) Balances as of December 31, 2014 were restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

(c) Balances as of December 31, 2017 were restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

(d) Balances as of December 31, 2019 were restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 83.

(e) Balances as of December 31, 2020 include the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassifying certain funds from Agency Funds to Special Revenue Funds.

(f) Balances as of December 31, 2021 were restated as the City included the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund as a part of the business-type activities.

In 2014, the Restricted for classifications were updated and restated for 2013 to allow Restricted for Other Purposes to be defined into their restrictions within Street Construction and Maintenance, Law Enforcement and Education, Security of Persons and Property, and Community Impact restrictions.

Source: City financial records

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Servies										
General Government \$	3,629,679 \$	2,432,809 \$	2,088,114 \$	2,472,472 \$	2,483,792 \$	2,350,106 \$	2,214,094 \$	1,727,062 \$	1,786,822 \$	1,863,133
Security of Persons										
and Property	148,966	1,045,198	1,196,046	1,118,100	1,097,312	1,058,498	1,313,335	959,402	1,113,623	1,426,286
Public Health	610,187	578,496	371,903	347,508	381,637	425,143	312,758	104,922	185,508	285,784
Transportation	625	325	975	700	1,750	525	3,500	500	100	25
Leisure Time Activities	2,238,886	2,255,732	2,381,887	2,277,701	2,233,472	2,253,507	2,214,201	1,070,423	1,544,812	2,014,719
Community Development	150	225	325	175	350	175	575	23,976	16,475	266,845
Basic Utility Service	8,839	6,025	9,310	9,608	10,743	9,198	4,623	0	0	0
Operating Grants and Contribution	ns:									
General Government	44,799	35,811	111,317	21,420	33,182	533,526	447,897	340,682	349,921	326,236
Security of Persons										
and Property	24,424	24,626	30,925	31,231	30,000	30,000	48,259	118,177	123,037	153,726
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,951	96,599	110,448
Transportation	874,364	888,696	902,937	911,659	944,656	933,750	1,472,721	1,210,665	1,338,680	1,267,930
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,247	51,932	60,866
Basic Utility Service	86,083	83,952	85,407	91,485	91,166	91,011	105,370	110,491	109,009	152,738
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General Government	606,549	3,579,488	512,763	551,723	536,375	57,969	127,470	57,558	540,462	871,825
Public Health	1,700	2,286	150,000	0	0	0	23,885	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	2,318,717	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	135,934	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	3									
Program Revenues	8,275,251	10,933,669	7,841,909	7,833,782	7,844,435	10,107,125	8,424,622	6,077,056	7,256,980	8,800,561

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Sanitary Sewer Charges	2,989,388	4,203,128	4,553,885	6,058,487	5,090,108	4,227,218	3,555,105	4,774,031	3,933,880	5,444,498
WWTP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,354,800	5,908,757
Operating Grants and Contribution	ons:									
Sanitary Sewer Charges	28,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,350	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	5:									
WWTP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,147	43,064
Total Business-Type Activiti	ies									
Program Revenues	3,017,495	4,203,128	4,553,885	6,058,487	5,090,108	4,227,218	3,555,105	4,781,381	9,341,827	11,396,319
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	14,155,793	11,292,746	15,136,797	12,395,794	13,892,269	12,934,543	14,334,343	11,979,727	16,598,807	20,196,880
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	5,913,026	5,668,787	5,591,132	6,005,870	7,176,860	7,358,241	7,503,253	5,945,207	4,221,559	5,302,844
Security of Persons										
and Property	9,207,482	9,306,477	9,391,822	11,044,627	10,765,969	12,094,504	1,251,659	11,537,760	9,240,258	10,795,308
Public Health	1,335,546	1,175,476	1,092,402	1,058,578	1,188,400	1,180,829	1,375,982	973,703	785,905	1,016,961
Transportation	2,508,065	3,754,446	4,005,442	2,898,876	3,783,233	4,011,387	4,240,707	4,944,098	3,997,359	4,074,902
Leisure Time Activities	3,531,071	3,174,829	3,497,102	4,276,788	4,419,638	4,494,796	5,376,837	4,048,562	3,235,764	4,058,109
Community Development	714,344	651,553	509,093	444,184	565,535	612,083	732,960	641,072	143,659	719,158
Basic Utility Services	1,704,807	1,516,591	1,941,569	1,832,793	2,257,068	2,512,750	2,804,059	2,646,377	2,386,630	2,201,024
Interest and Fiscal Charges	703,744	411,086	306,989	301,011	271,054	240,917	260,577	295,315	178,767	326,925
Total Governmental Activitie	es									
Program Expenses	25,618,085	25,659,245	26,335,551	27,862,727	30,427,757	32,505,507	23,546,034	31,032,094	24,189,901	28,495,231

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2012 ()	2014 (1)	2015	2017	2017 ()	2019	2010 (1)	2020 ()	2021 (0	2022
	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
Expenses (Continued):										
Business-Type Activities:										
Sanitary Sewer Charges	2,339,335	3,862,901	3,965,030	4,822,410	4,622,700	4,651,116	3,797,859	4,413,526	3,072,260	5,481,191
WWTP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,845,791	5,340,268
Total Business-Type Activit	ties									
Program Expenses	2,339,335	3,862,901	3,965,030	4,822,410	4,622,700	4,651,116	3,797,859	4,413,526	7,918,051	10,821,459
Total Primary Government										
Program Expenses	27,957,420	29,522,146	30,300,581	32,685,137	35,050,457	37,156,623	27,343,893	35,445,620	32,107,952	39,316,690
General Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes \$	3,700,797 \$	3,765,359 \$	3,756,030 \$	4,146,236 \$	4,146,550 \$	4,173,148 \$	4,789,888 \$	4,894,812 \$	4,963,035 \$	5,875,726
Recreation	295,395	299,553	298,146	326,994	330,679	329,638	486,249	388,455	393,908	466,311
Office on Aging	295,395	299,553	298,146	326,994	330,679	329,638	400,753	388,456	393,908	466,311
Refuse and Recycling	590,792	599,103	596,288	653,990	661,359	659,328	716,011	776,961	787,772	932,660
Fire Levy	178,222	183,804	179,415	196,176	198,424	197,799	240,467	233,079	236,349	279,792
Police Levy	178,222	181,945	179,415	196,176	198,424	197,799	240,468	233,080	236,349	279,792
Capital Improvements	590,792	599,103	596,289	653,990	661,359	659,328	801,506	776,962	787,772	932,660
General Obligation Bond										
Retirement	590,792	599,103	596,289	653,990	595,231	593,369	625,173	606,039	613,533	888,667
Municipal Taxes Levied for										
General Purposes	9,734,666	10,246,564	13,304,985	14,444,530	14,194,524	14,836,850	15,937,337	15,282,615	18,109,512	22,282,517
Other Local Taxes	245,913	288,364	353,691	434,582	349,173	284,922	340,060	341,978	253,367	239,470
Grants and Entitlements not Restric	cted									
to Specific Programs	2,668,592	1,556,143	1,355,228	1,312,623	1,360,654	1,354,155	1,211,407	3,011,858	1,999,145	4,487,265
Investment Earnings	8,083	21,536	27,452	81,375	190,263	314,231	582,984	188,166	25,499	430,340
Gain on Sale of Asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,343	0	0
Other	299,771	400,006	354,523	240,281	184,060	118,851	243,034	2,648,055	406,483	213,324
Transfers	0	1,365,188	(65,538)	(2,000,000)	2,974,188	838,994	(174,640)	4,027,750	(121,683)	0
Total Governmental Activities			· · · · · ·				· · · ·		· · · · · · ·	
General Revenues and										
Transfers	19,377,432	20,405,324	21,830,359	21,667,937	26,375,567	24,888,050	26,440,697	33,822,609	29,084,949	37,774,835

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2013 (a)	2014 (b)	2015	2016	2017 (c)	2018	2019 (d)	2020 (e)	2021 (f)	2022
General Revenues (Continued):										
Business-Type Activities:										
Municipal Taxes Levied for										
General Purposes	0	0	0	0	1,225,620	1,265,712	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	7,405
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
Transfers	(4,736,952)	0	(1,365,188)	65,538	2,000,000	(2,974,188)	(838,994)	174,640	121,683	0
Total Business-Type Activities										
General Revenues and										
Transfers	(4,736,952)	0	(1,365,188)	65,538	3,225,620	(1,708,476)	(838,994)	174,640	122,138	7,405
Total General Revenues										
and Transfers	14,640,480	20,405,324	20,465,171	21,733,475	29,601,187	23,179,574	25,601,703	33,997,249	29,207,087	37,782,240
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	2,036,598	5,679,748	3,336,717	1,638,992	3,792,245	2,489,668	11,319,285	8,867,571	12,152,028	18,080,165
Business-Type Activities	678,160	(1,024,961)	654,393	3,236,077	(1,281,160)	2,820	(68,114)	(3,659,895)	1,545,914	582,265
Total Primary Government										
Change in Net Position \$	2,714,758 \$	4,654,787 \$	3,991,110 \$	4,875,069 \$	2,511,085 \$	2,492,488 \$	<u>11,251,171</u> \$	5,207,676 \$	13,697,942 \$	18,662,430

(a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

(b) Balances as of December 31, 2014 were restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

(c) Balances as of December 31, 2017 were restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

(d) During 2019 the City implemented a new accounting system. As a result, balances as of December 31, 2018 were reclassified in order to be comparative and provide an

understanding of the changes in financial position and operations.

(e) Activity in 2020 includes the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassifying certain funds from Agency Funds to Special Revenue Funds.

(f)Activity in 2021 includes the activity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Fund as it was determined it should be reported as part of the City's business-type activities during 2022.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

		2013 (a)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (b)	2021	2022
General Fund	_										
Nonspendable	\$	20,105 \$	41,608 \$	60,058 \$	68,794 \$	308,225 \$	308,225 \$	376,504 \$	530,433 \$	504,742 \$	649,452
Assigned		1,332,986	3,752,213	3,221,848	3,262,222	3,419,408	4,256,452	4,639,954	5,518,138	4,138,280	4,433,160
Unassigned	_	3,619,420	2,694,990	3,783,076	4,673,864	5,405,983	3,199,410	2,228,579	2,958,768	5,909,917	11,039,437
Total General Fund	_	4,972,511	6,488,811	7,064,982	8,004,880	9,133,616	7,764,087	7,245,037	9,007,339	10,552,939	16,122,049
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		97,529	160,495	159,099	189,435	286,568	215,544	185,245	217,565	260,958	156,208
Restricted		7,471,528	6,608,029	7,485,009	7,879,652	8,449,837	11,054,725	11,189,835	13,406,671	11,359,592	17,146,312
Unassigned (Deficit)	_	(385,379)	(482,711)	(289,493)	(307,565)	(99,613)	(155,823)	(187,826)	(5,961,001)	(9,144,117)	0
Total All Other											
Governmental Funds	_	7,183,678	6,285,813	7,354,615	7,761,522	8,636,792	11,114,446	11,187,254	7,663,235	2,476,433	17,302,520
Total Governmental Funds	\$	12,156,189 \$	12,774,624 \$	14,419,597 \$	15,766,402 \$	17,770,408 \$	18,878,533 \$	18,432,291 \$	16,670,574 \$	13,029,372 \$	33,424,569

(a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental funds to proprietary funds.

(b) Balances as of December 31, 2020 include the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassifying certain funds from Agency Funds to Special Revenue Funds.

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Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (a)	2021	2022
Revenues											
Property Taxes	\$	6,443,601 \$	6,536,524 \$	6,500,467 \$	7,128,340 \$	7,142,839 \$	7,120,568 \$	8,315,568 \$	8,213,475 \$	8,400,519 \$	10,034,101
Municipal Income Taxes		9,621,455	10,194,101	13,075,238	14,535,231	13,823,124	13,780,979	16,363,652	15,799,630	17,878,179	21,652,530
Other Local Taxes		245,913	288,364	353,691	434,582	349,173	338,535	331,284	338,005	237,838	238,651
Intergovernmental		4,451,998	3,199,672	3,120,298	2,893,176	3,013,818	4,146,884	3,325,578	4,740,543	4,664,566	7,450,051
Charges for Services		2,837,298	2,835,023	2,744,317	2,622,330	2,580,736	2,669,154	2,534,035	1,581,425	2,133,310	2,810,105
Fines, Fees, and Permits		3,766,444	3,432,285	3,442,054	3,464,180	3,422,995	3,325,728	3,141,892	2,042,742	2,054,011	2,499,272
Special Assessments		68,198	53,920	54,353	51,032	109,868	49,031	46,191	43,877	44,770	41,813
Investment Income		8,083	21,536	11,173	61,366	226,551	287,335	540,808	242,010	40,313	379,387
Rentals		91,044	92,875	96,495	108,389	97,587	106,462	311,672	204,195	363,553	399,338
Contributions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248,709	44,667	49,582
Other	_	300,334	400,006	354,523	240,740	184,060	1,283,026	206,806	1,840,508	259,432	392,701
Total Revenues	_	27,834,368	27,054,306	29,752,609	31,539,366	30,950,751	33,107,702	35,117,486	35,295,119	36,121,158	45,947,531
<u>Expenditures</u>											
Current:											
General Government		4,461,355	4,972,508	5,210,524	5,835,805	5,060,314	5,755,323	5,786,451	5,240,390	5,668,018	5,938,219
Security of Persons											
and Property		9,245,442	9,180,199	8,992,682	9,213,697	9,663,674	10,032,250	10,239,172	10,260,705	10,659,411	10,802,654
Public Health		1,239,240	1,153,116	993,557	899,726	963,653	1,005,754	1,078,986	891,046	1,131,918	1,146,043
Transportation		1,736,448	1,963,888	2,080,847	2,046,662	2,233,537	2,485,655	2,365,064	2,734,230	2,976,672	2,925,849
Leisure Time Activities		3,172,881	3,159,934	3,314,950	3,368,485	3,430,564	3,538,637	3,724,746	2,935,211	3,431,399	3,596,164
Community Development		737,752	669,155	655,520	478,221	512,785	533,033	583,696	574,491	597,254	898,435
Basic Utility Services		1,613,539	1,511,655	1,551,473	1,389,284	1,646,872	1,846,102	1,968,209	2,016,470	2,032,988	2,104,126
Capital Outlay		1,352,306	2,081,172	4,225,764	3,434,268	3,460,696	5,493,418	8,034,350	12,051,883	11,790,055	6,711,828
Debt Service											
Principal		1,271,855	1,338,224	739,651	1,226,139	1,257,690	1,274,310	1,518,906	1,255,000	1,288,699	1,142,472
Interest		626,374	423,666	354,653	331,358	302,630	270,679	269,211	300,105	183,904	132,043
Issuance Costs	_	0	128,353	0	0	0	0	23,634	25,798	25,895	110,572
Total Expenditures	_	25,457,192	26,581,870	28,119,621	28,223,645	28,532,415	32,235,161	35,592,425	38,285,329	39,786,213	35,508,405
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	_	2,377,176	472,436	1,632,988	3,315,721	2,418,336	872,541	(474,939)	(2,990,210)	(3,665,055)	10,439,126

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Modified Accrual Bas	is of	Accounting	5								
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (a)	2021	2022
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from Sale of											
Capital Assets		2,059	17,646	11,985	13	16,741	425	0	24,343	23,853	2,999
Issuance of Debt		0	9,180,000	0	0	0	191,433	32,732	0	0	9,890,000
Premium on General Obligation Debt		0	592,633	0	0	0	0	39,691	0	0	63,072
Payment to Escrow		0	(9,644,280)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Proceeds		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	744,453	0	0
Transfers - In		5,108,000	3,353,300	4,798,300	3,030,000	4,123,000	4,225,000	6,450,000	13,854,250	9,147,687	5,770,000
Transfers - Out		(5,108,000)	(3,353,300)	(4,798,300)	(5,030,000)	(4,523,000)	(4,225,000)	(6,450,000)	(13,854,250)	(9,147,687)	(5,770,000)
Total Other Financing Sources											
(Uses)		2,059	145,999	11,985	(1,999,987)	(383,259)	191,858	72,423	768,796	23,853	9,956,071
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,379,235 \$	618,435 \$	1,644,973 \$	1,315,734 \$	2,035,077 \$	1,064,399 \$	(402,516) \$	(2,221,414) \$	(3,641,202) \$	20,395,197
Debt Service as a Percentage of		0.0(0)	0.420/	4.2(0)	()=0(5.000/	5 729/	6.2007	5 010/	5 1 407	1.000
Noncapital Expenditures		8.26%	8.43%	4.36%	6.37%	5.82%	5.72%	6.38%	5.81%	5.14%	4.23%

(a) Activity in 2020 includes the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 84 and reclassifying certain funds from Agency Funds to Special Revenue Funds.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

	_	Real	Prop	perty	-	Public Utility Personal Property				
Tax Year/ Collection Year	_	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (1)	-	Assessed Value	<u>-</u>	Estimated Actual Value (1)		
2013/2014	\$	677,436,550	\$	1,935,533,000	\$	8,289,730	\$	9,420,148		
2014/2015		680,005,610		1,942,873,171		8,706,580		9,893,841		
2015/2016		737,074,070		2,105,925,914		8,855,180		10,062,704		
2016/2017		740,435,050		2,115,528,714		9,372,340		10,650,386		
2017/2018		740,455,520		2,115,587,200		10,034,290		11,402,602		
2018/2019		868,272,810		2,480,779,457		10,407,290		11,826,466		
2019/2020		873,425,980		2,495,502,800		11,113,510		12,628,989		
2020/2021		874,056,390		2,497,303,971		11,827,610		13,440,466		
2021/2022		1,032,536,380		2,950,103,943		12,582,710		14,298,534		
2022/2023		1,040,145,310		2,971,843,743		13,689,300		15,556,023		
								(Continued)		

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

 This amount is calculated for 2013 through 2022 based on the following percentages: Real property is assessed at 35 percent of actual value. Public utility property is assessed at 88 percent of actual value.

(2) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

	Te	otal		
_	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Ratio	Total Direct Rate (2)
\$	685,726,280	\$ 1,944,953,148	35.26 %	\$ 10.90
	688,712,190	1,952,767,012	35.26	10.90
	745,929,250	2,115,988,618	35.25	10.90
	749,807,390	2,126,179,100	35.26	10.90
	750,489,810	2,126,989,802	35.28	10.80
	878,680,100	2,492,605,923	35.25	10.80
	884,539,490	2,508,131,789	35.27	10.68
	885,884,000	2,510,744,437	35.28	10.68
	1,045,119,090	2,964,402,477	35.26	10.65
	1,053,834,610	2,987,399,766	35.28	10.65

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Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

		(City of Rocky l	River						
Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Bond Service	Total	Rocky River School and Library	Cuyahoga County	Special(1) Taxing Districts	Total	
2013	\$ 6.30	\$ 2.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 10.90	\$ 95.35	\$ 13.42	\$ 5.08	\$ 124.75	
2014	6.30	2.60	1.00	1.00	10.90	95.35	14.05	5.98	126.28	
2015	6.30	2.60	1.00	1.00	10.90	95.35	14.05	6.88	127.18	
2016	6.30	2.60	1.00	1.00	10.90	95.35	14.05	6.88	127.18	
2017	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.90	10.80	95.35	14.05	6.88	127.08	
2018	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.90	10.80	96.57	14.05	7.38	128.80	
2019	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.78	10.68	97.47	14.05	7.78	129.98	
2020	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.78	10.68	97.47	14.05	7.78	129.98	
2021	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.78	10.68	97.37	14.85	7.78	130.68	
2022	6.30	2.60	1.00	0.75	10.65	96.37	14.85	7.78	129.65	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

(1) Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, Cuyahoga County College District and Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority

Real Property Tax Levies and Collection

Last Ten Years

Year	_	Total Tax Levy	_(Current Collections (1)	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	elinquent Tax Collections
2013	\$	7,678,031	\$	7,218,630	94.02%	\$ 157,763
2014		7,697,980		7,276,041	94.52	148,083
2015		7,660,093		7,252,808	94.68	177,485
2016		8,312,742		7,978,215	95.98	147,000
2017		8,375,791		7,951,509	94.93	175,946
2018		8,365,542		7,959,064	95.14	144,404
2019		9,677,193		9,232,422	95.40	208,486
2020		9,669,190		9,163,801	94.77	165,626
2021		9,811,437		9,257,459	94.35	252,289
2022		11,556,775		10,829,922	93.71	307,425

(Continued)

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) Includes homestead/rollback reimbursement amounts assessed locally but distributed through the Ohio Department of Taxation and reported as intergovernmental/grants and entitlements revenue.

Note: Cuyahoga County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

 Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections <u>To Tax Levy</u>	_	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	
\$ 7,376,393	96.07%	\$	232,038	3.02%	
7,424,124	96.44		234,457	3.05	
7,430,293	97.00		234,007	3.05	
8,125,215	97.74		260,215	3.13	
8,127,455	97.04		240,079	2.87	
8,103,468	96.87		259,559	3.10	
9,440,908	97.56		244,508	2.53	
9,329,427	96.49		328,869	3.40	
9,509,748	96.93		340,983	3.48	
11,137,347	96.37		428,802	3.71	

Principal Taxpayers: Real Property and Public Utility Tax

As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

		2	022
		Real Property	
	an	d Public Utility	
		Assessed	Percent of Total
Name of Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value
Rocky River Apartments, LLC	\$	10,297,280	0.98%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company		7,797,390	0.74
Normandy Association, LP & Normandy II, LP		7,603,770	0.72
Westwood Town Center		7,390,680	0.70
SRK Perrysburg Associates, LLC		4,670,750	0.44
TIA Rocky River, LLC		4,346,030	0.41
20639 Center Ridge Road, LLC		3,872,580	0.37
Presidential Apartments, LTD		3,717,600	0.35
Beachcliff Properties, LP		3,459,960	0.33
Westwood Country Club, Co.		3,277,160	0.31
Total	\$	56,433,200	5.35%
Total City Assessed Valuation	\$	1,053,834,610	

	201	13
	Real Property	
	and Public Utility	
	Assessed	Percent of Total
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Cleveland Illuminating Company	\$ 8,289,730	1.21%
Westwood Town Center	7,007,250	1.02
Normandy Association, LP	5,680,480	0.83
Inland Westgate, LLC	5,074,130	0.74
Beachcliff Properties, LP	4,048,900	0.59
SRK Perrysburg Association, LLC	3,277,890	0.48
Westwood Country Club, Co.	3,221,050	0.47
Presidential Apartments, LTD.	2,773,120	0.40
Gross Management, Inc.	2,607,960	0.38
Linden Apartment Company	2,388,200	0.35
Total	\$ 44,368,710	6.47%
Total City Assesed Valuation	\$685,726,280	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

		overnmental Activ	vities	Busines	Business-Type			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assesment Bonds	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan	OWDA Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage per Capita (1)
2013(a)	\$ 12,759,145	\$ 430,000	\$ 0	\$ 6,199,329	\$ 237,698	\$ 19,626,172	2.80%	\$ 970.97
2014	11,790,949	390,000	0	8,700,960	224,202	21,106,111	3.01	1,044.18
2015	11,061,896	350,000	0	9,264,658	132,247	20,808,801	2.97	1,029.48
2016	9,847,843	310,000	0	12,246,779	97,897	22,502,519	3.21	1,113.27
2017	8,603,790	270,000	0	13,154,483	75,080	22,103,353	3.15	1,093.52
2018	7,344,737	230,000	191,433	15,924,978	51,192	23,742,340	3.39	1,174.61
2019	6,050,684	190,000	224,165	15,649,778	26,183	22,140,810	4.12	1,429.32
2020	4,771,631	150,000	224,165	15,449,795	0	20,595,591	2.94	1,030.50
2021(b)	3,462,578	110,000	220,466	18,489,169	3,413,804	25,696,017	1.50	878.44
2022	12,256,601	70,000	212,994	20,302,064	4,312,913	37,154,572	2.83	1,707.86

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S25 for personal income and population data.

(a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

(b) Balances as of December 31, 2021 were restated due to City's decision to include the Wastewater Treatement Plant Fund as business-type activities.

Special Assessment Levies, Collections and Coverage

Last Ten Years

Year	Current Assessments Due	Current Assessments Collected(1)	Ratio of Collections to Amount Due	Debt S Principal	Service Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 283,462	\$ 165,560	58.41%	\$ 40,000	\$ 24,475	2.57
2014	354,583	194,403	54.82	40,000	22,476	3.11
2015	296,401	144,183	48.64	40,000	20,462	2.38
2016	342,452	215,899	63.05	40,000	18,400	3.69
2017	377,209	201,007	53.28	40,000	16,325	3.56
2018	300,109	274,260	91.39	40,000	14,238	5.06
2019	263,354	250,687	95.19	40,000	12,150	4.81
2020	299,494	269,898	90.12	40,000	10,050	5.39
2021	163,736	140,266	85.67	40,000	7,950	2.39
2022	103,416	97,577	94.35	40,000	5,850	2.13

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) Collections made by Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer only (includes principal and interest)

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt		Assessed Value	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013 (d)	20,213 (a)	\$ 11,895,205	\$ 6	585,726,280	1.73%	\$ 588.49
2014	20,213 (a)	10,921,564	(588,712,190	1.59	540.32
2015	20,213 (a)	10,117,827	7	745,929,250	1.36	500.56
2016	20,213 (a)	9,149,402	7	749,807,390	1.22	452.65
2017	20,213 (a)	8,062,911	7	750,489,810	1.07	398.9
2018	20,213 (a)	6,957,650	8	878,680,100	0.79	344.22
2019	20,213 (a)	12,532,702	8	384,539,490	1.41	620.03
2020	19,986 (b)	14,184,404	8	385,884,000	1.60	709.72
2021	21,755 (c)	2,455,038	1,0	045,119,090	0.23	112.85
2022	21,755 (c)	10,687,437	1,0)53,834,610	1.01	491.26

(1) Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

(a) 2010 Federal Census

(b) The 2021 Data Book, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

(c) 2020 Federal Census

Note: The Net Position Restricted for Debt Service in the Statement of Net Position represents constraints placed on net position use imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, there are no externally imposed constraints.

(d) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014 (a)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (b)	2022
Assessed valuation	\$ 685,726,280	\$ <u>688,712,190</u> \$	745,929,250 \$	749,807,390 \$	5 750,489,810 \$	878,680,100 \$	<u> </u>	885,884,000	\$ <u>1,045,119,090</u>	\$ 1,053,834,610
Gross Indebtedness	\$ 72,001,259 19,626,172	\$ 72,314,780 \$ 21,106,111	78,322,571 \$ 20,808,801	78,729,776 \$ 22,502,519	\$ 78,801,430 \$ 22,103,353	92,261,411 \$ 23,742,340	\$ 92,876,646 \$ 28,890,810	93,017,820 30,521,133	\$ 109,737,504 35,621,930	\$ 110,652,634 37,154,572
Less: Debt Outside Limitation Special Assessment Bond OPWC Loans OWDA Loans	(430,000) (6,199,329) (237,698)	(390,000) (8,700,960) (224,202)	(350,000) (9,264,658) (132,247)	(310,000) (12,246,779) (97,897)	(270,000) (13,154,483) (75,080)	(230,000) (16,116,411) (51,192)	(190,000) (15,873,943) (26,183)	(150,000) (15,673,960) 0	(110,000) (18,709,635) (3,413,804)	(70,000) (20,515,058) (4,312,913)
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	(863,940)	(869,385)	(944,069)	(698,441)	(540,879)	(387,087)	(267,982)	(512,769)	(1,007,540)	(1,569,164)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	11,895,205	10,921,564	10,117,827	9,149,402	8,062,911	6,957,650	12,532,702	14,184,404	12,380,951	10,687,437
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 60,106,054	\$ 61,393,216 \$	68,204,744 \$	69,580,374 \$	<u> </u>	85,303,761 \$	§ <u>80,343,944</u> \$	78,833,416	\$ 97,356,553	\$ 99,965,197
	. , ,	\$ 37,879,170 \$	41,026,109 \$	41,239,406 \$		48,327,406 \$		48,723,620		
Gross Indebtedness Less: Debt Outside Limitation	19,626,172 (12,399,317)	21,106,111 (14,699,605)	20,808,801 (14,663,904)	22,502,519 (17,084,231)	22,103,353 (17,426,674)	23,742,340 (19,812,270)	28,890,810 (18,977,349)	30,521,133 (18,168,739)	35,621,930 (24,015,774)	37,154,572 (26,107,862)
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds Related to Related to Unvoted Debt		(869,385)	(14,003,904)	(619,941)	(463,472)	(307,739)	(188,634)	(264,828)	(24,013,774)	(224,222)
Net Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	6,406,115	5,537,121	5,200,828	4,798,347	4,213,207	3,622,331	9,724,827	12,087,566	11,308,674	10,822,488
Unvoted Debt Margin	\$31,308,830	\$ 32,342,049 \$	35,825,281 \$	36,441,059 \$	\$ 37,063,733 \$	44,705,075 \$	\$ 38,924,845 \$	36,636,054	\$ 46,172,876	\$ 47,138,416

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer, and City Financial records

(a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

(b) Balances as of December 31, 2021 were restated due to City's decision to include the Wastewater Treatement Plant Fund as business-type activities.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Rocky River
Direct:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,256,601	100.00%	\$ 12,256,601
Special Assessment Bonds	70,000	100.00	70,000
OPWC Loans	212,994	100.00	212,994
Total Direct Debt	12,539,595		12,539,595
Overlapping:			
Cuyahoga County	240,795,000	3.03	7,290,734
Cuyahoga Community College	189,980,000	3.03	5,752,169
Rocky River School District	48,642,806	96.41	46,897,451
Total Overlapping	479,417,806		59,940,354
Total	\$ 491,957,401		\$ 72,479,949

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt to Total Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Years

Year	 Debt Service	 General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Total Governmental Expenditures
2013 (a)	\$ 1,898,229	\$ 25,457,192	7.46%
2014	1,761,890	26,581,870	6.63
2015	1,094,304	28,119,621	3.89
2016	1,557,497	28,223,645	5.52
2017	1,560,320	28,532,415	5.47
2018	1,544,989	32,235,161	4.79
2019	1,788,117	35,592,425	5.02
2020	1,555,105	35,592,425	4.06
2021	1,472,603	38,285,329	3.85
2022	1,274,515	35,508,405	3.59

Source: City Financial Records (a) Balances as of December 31, 2013 were restated due to City's decision to reclassify the Sewer Rehabilitation Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
City of Rocky River	567	4.4%
Rocky River Board of Education	508	4.0
Magnificat High School	488	3.8
Whole Foods Market Group, Inc.	395	3.1
Westwood Country Club Co.	379	3.0
Normandy Manor of Rocky River	272	2.1
Riser Foods Co.	270	2.1
Heinens Inc.	256	2.0
Cleveland Yacht Club Inc.	255	2.0
The Women's Welsh Club of America	220	1.7
Total	3,610	28.2%
Total City Employment	12,792	

2013

		Percentage of
		Total City
Name of Employer	Employees	Employment
City of Rocky River	648	4.4%
Rocky River Board of Education	604	4.1
Risers Foods Co.	265	1.8
Westwood Country Club Co.	259	1.8
Cleveland Yacht Club Inc.	242	1.6
Heinens Inc.	236	1.6
Marc Glassman Inc.	214	1.4
Magnificat High School	194	1.3
Lowe's Home Center	190	1.3
JP Recovery Services Inc.	176	1.2
Total	3,028	20.5%
Total City Employment	14,760	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) and Central Collection Agency (CCA). Total City employment based upon the estimated number of W-2's filed with RITA in 2022 and CCA in 2013.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	_	Total Personal Income (2)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Household Income(1)		School ollment (3)	Unemployment Cuyahoga County (4)
2013	20,213 a	\$	700,643,219	\$	34,663	\$ 51,636		2,635	7.20%
2014	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,693	6.40
2015	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,763	4.00
2016	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,741	5.30
2017	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,672	4.80
2018	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,698	4.20
2019	20,213 a		700,643,219		34,663	51,636		2,743	3.60
2020	19,986 b		700,643,219		34,663	74,950	b	2,744	8.30
2021	21,755 c		1,272,167,135		58,477	81,370	c	2,623	4.90
2022	21,755 d		1,315,046,240		60,448	83,929	d	2,683	3.60

(1) Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

(a) 2010 Federal Census

(b) The 2021 Data Book, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (c) 2020 Federal Census, interterm

(d) 2020 Federal Census, final

(2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population.

(3) Rocky River Board of Education

(4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Property Value and Construction

Last Ten Years

	_		I	Property Value (1)				esident	ial (2)		mmerci	al (2)
Year	_	Commercial	-	Residential	-	Total	Number of Units		Value	Number of Units		Value
2013	\$	291,472,742	\$	1,644,060,257	\$	1,935,532,999	11	\$	28,772,065	2	\$	750,000
2014		292,850,428		1,650,022,742		1,942,873,170	13		3,896,800	3		8,840,000
2015		295,212,286		1,810,713,628		2,105,925,914	12		5,625,350	0		0
2016		299,519,886		1,816,008,828		2,115,528,714	4		3,119,000	1		1,366,000
2017		296,106,258		1,819,480,942		2,115,587,200	14		6,070,000	1		830,000
2018		316,789,914		2,163,989,543		2,480,779,457	12		7,675,000	0		0
2019		324,894,600		2,170,608,200		2,495,502,800	7		5,285,500	1		1,300,000
2020		326,878,828		2,170,425,143		2,497,303,971	4		3,140,000	3		28,400,000
2021		360,110,486		2,589,993,457		2,950,103,943	10		4,914,665	0		0
2022		381,573,971		2,590,269,771		2,971,843,742	6		6,175,000	0		0

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio - County Fiscal Officer; City Building Department

(1) Represents total estimated market value of real property, obtained from the County Fiscal Officer.
 (2) Number of units (single and multi-family) include new construction only. Obtained information from City Building Department.

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Full-time Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fuction/Program										
General Government:										
Mayor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance Department	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4
Building Maintenance	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Municipal Courts	24	25	25	24	26	26	26	26	25	25
Building	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police Department	35	34	37	37	37	38	37	37	37	35
Fire Department	30	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	30	30
Safety Service Director	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Traffic Signal	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transportation:										
Equipment Repair and Garage	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
Street Repair and Maintenance	8	10	10	10	11	9	10	10	10	10
Leisure Time Activities:										
Parks	3	3	3	3	5	5	6	7	6	6
Recreation Center	14	14	14	14	12	13	12	12	12	14
Community Development:										
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health:										
Office on Aging	6	5	5	5	6	5	6	7	7	6
Basic Utilities Services:										
Refuse and Recycling	14	13	12	11	15	15	15	15	13	15
Total Governmental Activities:	162	162	163	162	170	170	172	174	170	173
Sanitary Sewer	8	6	7	8	9	10	10	10	9	9
WWTP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	19
Total Business-Type Activities:	8	6	7	8	9	10	10	10	27	28
Total Primary Government:	170	168	170	170	179	180	182	184	197	201

Source: City Records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

		2013	 2014	_	2015	2016	_	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:														
Council:														
Total Ordinances/Resolutions:														
Introduced		95	101		91	83		90		88	103	105	105	84
Passed on 1st Reading		N/A	11		9	3		1		0	1	8	3	1
Passed on 2nd Reading		N/A	8		10	7		5		2	7	21	5	1
Passed on 3rd Reading		N/A	82		65	73		82		81	95	74	98	73
Tabled/Postponed		2	1		2	1		2		1	0	2	2	0
Passed with Emergency														
Provision		78	91		58	61		46		52	66	69	60	60
Building Department:														
New Single Family Home														
Permits		11	13		12	4		14		12	7	4	10	6
Commercial Building/Structures	5													
New		2	3		0	1		1		0	1	3	0	0
Additions		25	20		25	25		27		N/A	N/A	8	2	N/A
Increase in Dwelling Units		285	17		9	1		12		N/A	N/A	4	4	N/A
Total Receipts – Building														
Permits	\$	459,542	\$ 461,583	\$	305,143 \$	286,553	\$	395,181 \$	5	342,746 \$	423,746 \$	423,604 \$	458,795 \$	647,772
Municipal Court:														
Jurisdiction Population		118,137	118,137		118,137	118,137		118,137		118,137	115,538	114,714	121,879	121,879
Case Filed:														
Criminal/Traffic		16,532	13,735		13,005	13,931		11,394		11,274	9,922	6,699	6,663	6,663
Civil/Small Claims		2,188	2,391		2,126	2,364		2,729		2,777	2,969	1,963	2,211	2,211

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Security of Persons and Property:	 	 		 		 				
Police Protection:										
Motor Vehicle Accidents	541	605	596	625	629	672	561	435	509	509
BAC Licensed Operators	17	17	17	17	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	24
Community Diversion Cases	147	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	46	40	42	N/A	N/A
Marine Patrol Boat Hours	437	516	652	534	569	634	698	614	819	819
Total Prisoners	997	816	771	841	739	646	517	149	123	123
Fire Protection:										
Emergency Responses:										
Building Fire Calls	35	33	38	30	30	19	18	32	20	21
Emergency Medical Care	2,074	2,173	2,403	2,380	2,437	2,469	2,299	2,163	2,497	2,721
System Tests Witnessed:										
Commercial Kitchen	6	24	38	16	28	13	5	5	10	14
Sprinkler / Standpipe	19	64	31	14	29	20	5	5	16	19
Fire Alarm	18	24	30	10	26	11	3	6	9	21
General Inspections for Licensure	95	53	103	84	75	53	102	139	195	198
Public Health Services:										
Senior Center:										
Volunteers	168	167	180	130	100	128	103	75	59	100
Volunteer Hours	16,172	13,000	15,000	15,000	9,400	15,000	15,000	2,037	1,930	3,072
Senior Transportation Trips	7,772	6,897	6,761	6,854	6,927	8,679	8,898	4,053	5,563	5,958
Lunches Served	75 / day	N/A	N/A	13,000	13,000	14,000	12,000	2,146	2,182	5,482
Gift Shop Sales	\$ 53,969	\$ 49,553 \$	42,343	\$ 44,688 \$	37,178	\$ 35,179 \$	30,754 \$	4,662 \$	10,245 \$	12,974
Transportation:										
Safety Service:										
Snowfall in Inches [1]	58.4	84.2	20.9	24.3	53.1	24.2	26.6	42.4	43.4	11.1
Rock Salt Purchased (tons)	3,100	3,300	3,300	2,600	3,500	2,825	2,500	3,150	3,130	3,100
Cold Patch Purchased (tons)	N/A	327	355	233	163	206	200	145	158	N/A
Trees Planted	113	62	82	55	121	119	239	264	173	208
Trees Removed	47	59	82	75	54	55	126	45	86	78

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Leisure Time Activities:										
Recreation Center:										
Summer Camp – Recreation [2]	426	342	351	368	355	324	845	0	906	991
Summer Camp – Sports	705	581	651	579	451	454	N/A	0	0	0
Summer Sunset Concerts	5	8	8	9	8	10	10	4	6	8
Outdoor Pool Attendance	N/A	18,144	37,309	34,062	24,467	9,497	16,594	10,835	10,712	24,773
Hockey Spectator Admissions	2,357	2,210	2,160	2,262	2,450	2,950	2,322	1,519	1,080	3,183
Learn-to-Skate Participants	N/A	N/A	2,962	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,436	945	1,124	1,237
Swim Team Participants	146	128	140	129	125	128	169	N/A	81	94
Basic Utilities Service:										
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Truck Collections (tons)	8,576	8,114	7,519	7,354	7,485	7,613	7,831	9,095	8,888	8,497
Blue Bag Collections (tons)	590	968	928	1,019	1,013	975	843	403	191	172
Leaf Collections (tons)	1,388	1,434	1,149	1,252	859	1,828	1,164	974	792	856
Paper Collections (tons) [3]	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardboard Collections (tons) [3]	185	128	136	116	117	105	106	100	247	271
Sanitary Sewer:										
Quantity and Strength Percent of										
Wastewater Treatment Plant	25.43	25.31	25.31	25.31	25.31	24.11	24.11	24.11	23.12	23.12
Total Gallons Treated (millions)	5,102	5,516	5,189	4,935	4,631	5,400	5,016	5,460	4,740	4,880
Average Daily Flow										
(millions gallons)	13,979	15,110	14,220	13,020	13,370	14,940	13,740	14,730	13,010	13,440

Source: City Records

[1] - National Weather Service - Cleveland Hopkins International Airport

[2] - In 2019 the City combined the Summer Camp activities for Recreation and Sports into one total.

[3] – In 2022 the City combined the cardboard and paper into one total.

N/A – Information is not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										
Other Departmental Vehicles	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Square Footage of Building	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370	44,370
Miles of Storm Sewer	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Security of Persons and Property: Police Protection:										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	23	23	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Marine Patrol Boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canine Unit(s)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Square Footage of Police Station	9,672	9,672	9,672	9,672	9,672	9,672	*	*	36,729	36,729
Number of Street Lights	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,802
Fire Protection:										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	10	10	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Square Footage of Fire Station	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088
Number of Fire Hydrants	1,041	1,041	1,016	1,016	1,016	1,016	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,016
Public Health Services: Senior Transportation:										
Number of Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	4
Square Footage of Senior Center	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012	20,012
Transportation:										
Number of Vehicles	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32
Square Footage of Service Building	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198	52,198
Miles of Streets	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49	60.49

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Leisure Time Activities:					,					
Recreation and Culture:										
Number of Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Acres of Parks	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Number of Vehicles	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Square Footage of Recreation										
Facilities	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379	81,379
Miles of Shoreline	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Basic Utilities Service:										
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Vehicles	24	24	22	22	22	22	19	19	19	19
Transit Scooters	10	10	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13
Transfer Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewers:										
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Number of Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10
Number of Sanitary Sewer										
Accounts	6,806	6,840	6,840	6,893	6,854	6,878	6,881	6,876	6,902	6,923

* - City used a temporary location during construction of new police department.

Source: City Records

CITY OF ROCKY RIVER CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF ROCKY RIVER CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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 Rocky River Cuyahoga County 21012 Hilliard Boulevard Rocky River, OH 44116

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rocky River, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2023, wherein we noted during 2022, it was determined that the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant should be reported within the City's financial statements. The City created the Wastewater Treatment Plant Enterprise Fund in 2022 and removed its equity interest in joint venture in the Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund. These changes resulted in a restatement of net position as of December 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 have not been identified.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

July 27, 2023

CITY OF ROCKY RIVER CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources	Corrected	None.

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



CITY OF ROCKY RIVER

CUYAHOGA 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