

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

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DAVID W. MALINOWSKI, DIRECTOR BONNIE L. LINGAFELTER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

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City of Mentor

8500 Civic Center Boulevard Mentor, Ohio 44060-2499 440-255-1100 www.cityofmentor.com

Council-manager government since 1963

June 21, 2023

City Manager, Council President and members of City Council of the City of Mentor, Ohio

Introduction

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Mentor (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report, prepared by the Department of Finance, includes the basic financial statements that summarize the various operations related to the City's 2022 activities. Our intention is to provide a clear, comprehensive, and materially accurate overview of the City's financial position at the close of last year. The enclosed information has been designed to allow the reader to gain an understanding of the City's finances, including financial trends, financial instruments, and fund performances. The City has complete responsibility for all information contained in this report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, this comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All necessary disclosures are included in this report to enable the reader to understand the City's financial activities.

The City's financial statements may be audited either by the Auditor of the State of Ohio, or with permission of the Auditor of State, by an independent certified public accountant. The audit of the City's basic financial statements for fiscal year 2022 was performed by the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent 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. The Auditor of the State of Ohio concluded, based upon its audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the

fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this document.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the financial section of this document.

Profile of the Government

The City

The City is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It is located on the southern shore of Lake Erie approximately 25 miles east of downtown Cleveland. Mentor has a population of 47,450 residents according to the 2020 Census of Population and is the largest city in Lake County.

City Government

The City operates under, and is governed by, a charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1963 and has been and may be further amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to certain general State laws that are applicable to all cities in the State. In addition, under Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and may exercise police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general State laws. The charter provides for a city manager/council form of government.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. The terms of Council members are four years. Council members are elected from four wards and three at-large representations. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal functions. The presiding officer is the President of Council, elected by the Council members for a two-year term. The Clerk of Council is appointed by Council. The charter establishes certain administrative departments; the Council may establish divisions within departments or additional departments. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the City Manager appointed by the Council.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City has applied guidelines established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. Provisions outlined in this statement define the operational, functional and organizational units for which the City "acting as Primary Government" is required to include as part of its reporting entity. The inclusion of a component unit as part of the City's reporting entity requires the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Under these provisions, the City's financial reporting entity acts as a single rather than multicomponent unit. The provisions permit the entity to include all funds, agencies, and boards and commissions that, by definition, comprise components within the primary government itself. For the City, these components include police and fire protection services, municipal court, engineering and building, zoning code enforcements, street maintenance, traffic control, parks and recreation, building inspection and planning and development.

Specifically excluded because they do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the City's reporting entity are the Mentor Exempted Village School District and the Mentor Public Library. These entities are operated by boards or commissions separate and independent from City Council's control. The City is not obligated to finance any deficits of the aforementioned entities, nor does it guarantee their indebtedness.

Accounting and Financial Reporting

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by GASB and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts, assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance. The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The City also maintains Fiduciary Funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent or in a trust capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. A Proprietary Fund is used to record the activity of the City's Internal Service Funds.

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources-current assets and current liabilities-measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for governmental funds. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from GAAP in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available), and encumbrances are included as expenditures rather than included in fund balances.

Budget Control

Budget control is maintained at the department level by appropriations adopted annually by City Council. Such appropriations are subdivided into expenditure classifications (employee compensation, other expenditures) for each department within each fund. An encumbrance system is utilized, whereby purchase orders reserve portions of applicable appropriations. By such method, overspending of an appropriation is prevented. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances at December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economic Indicators

The information presented in the financial statements should be considered in the context of the economic climate within which the City operates. The City's economic condition tends to reflect the broader national economy. During 2022, its local economic activity continued to recover favorably from the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic, as reflected in a strong (3.76%) percent increase in municipal income tax receipts (cash basis) compared to the previous year.

Major Industries and Employment

City officials continue to be optimistic regarding future economic growth, despite workforce development challenges and general economic concerns regarding rising interest rates and construction costs, and in 2022 welcomed several new businesses to the city in the retail, restaurant, and manufacturing sectors. Job and salary growth were also evident as demonstrated in the increase in municipal income tax revenues. Manufacturing activity, which is diverse, includes medical related products, polymers and plastics, and electrical boards and other peripherals that generally service the computer and automation industries. A proliferation of small businesses in diversified industries continues to strengthen the City's economic base. The City ranks 7th in the number of manufacturers and 8th in manufacturing employment in Ohio according to the 2012 Economic Census of Manufacturing, and 6th in the State in sales volume according to the 2012 Economic Census of Retail Trade. Mentor recovered well from the COVID-19 global pandemic's instigated unemployment crisis, settling in at more predictable and normal ranges under 5% after the first few months of 2021, even moving towards a record low of 2.6% in November 2021 - and those numbers have remained consistent throughout 2022. While the unemployment numbers represent the health and vibrancy of the Mentor area economy, employers in all sectors have expressed ongoing challenges in workforce development and recruitment, reflecting a recent national trend.

Current Projects and 2022 Accomplishments

In terms of roadway infrastructure improvements, the City provided for the repair and/or resurfacing of 31 streets. Capital improvement projects included: resurfacing Market Street from Hopkins Road to Center Street; resurfacing Forest Road and Woodridge Lane; completion of the Brooksdale Road reconstruction project between Woodridge Lane and Lake Overlook Road; ongoing replacement of the bridge deck at I90/SR306 by the Ohio Department of Transportation; and completion of improvements on Mentor Avenue by Claridge House Apartments. Other improvements included the continuation of the city-wide sidewalk replacement program.

The Fire Department continued to be one of the highest rated fire departments in the state with an ISO Class 2 public protection classification by the Insurance Services Office. This high rating means that business and commercial concerns within the City can realize savings on insurance premiums. The department responded to and safely managed 9,134 calls for service in 2022. Its main focus is community risk reduction to prevent harm to the community and to always serve the public's best interest. In doing so, the department recognizes the importance of Public Education and presented many Safety Awareness Programs to the community. The department works extremely well with all community stakeholders. The Fire Prevention Bureau continues to work closely with the business community on a daily basis.

The Planning and Development Department actively promoted the benefits of business location in the City. In 2022, the Department administered and Mentor City Council provided grant assistance to Parker Hannifin's Gas Turbine Aerospace Division, which embarked on an expansion at its Tyler Boulevard facility. The net impact of this grant is anticipated to result in \$11.1 million in investments, the creation of 60 new jobs, and approximately \$3.5 million in new payroll by the end of 2025 (on top of an existing \$15 million dollar payroll). Additionally, the Department administered and Mentor City Council approved the sale of ten acres of city property to MUM Industries for a 100,000 square foot expansion and the addition of approximately 40 jobs over the next three years. The department continues to actively promote the international trade and export initiative within the City through intensive visits with Mentor companies (and welcoming two companies from Ireland and the UK to visit the City to explore investments in 2022) and the attraction of new retail and restaurant establishments through a variety of recruitment efforts.

The Public Information Office (PIO) is responsible for facilitating the City of Mentor's communication efforts. The department is accountable for resident and press inquiries as well as promoting the merits of the community. PIO develops and manages content for the 6 city websites, a variety of social media accounts, government access television channel & video streams, emergency/information radio station, and the City of Mentor App. The department also manages sponsorship and marketing programs for major City events including Mentor Rocks, Mentor CityFest, Headlands BeachFest, and more. PIO works in concert with Mentor Police & Fire, as well as the Lake County EMA, and other agencies on emergency, safety, and general awareness messages.

The Department of Parks, Recreation and Public Facilities had another busy year. Over 21,000 people visited Civic Center pool in 2022. The golf course had 37,000 rounds of golf played. Senior Center membership was over 4,000 members. The Natural Resources Division deer culling program in 2022 netted 108 deer being culled for a total of 3,356 pounds donated to the Greater Cleveland Food Bank. Numerous special events were held at the Mentor Amphitheater, including the popular Mentor Rocks Concert Series.

The Police Department hired four officers in 2022. Three attended the Ohio Highway Patrol Academy before starting their field training program. The fourth was able to go right into the field training program. We continued our hiring and recruitment efforts by offering another entrance exam in August. As a result of that process we were able to select two officers to be hired in early 2023. The department started a lengthy process of policy review using an external source to assist. Funding was made available through Lake County for all county departments who wanted the service. The review process is expected to be complete in Spring, 2023. Also, the department was able to secure grant funding for new body worn cameras for the officers. This project was started in late 2022 with implementation in early 2023.

Business Incentives and creating Economic Development

Footnote 15 titled "Tax Abatement Disclosures" is a requirement in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, based upon Statement #77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This footnote disclosure, focuses on lost tax dollars and the costs to governmental entities. The following will reveal the benefits derived from offering business incentives.

The City of Mentor incentivizes economic development under four programs: selected Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA), Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Mentor Incentive Grants (MIG) and Credits (MIC), and Mentor Economic Development Grants (MED). The City has four pre-1994 CRAs that were instituted to spur development in Mentor's industrial corridors, particularly along Tyler Boulevard and Heisley Road, where STERIS Corporation is headquartered, and around the center of Mentor's commercial and retail activity at Great Lakes Mall. These CRAs offer a five-year, 100% abatement on property taxes for improvements made to a designated property. The City also has two post-1994 CRA's, one centered around another industrial area near Tyler and Twinbrook Road, and the other in the City's "Old Village" area to spur further development and renewal. These CRAs offer a ten-year, 50% abatement on property taxes for improvements made to a designated property.

Tax Increment Financing may be used to offset the costs of infrastructure improvements for particular larger-scale industrial or commercial developments. Particularly in an era of increased construction costs and higher interest rates, the City of Mentor has found TIF quite beneficial to encourage development and support specific projects that might not be able to close the gap on project financing without it.

Mentor Incentive Grants (MIG) and Credits (MIC), and Mentor Economic Development Grants (MED) are issued based on an evaluation of a businesses' capital investment, anticipated payroll, and job creation numbers. Mentor Incentive Grants are multi-year grants that are directed primarily towards the incentivization of growth in the manufacturing and industrial sectors, and the term of the grant is primarily based on the level of investment by the company in either purchase and development of land or leasing and development and build-out of land or existing buildings. Mentor Economic Development Grants are one-time grants directed primarily towards small businesses and provide reimbursement to certain specific expenses (signage, moving, facade improvements, etc) and do not exceed \$10,000 in total. The Mentor Incentive Grants and Mentor Economic Development Grants are funded out of a separate Economic Development fund - with a certain percentage of MIG awards going back into the account, and miscellaneous feeds derived from economic development activities. The above incentives are initiated through direct conversations with businesses and with applications for the specific program. In the case of all incentives (with the exception of pre-1994 CRA applications), each is integrated into an individual piece of legislation which may include a development agreement, especially in the case where tax increment financing is used to incentivize a project. The City monitors MIG and MIC grants on an annual basis and only supplies annual grant funding when thresholds agreed upon through adopted legislation are achieved by a grant recipient. These thresholds are examined through a review of the specific companies' local income tax receipts and verified by the Finance Director, Economic Development Director, and City Manager. The City also regularly reviews the terms of Economic Development Grants, works with the County Auditor on the enaction of CRAs, and files annual reports with the State as to TIF implementation.

For the Future

The City's five-year (2023-2027) capital improvement program contains the following proposed expenditures:

Facility construction and improvements	\$16,015,000
Roadway construction and improvements	33,316,200
Traffic control	781,000
Sidewalk and bikeway improvements	1,675,000
Storm drainage	1,853,100
Park acquisition, development and improvement	10,812,000
Major capital equipment	8,085,827
Miscellaneous	2,850,000
	\$ 75,388,127

Of the proposed \$75,388,127 for the five-year period, \$36,654,627 (49%) is expected to be funded by the City. The remaining \$38,733,500 (51%) is expected to be funded primarily by Federal/State/County assistance.

Projects anticipated in 2023 include the following: Rehabilitating Chillicothe Road; resurfacing Garfield Road and Jackson Street; replacing the bridge deck on the Center Street bridge over the railroad tracks by the Ohio Department of Transportation; rehabilitating Center Street from Hopkins Road to Center Street; resurfacing Heisley Road from SR2 to Hendricks Road; and the repair and/or resurfacing of 23 streets. Other improvements include the continuation of the city-wide sidewalk replacement program; storm sewer improvements in the vicinity of Chillicothe and Fairlawn Roads; and culvert replacement under Edgehill Road along with storm sewer improvements on Lakeshore Boulevard between Green Oaks and Deerborn Drive. Major facility and property improvements include construction of a public access boardwalk and deck overlooking the marsh along with a 90' public access tower between the boardwalk and Lake Erie; planning for the construction of a new fire station to replace existing fire station #3; improvements

to the Wildwood Cultural Center property, including the construction of a new storage building; improvements at the Mentor Cemetery, including the creation of a promenade to enhance the Veterans' Memorial experience; continued site development for the new Springbrook Garden Park with the construction of a four season structure including restrooms; and construction of new bulkhead with concrete walk in the marina, as well as the construction of a fuel system, concession building, marina roadway chip sealing and additional floating docks at the marina.

Long-term financial planning

The City's long-term financial planning considers maintaining a healthy general fund balance reserve during the preparation of its capital budget and operating budget. The City does not anticipate issuing any additional debt in 2023.

Relevant financial policies

The City's established purchasing and budgeting policies provide a framework for the budget process. All transactions utilizing financial resources require the availability of legally appropriated funds. Budgets are monitored real-time and adjusted legislatively if necessary.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mentor for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Mentor has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-eight consecutive years (fiscal years 1984-2021). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements

Appreciation is extended to the many individuals in the Finance Department who have assisted in preparing this report. Other factors that make this report possible are the cooperation of other City departments and the support and encouragement of the City Manager, the Council President, and members of Council.

Sincerely,

David W. Malinowski, Director of Finance

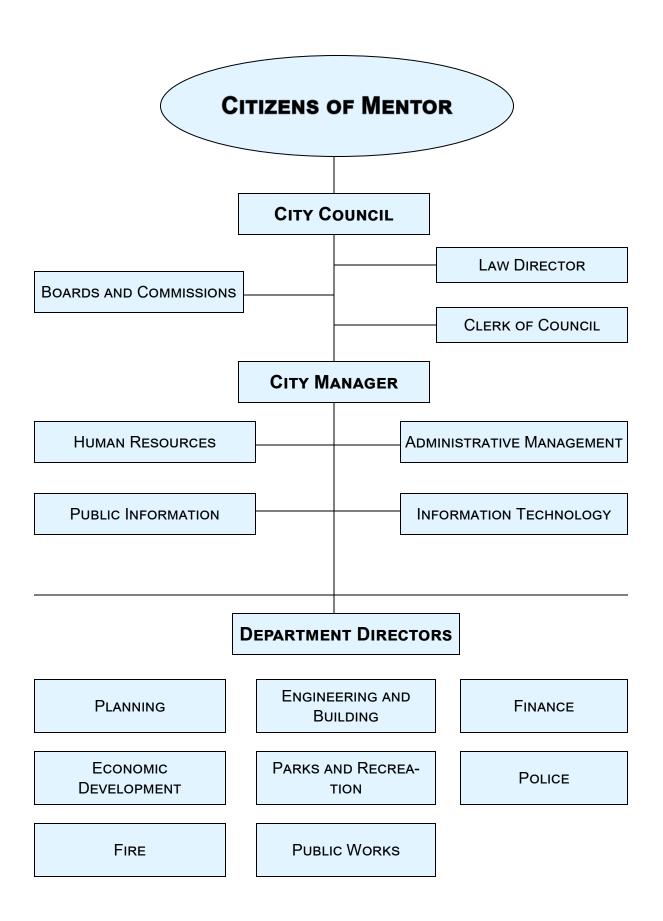
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PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Mentor City Council	
At-Large	Janet A. Dowling
At-Large	Raymond J. Kirchner
At-Large, Vice President	Scott J. Marn
Ward 1	Sean P. Blake
Ward 2, President	Matthew E. Donovan
Ward 3	Mark T. Freeman
Ward 4	John A. Krueger
Judge, Mentor Municipal Court	John F. Trebets
Law Director	Joseph P. Szeman
Clerk of Council	Julie A. Schiavoni
City Manager	Kenneth J. Filipiak
Assistant City Manager	Robert M. Fowler
Director of Economic Development & International Trade	Kevin D. Malecek
Director of Finance	David W. Malinowski
Director of Public Works	Matthew S. Schweikert
Director of Parks and Recreation	Kenneth S. Kaminski
City Engineer	David A. Swiger
Chief of Police	Kenneth K. Gunsch
Fire Chief	Robert M. Searles
Planning Director	Kathleen M. Mitchell

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE STAFF DECEMBER 31, 2022

David W. Malinowski	Director of Finance
Bonnie L. Lingafelter	Assistant Director
Christine English	Accounting Supervisor
Jill T. Lehner	Accounting Coordinator
Veronica Fetsko	Sr. Accounting Assistant
Barbara Young	Sr. Accounting Assistant
Crystal Gillenwater	Sr. Accounting Assistant
Marie Samec	Accounting Assistant
Betsy Oddo	Accounting Assistant
Kyle Kasky	Accounting Assistant
Danielle Coughlin	Office Assistant





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mentor Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Mentor Lake County 8500 Civic Center Boulevard Mentor, Ohio 44060

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

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.

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.

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

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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

City of Mentor Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 21, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED

As management of the City of Mentor (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read this information in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and footnotes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by approximately \$183.8 million (net position). All of the net position is accounted for as governmental activities. Of this amount, \$70.9 million (unrestricted net position prior to reporting the net pension and OPEB liability) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$22.5 million during 2022.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$51.3 million and is available for spending at the City's discretion. The unassigned fund balance equals 86.0 percent of total current year general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt and other long-term obligations decreased by \$8.5 million (8.9 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily related to the net effect of the retirement of bonds (\$2.8 million), decrease in unamortized premium on debt (\$0.1 million), loans issued (\$0.2 million), increase in leases payable (\$0.1 million), decreased compensated absence liability (\$0.1 million), decrease in claims and judgements (\$0.2 million) and reduction to net pension/OPEB liability (\$5.6 million).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of six components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) General Fund budget and actual statement, 4) proprietary fund financial statements, 5) fiduciary fund financial statements, and 6) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement of activities distinguishes functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City principally include: general government; police; fire; streets and highways; parks and recreation; planning and development; and engineering and building.

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

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

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

The City maintains 53 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 51 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that receive significant support from fees and charges. The City established two proprietary funds known as internal service funds to account for the operation of the retrospective workers' compensation program and also to account for its medical self-insurance program. Proprietary funds are not combined with other governmental funds when reporting the governmental fund financial statements. However, fund activity is reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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

General Fund budget and actual statement. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. The General Fund budgetary comparison has been provided as a separate financial statement to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

	Summary of Net Position		
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 115,508,207	\$ 99,433,810	
Net Pension Asset	282,431	122,878	
Net OPEB Asset	2,911,148	1,590,737	
Capital Assets	177,802,743	180,049,490	
Total Assets	296,504,529	281,196,915	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferral on Refunding	212,581	238,802	
Pension	17,292,251	7,544,653	
OPEB	3,697,223	4,230,584	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,202,055	12,014,039	
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	8,164,685	6,288,925	
Long term liabilities:	, ,	, ,	
Due within one year	2,798,798	3,129,015	
Due in more than one year:	, ,	, ,	
Net Pension Liability	46,097,066	52,323,122	
Net OPEB Liability	6,668,013	6,054,282	
Other Amounts	31,565,254	34,068,989	
Total Liabilities	95,293,816	101,864,333	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	6,687,679	6,635,370	
Leases	292,458	-	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,600,000	1,575,000	
OPEB	6,127,101	8,671,663	
Pension	23,926,952	13,174,871	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,634,190	30,056,904	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	148,623,000	150,114,307	
Restricted	22,859,882	19,240,201	
Unrestricted	12,295,696	(8,064,791)	
Total Net Position	\$ 183,778,578	\$ 161,289,717	

Summary of Net Position

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." Beginning in 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net pension and Subtracting the net pension and OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net position at December 31, 2022 increased by \$22,488,861.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$24,495,630 from 2021 to 2022. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in cash and investments, pension/OPEB assets, deferred outflows of pension and OPEB resources of \$26.7 million, and a net decrease in capital assets of \$2.2 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$2,006,769. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$8.2 million increase in pension/OPEB deferred inflows, a \$5.6 million decrease in pension/OPEB liabilities, and a \$0.6 million net decrease to current and other long-term liabilities in 2022.

The result of increased assets and deferred outflows of resources and increased liabilities and deferred inflows of revenues is an increase in total net position of \$22,488,861. A portion of the City's net position (12.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$12.3 million.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current and previous year, the following table provides details regarding the results of activities for those years.

Changes in Net Position

		 2022	 2021
Revenues			
	Program Revenues:		
	Charges for services	\$ 20,482,509	\$ 17,603,131
	Operating grants and contributions	9,201,977	8,210,213
	Capital grants and contributions	593,446	747,588
	General Revenues:		
	Municipal income taxes	58,185,905	57,232,996
	Property taxes	6,969,431	6,344,612
	Other local taxes	752,397	616,953
	Payments in lieu of taxes	1,543,376	1,609,142
	Grants and entitlements not		
	restricted to specific programs	3,228,237	2,996,836
	Unrestricted investment earnings	338,846	313,620
	Other	 165,248	 300,352
Total Reve	nues	 101,461,372	 95,975,443
Expenses			
·	General government	9,320,682	7,105,750
	Police	17,101,050	14,967,783
	Fire	14,426,352	14,100,041
	Streets and highways	22,081,580	14,056,422
	Parks and recreation	9,201,085	6,753,870
	Planning and development	3,713,720	3,930,190
	Engineering and building	2,313,771	2,313,406
	Interest and fiscal charges	 814,271	 898,333
Total Exper	nses	 78,972,511	 64,125,795
Change in	net position	22,488,861	31,849,648
Net position	n at beginning of year	\$ 161,289,717	\$ 129,440,069
Net position	n at end of year	\$ 183,778,578	\$ 161,289,717

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 require the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that decreases expenses by \$8,099,006 in 2022 and decreases expenses by \$14,018,457 in 2021. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in cost of services from year to year. The table below shows the total cost of services by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB costs removed.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021			
Program Expenses					
General Government	\$ 11,008,292	\$ 10,443,611			
Police	18,523,705	17,188,073			
Fire	14,761,676	14,434,569			
Streets and highways	23,961,855	17,445,705			
Parks and recreation	11,147,160	9,893,681			
Planning and development	4,131,105	4,667,128			
Engineering and building	2,723,453	3,173,152			
Interest and fiscal charges	814,271	898,333			
Total Expenses	\$ 87,071,517	\$ 78,144,252			

In addition to the impact on net position as a result of the pension/OPEB adjustments, the increase in net position of \$22.5 million in 2022 is a result of higher expenses in the streets and highways function due to major repair, maintenance and improvements to infrastructure, including roads and highways, and higher expenses in a few other functional areas, particularly parks and recreation due to the impact of restored services resulting from the recovery of operations since the on-set of the COVID-19 pandemic. Program revenues and General revenues were about \$5.5 million higher primarily due to more program revenues received from outside grant agencies and contractors on infrastructure projects, increases to program revenues for charges for services and an increase in general revenues generated from income tax collections.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$78.6 million, an increase of \$13.4 million from the prior year. The unassigned amount of \$48.1 million is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the combined fund balances is not available for general spending because it has already been 1) assigned (\$11.6 million), 2) committed (\$2.4 million), 3) restricted (\$15.3 million), or 4) nonspendable (\$1.2 million).

The City reported two major funds for the year – the General Fund and the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund. In addition to the detailed analysis of the General Fund that follows, the changes in fund balance of the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund should be noted:

• The City recorded revenues of \$1.1 million and expenditures of \$1.1 million related to special assessments for certain bonds issued in past years. The fund balance was materially unchanged with a minor increase from the previous year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$51.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 74.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures at December 31, 2022.

A two-year comparison of General Fund activity is shown in the following table. The revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance shown in the comparison are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting applicable to governmental funds.

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Information (Modified Accrual Basis)

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues:	_	
Property taxes	\$ 1,810,477	\$ 1,731,006
Municipal income taxes	57,880,892	57,259,999
Intergovernmental	2,442,410	2,378,676
Charges for services	7,327,132	6,672,417
Fines and forfeitures	969,008	1,015,772
Licenses, permits and inspections	1,615,697	1,649,957
Leases	108,194	-
Investment income	263,689	293,677
Donations and other	508,034	183,767
Total Revenues	72,925,533	71,185,271
Expenditures:		
General government	8,830,299	8,421,951
Police	14,674,680	13,796,845
Fire	12,245,200	11,721,226
Streets and highways	8,471,789	7,469,976
Parks and recreation	8,833,424	6,785,553
Planning and development	3,604,686	3,865,059
Engineering and building	2,064,880	1,945,223
Capital outlay	886,177	543,133
Debt service - principal retirement and other charges	79,912	51,932
Total Expenditures	59,691,047	54,600,898
Excess of revenues over expenditures	13,234,486	16,584,373
Other financing sources (uses):		
Inception of lease	98,167	-
Transfers out	(8,989,678)	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,891,511)	(30,000)
Net change in fund balance	4,342,975	16,554,373
Fund balance at beginning of year	61,542,824	44,988,451
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 65,885,799	\$ 61,542,824

Analysis of General Fund Revenues

General Fund revenues totaled \$72.9 million in 2022, an increase of approximately 2.4% from 2021. A discussion of each of the major types of General Fund revenues follows.

Property Taxes

Taxes collected from real property and public utility tangible personal property in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

The "assessed valuation" of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to rules of the State Tax Commissioner. An exception is that real property devoted exclusively to agricultural use is assessed at not more than 35% of its current agricultural use value. Real property devoted exclusively to forestry or timber growing is taxed at 50% of the local tax rate multiplied by the assessed value.

The assessed values of taxable property in the City for the past two years were as follows:

Tax			ı	Public		Total
Collection Year	Real Property		Utility Property		Asses	sed Valuation
			(in	thousands)		
2021	\$	1,538,540	\$	58,769	\$	1,597,309
2022	\$	1,770,699	\$	60,491	\$	1,831,190

Property tax revenues increased by 4.6% in 2022 principally due to an increase in assessed valuation of property.

Municipal Income Taxes

Ohio law authorizes a municipal income tax on both business income (net profits from the operation of a business or profession) and employee wages, salaries, and other compensation at a rate of up to 1% without voter authorization and at a rate above 1% with voter authorization. The charter of the City of Mentor requires voter approval of any tax on income. On March 15, 2016, the 2% income tax was renewed by the voters in the City for an indefinite period, without an expiration date.

The income tax is imposed on gross salaries and wages earned in the City by non-residents of the City and on salaries, wages and other compensation of City residents earned within or outside the City. The income tax liability of a City resident employed outside the City is reduced by a credit equal to 100% of the tax paid to the municipality in which the City resident is employed. The tax on business profits is imposed on that part of profits attributable to business conducted within the City.

On a modified accrual basis, income tax revenue increased \$620,893 in 2022 versus the comparable amount in 2021 due to the favorable impact on collections as a result of a strong and healthy local economy, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Revenue generated from the municipal income tax is recorded in the General Fund and may be used for any governmental purpose, including debt service on general obligation bonds of the City.

Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental revenues are composed of federal and state grants and other shared revenues including taxes levied and collected by the State of Ohio and Lake County and partially

redistributed to the City and other political subdivisions. Shared revenues include state income, sales, corporate franchise, estate, and cigarette taxes as well as liquor fees. Intergovernmental revenues increased by approximately 2.7% in 2022 primarily due to an increase in the state's share of local government fund revenues.

The State Local Government Fund ("LGF") and Local Government Revenue Assistance Fund ("LGRAF") are a significant source of non-tax General Fund revenue. Through these funds, Ohio subdivisions share in a portion of the State's collection of the sales tax, use tax, personal income tax, corporate franchise tax and public utilities excise tax. The percentages of the five taxes supporting these funds have varied over the years. At times, the dollar amounts in the funds have been capped at specified levels.

Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, State LGF revenues are divided into county and municipal portions. The county portion, the larger of the two, is distributed to each of the State's 88 counties and is allocated based upon a statutory formula utilizing county population and county municipal property values. Once received by a county, the funds can either be distributed to all subdivisions using the statutory formula or the county and its subdivisions may agree upon an alternate method for allocating the funds. Lake County and its recipient communities have chosen the latter method, which is comprised of a base allocation and an excess allocation. The excess allocation takes into account such factors as assessed value per capita, per capita income, population density and the number of individuals receiving public assistance. The municipal portion of the LGF is distributed directly by the State to those municipalities that collect an income tax. A municipality receives its share of the funds based upon its percentage of total municipal income taxes collected throughout the state in a given year. In 2022, the City had LGF revenue of \$2.3 million.

Charges for Services

Revenue from charges for services increased by \$654,715, approximately 9.8% in 2022 mostly due to the impact of re-opening parks and recreation programs and facilities that were temporarily closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic during 2021, and the receipt of funds for a portion of the year related to the recently acquired recreation center.

Fines and Forfeitures

Revenue from fines and forfeitures decreased \$46,764, approximately 4.6% during 2022, primarily due to less revenue from police fines and forfeited property.

Licenses, Permits and Inspections

Revenue from licenses, permits and inspections decreased by \$34,260, approximately 2.1% in 2022 primarily due to less revenue from building permits and inspections as a result of decreased activity during 2022 compared to 2021.

Lease

Revenue from leases totaling \$108,194 was recorded during 2022 for cell tower agreements and the Heisley Salon lease.

Investment Income

Investment income in 2022 was \$263,689, down from \$293,677 in 2021. The change was due to the following three factors. The City had an average of \$72.77 million invested during 2022 versus \$59.22 million in 2021, which increased investment income by about \$240,000. Secondly, a higher effective yield on the portfolio of about 1.34% during 2022 caused an increase of about

\$975,000. Finally, the incremental change in the fair value of the City's corporate bond funds caused the remaining decrease of \$1,245,000.

Donations and Other

Revenue from donations and other increased by \$324,267 during 2022, primarily due to more revenue received from the sale of surplus assets.

Analysis of General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures and other uses totaled \$68.7 million in 2022, an increase of 25.72% from 2021. The amount of expenditures and other uses by function on a modified accrual basis for the year ended December 31, 2022, including the increases (decreases) over the prior year, are shown in the following table:

								crease crease)	
Expenditures and Other Uses	2022		Total	2021		Total	Over 2021		Change
-		(\$ Amounts in 000's)							
Current:									
General Government	\$	8,830	12.86%	\$	8,422	15.42%	\$	408	4.84%
Police		14,675	21.37%		13,797	25.26%		878	6.36%
Fire		12,245	17.83%		11,721	21.46%		524	4.47%
Streets and highways		8,472	12.33%		7,470	13.67%		1,002	13.41%
Parks and recreation		8,833	12.86%		6,786	12.42%		2,047	30.17%
Planning and development		3,605	5.25%		3,865	7.07%		(260)	-6.72%
Engineering and building		2,065	3.00%		1,945	3.56%		120	6.17%
Capital outlay		886	1.29%		543	0.99%		343	63.17%
Debt Service - principal retirement		80	0.12%		52	0.10%		28	53.85%
Transfers out		8,990	<u>13.09</u> %		30	<u>0.05</u> %		8,960	100.00%
Total expenditures and other financing									
uses	\$	68,681	<u>100.00</u> %	\$	54,631	<u>100.00</u> %	\$	14,050	<u>25.72</u> %

General government expenditures were higher primarily as a result of information technology upgrades to hardware and software.

The Police Department expenditures were higher primarily as a result of increased employee compensation to the police patrol operations and increased costs of overall operations, especially higher fuel costs.

The Fire Department expenditures were higher primarily as a result of increased employee compensation to fire and rescue services and increased costs of overall operations, especially higher fuel costs.

The Streets and highways expenditures were higher primarily as a result of increased employee compensation caused by overtime, and increased costs of vehicle maintenance, repairs, and higher fuel costs.

The Parks and recreation expenditures were higher primarily as a result of the cost of operating the newly acquired indoor recreation center, and the operational costs of restoring services to several of the facilities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic since 2020, especially the Senior Citizens Center, the Arena and Marina.

The Planning and development expenditures were lower primarily as a result of lower expenditures for economic development incentives.

Engineering and building expenditures were higher primarily as a result of increased costs for architectural and engineering work.

Capital outlay expenditures were higher primarily as a result of improvements at the marina and cemetery.

Transfers out were higher as a result of significant contributions to developing and renovating both the recently acquired recreation center and the Springbrook Gardens Park.

Major Expense Categories. A discussion of the City's major expense categories follows:

Employee Compensation and Labor Relations

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the City had approximately 341 and 325 full-time employees, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, approximately 217 full-time employees are represented in 5 collective bargaining units. The labor unions, together with the approximate number of employees represented by each, are the Municipal, Laborers Local Union 860 - 54, the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Assn., representing three units -94, and the International Assn. of Firefighters Local 1845 - 69.

There have been no work stoppages in the City within the last 20 years. The current three-year agreements with the labor unions, which represent the full-time employees, expired in March 2023. The current three-year agreement with the Mentor Part-time Firefighter Association expires in March 2024.

The Council, by ordinance, establishes schedules of salaries, wages and other economic benefits for the City's non-union employees. Generally, the terms of these ordinances have mirrored the wage increases and benefits in the union agreements.

Chapter 4117 of the Ohio Revised Code (the "Collective Bargaining Law"), establishes procedures for, and regulates public employer-employee collective bargaining and labor relations for the City and other state and local governmental units in Ohio. The Collective Bargaining Law creates a three-member State Employment Relations Board, which administers and enforces the Collective Bargaining Law. Among other things, the Collective Bargaining Law: (i) creates rights and obligations of public employers, public employees and public employee organizations with respect to labor relations; (ii) defines the employees it covers; (iii) establishes methods for (a) the recognition of employees and organizations as exclusive representatives for collective bargaining and (b) the determination of bargaining units; (iv) establishes matters for which collective bargaining is either required, prohibited, or optional; (v) establishes procedures for bargaining and the resolution of disputes, including negotiation, mediation and fact finding; and (vi) permits all covered employees to strike, except certain enumerated classes of employees, such as police and fire personnel.

Over the past two years, the total salaries and wages paid to City employees from the General Fund were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>A</u>	Amount Paid			
2022	\$	28,685,632			
2021		28,042,691			

Employee Retirement Benefits

City employees (except for certain part-time firefighters who are covered by social security) are members of one of two retirement systems. These retirement systems provide both pension and post-retirement health care benefits to participants, were created pursuant to Ohio statutes and

are administered by state created boards of trustees. The boards are comprised of a combination of elected members from the respective retirement systems' memberships and ex-officio members from certain state government offices.

These two retirement systems are:

- Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), created in 1935, represents state
 and local government employees not included in one of the other four state-mandated
 systems. More data on this pension fund is shown in Notes 13 and 14 of the financial
 statements.
- Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), created in 1966, represents sworn personnel, not civilians, employed in police and fire divisions of Ohio's local governments. All of the City's full-time police and fire officers are members of this pension fund. More data on this pension fund is shown in Notes 13 and 14 of the financial statements.

Over the past two years, the City and its employees have made actual payments in the following amounts to OPERS and OP&F:

	2022		2021			
·	(in thousands)					
Paid by City to						
OPERS	\$	2,128	\$	2,029		
OP&F		3,367		3,345		
Total paid by City		5,495		5,374		
Paid by Employees to						
OPERS		1,520		1,449		
OP&F	-	1,903		1,905		
Total paid by Employees		3,423		3,354		
Total	\$	8,918	\$	8,728		

The City is current in all of its required contributions to the respective pension funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The difference between the original and final amended budget for the City's General Fund expenditures, including transfers and advances out, was an increase of \$15.0 million, a 17.1 percent increase in appropriations. The budget for general fund expenditures was increased as a result of underestimating original appropriations due to the following:

- The capital project fund for the purchase of the new recreation center required a temporary \$5,000,000 temporary cash advance from the General Fund. The General Fund was reimbursed through a permanent cash transfer that also included renovation costs -\$6,200,000. A permanent cash transfer was also made to cover the cost of enhancements to the development of Springbrook Gardens Park - \$1,800,000.
- Expenditures were necessary for facility improvements \$1,000,000; inflationary price increases for fuel and utilities \$550,000; police fleet vehicle purchases \$250,000; and increased scope of general engineering work \$200,000.

The difference between the original and final amended budget for the City's General Fund revenues, including advances in, was \$11.0 million, an increase of 14.6 percent. The budget for general fund revenues was increased as a result of underestimating revenues due to the following:

- Income tax revenues were higher than anticipated. There was an increase of approximately \$10.0 million from the original budget. Property tax revenues were also higher by \$0.3 million from the original budget.
- Investment income was \$0.7 million higher than anticipated.

The difference between the final amended budget and actual expenditures for the City's General Fund expenditures, including transfers and advances out, was a positive \$10.6 million. The following functions reported favorable material variances (rounded to the nearest \$100,000):

- General government The Finance Department incurred less expenditures for tax collection agency fees and claims (\$700,000); City Council and the Municipal Court incurred less expenditures for operational costs (\$400,000); City Manager and Information Technology Department incurred less operational costs (\$700,000); Law Department incurred less expenditures for operational costs (\$100,000), and unused available contingency (\$500,000).
- Police Employee compensation and benefits were under budget primarily because of unfilled positions during the year and the use of American Rescue Plan funds for dedicated essential services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic (\$1,200,000); and operational costs were less than budgeted (\$200,000).
- Fire Employee compensation and benefits were under budget primarily because of unfilled positions during the year and the use of American Rescue Plan funds for dedicated essential services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic (\$800,000).
- Streets and Highways Employee compensation and benefits were under budget primarily because of unfilled positions during the year (\$400,000); and less expenditures for maintenance and repair of certain infrastructure projects (\$500,000).
- Parks and recreation Employee compensation and benefits were under budget primarily because of unfilled positions during the year (\$900,000); and less expenditures related to operating the newly acquired indoor recreation center during renovations to the facility (\$600,000) and less expenditures for operating most park programs and facilities that were impacted by the pandemic (\$500,000).
- Planning and development Incurred less expenditures for economic development incentives (\$1,000,000); and less expenditures for operational costs in the Planning and zoning division (\$100,000).
- Engineering and Building Employee compensation and benefits were under budget primarily because of unfilled positions during the year (\$300,000); and less expenditures for general engineering services (\$400,000).
- Advances out Advances out were under budget primarily due to temporary delays on starting some capital projects (\$1,100,000).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets: The City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2022 equaled \$177.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, equipment leases, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets in 2022 was 1.3 percent. A summary of the City's capital assets at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	2022 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		Restated 2021 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		
Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Equipment leases Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$	72,217,406 4,825,272 22,423,030 9,708,786 154,355 65,738,310 2,735,584	\$	72,217,406 940,129 23,305,640 8,732,711 77,928 68,156,603 6,697,001	
Total	\$	177,802,743	\$	180,127,418	

The following were the major transactions during the current fiscal year that affected the City's capital assets:

- Land improvements enhancements and improvements to Springbrook Gardens Park (\$4.2 million) offset by normal annual depreciation on existing assets (\$0.3 million).
- Buildings and improvements acquisition of new restrooms at the marina and cemetery improvements (\$0.1 million) and improvements to the new regional response facility (\$0.1 million) offset by normal annual depreciation on existing buildings (\$1.1 million).
- Equipment and equipment leases acquisition of new equipment and vehicles (\$2.7 million) offset by normal annual depreciation/amortization and asset disposals on existing equipment (\$1.6 million).
- Infrastructure normal annual depreciation on existing roads, bridges, and other infrastructure (\$3.0 million) with \$0.6 million in new construction and improvements.
- Construction in progress \$2.0 million increase for major improvement projects –
 Springbrook Gardens Park, intersection improvements, and outfitting vehicles offset by
 \$6.0 million for capitalized assets previously under construction, especially Springbrook
 Gardens Park improvements (\$4.2 million).

The primary sources for financing the City's capital improvement projects are federal, state (Issue 2), and Lake County funding sources; general obligation bond proceeds; and general fund revenues. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. As of December 31, 2022, the City had total bonds, leases payable, and notes and direct borrowing loans outstanding of \$29.5 million. These are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The activity affecting the City's debt obligations outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2022 is summarized below.

	Restated Balance January 1, 2022		Issued Re		Debt Retired	_	salance ember 31, 2022	
				(in t	thousan	ds)		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	26,660	\$	_	\$	(1,975)	\$	24,685
Special Assessment Bonds		4,160		-		(840)		3,320
Unamortized Premium on Debt		400		-		(78)		322
Leases Payable		78		98		(20)		156
OWDA/OPWC Direct Borrowings		887		251		(73)		1,065
Total Government Activities	\$	32,185	\$	349	\$	(2,986)	\$	29,548

The funds used to meet the debt service requirements of the City's general obligation bonds are from certain ad valorem taxes and other revenue sources. Ad valorem taxes, the primary source of funds, amounted to \$3.7 million in 2022 which represented 90% of the debt service requirements on the general obligation and special assessment bonds. Use of existing fund balances and transfers from the general fund were used to pay the remaining 10% of debt service requirements.

The City issues its general obligation bonds within the context of its Capital Improvement Program. Programs which have benefited due to the issuance of general obligation debt include construction of and additions to City buildings (including a maintenance facility, a regional emergency response facility, a cemetery office and maintenance building, and a City hall addition), and acquisition of a golf course and park land.

The City also issues special assessment bonds for various roadway improvements. The debt service on the special assessment bonds is paid from the revenue collected through the special assessment levies.

The City presently has an Aa1 bond rating from Moody's Investors Service and a AA+ rating from S&P Global. The ratings were both assigned in October, 2017, and reaffirmed for the City's most recently issued Series 2020 Various Purpose Refunding bonds. Previously the City had an Aa1 rating from Moody's that was based on a recalibration during 2010 and reaffirmed in 2011 and 2015. Prior to that, the City had an Aa2 rating from Moody's that was assigned in 2005, and reaffirmed several times.

The ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position. Net general bonded debt is total general bonded debt supported by taxes less amounts available in the Debt Service Funds. This data at December 31, 2022 was:

Net General Bonded Debt	\$ 25,007,089
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	1.30%
Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$ 504.87

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of the municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5 percent of the assessed value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total assessed value of property. The City's total debt limit (10.5 percent) is \$192,274,953 and unvoted debt limit (5.5 percent) is \$100,715,452. These debt limitations are not expected to affect the financing of any currently planned facilities or services.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE CITY'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

On a cash basis the City's general fund budget for 2023 projects a year-end unencumbered balance of \$47.5 million. This includes estimated income tax collections of \$52.0 million which is less than the record year actual 2022 collections. For the four months through April 30, 2023, income tax collections were down 3.15% from the comparable 2022 period. The general fund unencumbered balance at April 30, 2023 was \$44.4 million. The City anticipates a favorable impact to its financial position and operations during 2023 as a result of the overall trend of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic both locally and nationally.

NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Mentor, 8500 Civic Center Boulevard, Mentor, Ohio 44060.

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 83,079,731
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	25,502,438
Due from other governments	4,875,330
Inventory	749,979
Prepaid items	426,791
Leases Receivable	292,458
Net Pension Asset	282,431
Net OPEB Asset	2,911,148
Land held for resale	581,480
Nondepreciable capital assets	74,952,990
Depreciable capital assets, Net	102,849,753
Total assets	296,504,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	212,581
Pension	17,292,251
OPEB	3,697,223
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,202,055
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,669,337
Construction, security, and bid deposits	495,348
Long-term obligations:	
Due within one year	2,798,798
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	46,097,066
Net OPEB Liability	6,668,013
Other amounts due in more than one year	31,565,254
Total liabilities	95,293,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax	\$ 6,687,679
Leases	292,458
PILOT	1,600,000
Pension	23,926,952
OPEB	6,127,101
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,634,190
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 148,623,000
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	860,664
Debt service	7,008,591
Streets and public safety	14,990,627
Unrestricted	12,295,696
Total net position	\$ 183,778,578

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

									C	let (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
				Charges for		gram Revenues erating Grants	Conito	I Grants and		Government Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		d Contributions		tributions		Activities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$	9,320,682	\$	3,175,763	\$	2,074,396	\$	-	\$	(4,070,523)
Police		17,101,050		2,610,907		480,613		-		(14,009,530)
Fire		14,426,352		3,685,806		-		500,976		(10,239,570)
Streets and highways		22,081,580		2,736,290		5,786,349		42,699		(13,516,242)
Parks and recreation		9,201,085		6,544,432		640,273		49,771		(1,966,609)
Planning and development		3,713,720		462,508		220,346		-		(3,030,866)
Engineering and building		2,313,771		1,266,803		-		-		(1,046,968)
Interest		814,271		-		-				(814,271)
Total governmental activities		78,972,511		20,482,509		9,201,977		593,446		(48,694,579)
	Ger	neral revenues: Municipal incom Property taxes l								58,185,905
		General purpo	se							1,779,558
		Special reven	ue							2,932,555
		Debt service								2,257,318
		Other local taxe	S							752,397
		Payments in lieu	u of ta	ixes						1,543,376
		Grants and entit	lemer	nts not restricted t	spec	ific programs				3,228,237
		Unrestricted inv	estme	ent earnings						338,846
		Other								165,248
		Total general re	venue	es						71,183,440
		Change in		osition						22,488,861
		position - beginni	ng							161,289,717
	Net	position - ending							\$	183,778,578

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	ial Assessment nd Retirement	Total	Nonmajor Funds	Tota	al Governmental Funds
ASSETS	·			_		
Cash and investments	\$ 51,945,642	\$ 46,122	\$	20,416,425	\$	72,408,189
Receivables, net	15,106,945	5,231,090		5,164,403		25,502,438
Due from other funds	7,584,702	-		213,564		7,798,266
Due from other governments	1,162,833	-		3,712,497		4,875,330
Inventory	749,979	-		-		749,979
Prepaid items	410,192	-		5,220		415,412
Leases Receivable	292,458	-		-		292,458
Land held for resale	 	 581,480				581,480
Total assets	\$ 77,252,751	\$ 5,858,692	\$	29,512,109	\$	112,623,552
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,741,907	\$ -	\$	1,115,794	\$	3,857,701
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,846,607	-		-		1,846,607
Accrued liabilities	1,260	-		-		1,260
Construction, security and bid deposits	495,348	-		-		495,348
Due to other funds	-	105,022		7,695,563		7,800,585
Due to other governments	 <u>-</u>	49,367		-		49,367
Total liabilities	 5,085,122	 154,389		8,811,357		14,050,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax	\$ 1,708,512	\$ -	\$	4,979,167	\$	6,687,679
PILOT	-	-		1,600,000		1,600,000
Leases	292,458	-		-		292,458
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	25,462	-		14,983		40,445
Unavailable Revenue - Income tax	3,496,074	-		-		3,496,074
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue	-	-		49,790		49,790
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-	-		75,764		75,764
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	759,324	-		1,323,780		2,083,104
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment	-	 5,632,253		14,336		5,646,589
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,281,830	 5,632,253		8,057,820		19,971,903
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 11,366,952	 5,786,642		16,869,177		34,022,771
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	\$ 1,160,171	\$ -	\$	5,220	\$	1,165,391
Restricted	-	72,050		15,214,619		15,286,669
Committed	1,746,967	-		641,040		2,388,007
Assigned	11,641,373	-		-		11,641,373
Unassigned	51,337,288	-		(3,217,947)		48,119,341
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 65,885,799	\$ 72,050	\$	12,642,932	\$	78,600,781
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 77,252,751	\$ 5,858,692	\$	29,512,109	\$	112,623,552

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p	position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 78,600,781
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re therefore, are not reported in the funds. (See note 6.)	esources and	177,802,743
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the co activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activing the Statement of Net Position	d liabilities	7 247 705
The net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset are no in the current period; therefore the liability asset and related defare not reported in governmental funds:		7,247,785
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability/Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability/Asset	17,292,251 (23,926,952) (45,814,635) 3,697,223 (6,127,101) (3,756,865)	(50,020,070)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Deferred charges for bond refundings in 2017/2020	212,581	(58,636,079)
Unavailable revenues Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. (See note 7.)	11,391,766_ I and, therefore are	11,604,347
Long term obligations Internal service portion Accrued vacation Accrued interest	(34,364,053) 2,946,000 (1,359,180) (63,766)	(32,840,999)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 183,778,578

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,810,477	\$ -	\$ 5,293,001	\$ 7,103,478
Municipal Income Tax	57,880,892	-	-	57,880,892
Other Local Taxes	-	-	769,106	769,106
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	1,543,376	1,543,376
Intergovernmental	2,442,410	-	10,268,061	12,710,471
Charges for services	7,327,132	-	406,402	7,733,534
Fines and forfeitures	969,008	-	322,389	1,291,397
Licenses, permits, and inspections	1,615,697	-	38,375	1,654,072
Special Assessments	-	1,134,965	1,516,605	2,651,570
Investment Income	263,689	-	75,692	339,381
Lease	108,194	-	-	108,194
Donations and other	508,034	-	59,654	567,688
Total revenues	72,925,533	1,134,965	20,292,661	94,353,159
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	8,830,299	33,473	534,825	9,398,597
Police	14,674,680	-	1,554,058	16,228,738
Fire	12,245,200	-	1,337,363	13,582,563
Streets and highways	8,471,789	-	7,916,757	16,388,546
Parks and recreation	8,833,424	-	2,192,192	11,025,616
Planning and development	3,604,686	-	262,531	3,867,217
Engineering and building	2,064,880	-	417,966	2,482,846
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	76,712	856,945	1,975,000	2,908,657
Interest and fiscal charges	3,200	181,139	689,553	873,892
Capital outlay:				
General Government	28,731	-	-	28,731
Police	287,074	-	5,000	292,074
Fire	3,637	-	632,625	636,262
Streets and highways	21,304	=	447,357	468,661
Parks and recreation	543,096	-	2,453,883	2,996,979
Planning and development	-	-	81,068	81,068
Engineering and building	2,335	-	50,243	52,578
Total expenditures	59,691,047	1,071,557	20,550,421	81,313,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	13,234,486	63,408	(257,760)	13,040,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of OPWC Loans	-	-	251,566	251,566
Inception of Lease	98,167	-	-	98,167
Transfers In	=	=	10,470,882	10,470,882
Transfers Out	(8,989,678)	-	(1,481,204)	(10,470,882)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,891,511)		9,241,244	349,733
Net change in fund balances	4,342,975	63,408	8,983,484	13,389,867
Fund balances - beginning	61,542,824	8,642	3,659,448	65,210,914
Fund balances - ending	\$ 65,885,799	\$ 72,050	\$ 12,642,932	\$ 78,600,781

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

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 resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property and municipal income tax 172,457 Intergovernmental 188,807 Special Assessment (1,356,937) Other 29,486 (966,187) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Other financing sources, such as inception of lease, in the government funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 5,337,433 OPEB 103,801 5,441,234 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and net OPEB liability are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension QPEB 2,614,080 2,657,773 The internal service fund are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue(expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities. 1,671,081	TOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Capital asset additions Current year depreciation (a,139,285) (2,321,675) 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 resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property and municipal income tax 172,457 Intergovernmental 188,807 Special Assessment (1,356,937) Other 29,486 (966,187) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Other financing sources, such as inception of lease, in the government funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (98,167) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB [13,441,234] Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and net OPEB liability are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB [2,6		statement of activities are	
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activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue(expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities. 1,671,081 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. 9,291	OPEB liability are reported as pension and OP Pension	EB expense in the statement of activities. 43,693	2,657,773
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 9,291	activities, such as insurance to individual fund	s. The net revenue(expense)	1,671,081
Changes in net position of governmental activities \$22,488,861			9,291
<u> </u>	Changes in net position of governmental activitie	S	\$22,488,861

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,501,000	0 \$	1,801,000	\$	1,810,477	\$	9,477
Municipal income tax	46,000,000		56,000,000	•	58,097,426	•	2,097,426
Intergovernmental	1,931,600	0	1,931,600		2,423,761		492,161
Charges for services	8,547,300		8,547,300		7,841,540		(705,760)
Fines and forfeitures	807,500		807,500		980,542		173,042
Licenses, permits and inspections	1,501,000		1,501,000		1,690,575		189,575
Investment income	300,000		1,000,000		1,311,060		311,060
Other	365,750		365,750		691,970		326,220
Total revenues	60,954,150		71,954,150	_	74,847,351		2,893,201
EXPENDITURES:							
Function:	40 505 000	0	40.000.000		0.040.700		0.447.007
General government	10,505,968		10,630,969		8,213,732		2,417,237
Police	13,677,47		14,049,254		12,612,716		1,436,538
Fire	11,142,168		11,227,168		10,400,912		826,256
Streets and highways	8,097,799		8,753,799		7,805,498		948,301
Parks and recreation	11,496,874		12,069,666		10,030,978		2,038,688
Planning and development	7,677,742		7,726,992		6,603,611		1,123,381
Engineering and building	2,526,067	1	2,753,767		2,072,507		681,260
Debt Service:	70.00	0	70.000		50.470		40.504
Principal retirement	70,000		70,000		56,479		13,521
Total expenditures	65,194,093	<u> </u>	67,281,615		57,796,433		9,485,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(4,239,943	3)	4,672,535		17,050,918		12,378,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Advances in	14,200,000	0	14,200,000		25,821,812		11,621,812
Advances out	(13,000,000	0)	(18,000,000)		(16,923,228)		1,076,772
Transfers out	(9,400,000	0)	(17,288,572)		(17,288,572)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,200,000	0)	(21,088,572)		(8,389,988)		12,698,584
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,439,943	3)	(16,416,037)		8,660,930		25,076,967
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	5,224,339	9	5,224,339		5,224,339		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,997,113	3	28,997,113		28,997,113		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 21,781,509	9 \$	17,805,415	\$	42,882,382	\$	25,076,967

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS	 		
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,671,545		
Due from other funds	2,319		
Prepaid items	11,379		
Total assets	\$ 10,685,243		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Claims Payable	491,458		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Employee benefits payable	2,946,000		
Total liabilities	\$ 3,437,458		
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	7,247,785		
Total net position	\$ 7,247,785		

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

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 7,953,419		
Donations and other	 123,990		
Total operating revenues	 8,077,409		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits	 6,406,328		
Total operating expenses	 6,406,328		
Operating income (loss)	 1,671,081		
Change in net position	1,671,081		
Total net position - beginning	5,576,704		
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,247,785		

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Charges for Services	\$	7,953,419		
Donations and other		123,990		
Payments to vendors		(6,645,198)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,432,211		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,432,211		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		9,239,334		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	10,671,545		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating Income	\$	1,671,081		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Interfund receipts		(2,319)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(11,379)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits		(225,172)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,432,211		
CASH RECONCILIATION Actual Balance - end of year	\$	10,671,545		
Actual Balance Cha of year	Ψ	10,071,040		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	te-Purpose ust Fund	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 22,222	\$	125,146	
LIABILITIES Due to external parties	 <u> </u>		125,146	
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 22,222	\$		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ate-Purpose rust Fund	Cu	stodial Fund
ADDITIONS	 		_
Contributions	\$ -	\$	1,066,624
Investment Income	387		
Total additions	 387		1,066,624
DEDUCTIONS			
General expenses			
Decoration of specific graves	197		-
Fines and forfeiture distributions to other governments	 	1	1,066,624
Total deductions	 197	1	1,066,624
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	190		-
Net Position beginning of the year	 22,032	1	
Net Position end of the year	\$ 22,222	\$	

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF CITY OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City: The City of Mentor, Ohio (the "City") was organized under the present system of government effective January 1, 1963 and was incorporated as a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and development, and general administrative services.

Reporting Entity: The accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification").

In evaluating how to define the governmental reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*", under which the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the City ("primary government") is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

On this basis, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes the Mentor Municipal Court (the "Court") as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity. The Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, are recorded in the City's General Fund. Monies held by the Court in a fiduciary capacity are included in the custodial fund in the accompanying basic financial statements, as further discussed in Note 5. No other organizations are included as part of the City's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant policies followed during the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions. Financial information of the City is presented in the following format:

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

Basic Financial Statements:

 Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report all of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses of the City. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Fiduciary funds of the City are not included in these government-wide financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources within the governmental activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation in the statement of activities. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Its revenues consist primarily of income and property taxes, investment income, shared revenues, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures.

General Fund expenditures represent costs of general government; police; fire; streets and highways; parks and recreation; planning and development; engineering and building; and debt service. General Fund resources are also transferred annually to support other services which are accounted for in other separate funds.

The Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of special assessment long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The City maintains proprietary funds, such as internal service funds, to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Currently, the City has two proprietary funds which are Internal Service Funds for Workers' Compensation and Self Insurance.

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

Operating revenues within those funds are generated directly from the General Fund as Charges for Services. Operating expenses are the payment of premiums and claims which are the primary purposes of the funds.

Also maintained by the City are fiduciary funds, such as private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds, used to account for either legal trust arrangements which benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments or assets and deferred outflows of revenues held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

- 3. The City's General Fund budget to actual statement is presented as part of the basic financial statements.
- 4. Notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

B. Financial reporting presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund balance (net position), revenues, and expenditures (expenses). The fund types and classifications that exist under GAAP are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- 1. **General Fund** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always defined as a major fund.
- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the
 proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for
 specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds include most
 federal and state grants.
- Debt Service Funds Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general obligation and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. In 2022, the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund is considered a major fund.
- 4. Capital Projects Funds Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- 5. **Permanent Funds** Permanent funds are used for the purpose of accounting for and reporting resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, and not principal,

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

may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. During 2022, the City did not utilize any permanent funds.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

- Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. During 2022, the City did not utilize any enterprise funds.
- 2. Internal Service Funds Internal service funds are used to report activity for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. During 2011, the City established, with Resolution No. 11-R-107, an internal service fund known as the Workers' Compensation Fund to account for the operation of the retrospective ratings plan for Workers' Compensation. During 2016, the City established, with Resolution 16-R-102, an internal service fund known as the Self Insurance Fund to account for the operation of a self-insurance program.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and a custodial fund. The City's private purpose trust fund accounts for the cost of decorating specific graves as designated by individual donors in a Cemetery Bequest and Endowment Fund. The custodial fund accounts for the Mentor Municipal Court. The City does not have any pension or investment trust funds.

Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Except for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City conforms to GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange,

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

include income taxes, property taxes, grants, shared revenue, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxpayer's liability occurs and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. On an accrual basis, revenue in the form of shared revenue is recognized when the provider government recognizes its liability to the City. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 cost reimbursement basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the current period. The City generally considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days after year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period): income taxes, investment earnings, and shared revenues. Reimbursements due for federal or state funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made or, when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. Property taxes and special assessments, though measurable, are not available to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property tax and special assessment receivables are recorded and deferred until they become available. Other revenues, including licenses, fees, fines and forfeitures and charges for services are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

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

D. Budgetary Procedures

Budgetary Process: The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance. These budgetary documents are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. The tax budget and appropriation ordinance are prepared under the direction of the City Manager and submitted to City Council for adoption. Budgeted

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

expenditures represent original appropriations as modified by adjustments during the year. The primary level of budgetary control is at the departmental and object level for all funds of the City. Budget revisions within appropriated amounts between objects within a department are subject to the approval of the City Manager. Changes in a department's total appropriation require action by City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2022, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any individual department.

Tax Budget: A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources: The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected cash receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include actual unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year.

Appropriations: A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures (expenses) may be passed on or about January 1 for the period through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total appropriations do not exceed certified estimated resources, as amended. At the end of the fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered balances of operating appropriations revert to the fund from which the original appropriation was made, where they become available for future appropriation. Appropriations are adopted by City Council for all funds except the Municipal Court Custodial Fund; however, the City is only required to report herein on the budget adopted for the General Fund.

GAAP/Budget Reconciliation: The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis). The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that financial transactions are recorded on a cash and encumbrance basis (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

A reconciliation of the General Fund's results of operations for 2022 reported on the budget basis versus the GAAP basis is as follows:

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund			
Budget Basis	\$	8,660,930		
Adjustments:				
Revenue accruals		(1,955,377)		
Advances in		(25,821,812)		
Advances out		16,923,228		
Inception of lease		98,167		
Expenditure accruals		(1,475,292)		
Funds with separate Legally Adopted Budgets*		(201,452)		
Encumbrances		8,114,583		
GAAP Basis	\$	4,342,975		

^{*}Includes Payroll Stabilization Fund, Senior Citizens Activities Fund, Cultural Fund and Beautification Fund.

Encumbrances: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the future expenditure of funds are recorded in order to constrain a portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized during the year for budget control purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as expenditures under the City's budgetary basis of accounting.

The City honors the contracts represented by year-end encumbrances, and the related appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding year. For governmental fund financial statements reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned classifications of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures, liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources.

The budget and actual expenditures included in the General Fund budgetary statement include all expenditures made during the year under the City's budgetary basis of accounting, including expenditures made in the current year that were encumbered and appropriated in the prior year.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	En	cumbrances
	C	Outstanding
General	\$	8,114,583
Nonmajor funds		4,653,889
Total	\$	12,768,472

E. Other Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Investments: Cash resources of certain individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the Director of Finance. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is credited to the General Fund, (except in cases where state law or City ordinances require that the income be allocated to certain specific funds, utilizing a formula based on the month-end balance of each fund). The City reports its investments at

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

fair value based on quoted fair values and recognizes the corresponding change in the fair value of the investments as investment earnings in the year in which the change occurs.

Inventory: Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and items held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net position.

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

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings (including renovations and improvements), equipment, intangible right to use lease-equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of five years (except vehicles) and an individual cost of more than \$5,000. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value on the date contributed.

As permitted under the implementation provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets acquired, significantly reconstructed or that received significant improvements prior to January 1, 1980 have not been included as part of governmental capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

Costs for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. However, costs for repairs and upgradings that materially add to the value or life of an asset and meet the above criteria are capitalized.

The City depreciates/amortizes capital assets on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20
Building and improvements	20 - 40
Equipment	5 – 20
Intangible right to use leases – Equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	25 - 50

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

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

Compensated Absences: The City accrues for accumulated, unpaid vacation and sick leave earned using the termination payment method specified under GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire amount of unpaid vacation and sick leave is reported as a liability. A liability for accumulated, unpaid vacation and sick leave is accrued in the governmental fund financial statements only if the amount is currently due and payable at year end.

These amounts are recorded as accrued payroll and employee benefits in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The remaining portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless approval for carryover is obtained. City employees also earn sick leave which, if not taken, accumulates until retirement. Upon retirement, an employee with ten or more years of service is paid one-third of accumulated sick leave, subject to certain limitations, calculated at current wage rates.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide statement of net position, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposits, notes payable, long-term debt, leases and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Losses on advance refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt, or the life of the advance refunded debt, whichever is shorter. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premium, discount or advance refunding losses. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized as revenues or expenditures during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Net pension/OPEB liability is recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payments of those benefits.

Fund Balances: 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in 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.

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

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.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City's Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. City Council has approved the internally imposed constraints for the Payroll Stabilization arrangement. The circumstances that trigger spending are both specific and nonroutine.

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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City's legislative body, the City Council. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchase orders; provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds follow:

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

			Ass	pecial essment Bond	G	Other overnmental	
Fund Balances		General	Re	tirement		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$	749,979	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 749,979
Prepaid items		410,192		-		5,220	415,412
Total Nonspendable		1,160,171				5,220	 1,165,391
Restricted for							
Parks and recreation		-		-		1,180,426	1,180,426
Safety forces		-		-		7,189,532	7,189,532
Streets and highways		-		-		2,761,691	2,761,691
Planning and development		-		-		2,915,705	2,915,705
Debt service		-		72,050		1,166,726	1,238,776
Other				-		539	 539
Total Restricted				72,050		15,214,619	 15,286,669
Committed to							
Payroll stabilization		1,746,967		-		-	1,746,967
Parks and recreation		-		-		608,869	608,869
Street trees		-		-		32,171	 32,171
Total Committed		1,746,967		-		641,040	 2,388,007
Assigned to							
Parks and recreation		1,781,684		-		-	1,781,684
Safety forces		315,255		-		-	315,255
Streets and highways		869,840		-		-	869,840
Engineering and building		247,085		-		-	247,085
Planning and development		4,658,098		-		=	4,658,098
General government		242,621		-		-	242,621
Planned 2023 appropriations		3,526,790		-			 3,526,790
Total Assigned	1	1,641,373				-	 11,641,373
Unassigned (Deficit)	5	51,337,288		-		(3,217,947)	48,119,341
Total Fund Balances		5,885,799	\$	72,050	\$	12,642,932	\$ 78,600,781

Net Position: Net investment in capital assets, a component of net position, is not spendable. The balance represents the portion of net position related to the reported capital assets and those liabilities and deferred resource flows resulting from their acquisition. The balance is calculated as follows:

Capital Assets:	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 74,952,990
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	102,849,753
Adjustments:	
Notes, direct borrowings, and bonds payable	(29,070,235)
Premium on bonds	(322,089)
Deferred charge on refunding	212,581
	\$ 148,623,000

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

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues: Grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement programs are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures (expenses) are incurred.

Interfund Transactions: During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including the allocation of centralized expenses and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. Such transactions are generally reflected as transfers or direct expenses of the fund that is ultimately charged for such costs.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

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 future periods and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, leases, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income tax, intergovernmental grants, other revenues, shared revenue and special assessments. 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. (See Notes 13 and 14)

Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
 the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term
 of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and any of its taxing subdivisions;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that the investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio). The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR

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

Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes;

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed three million dollars face amount invested in the acceptances of any one bank at any time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, consistent with the City's investment policy, three mutual funds which invest in corporate and GNMA bonds: Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Fund, Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Fund, and Vanguard GNMA Fund.

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

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 protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2022.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits including non-negotiable certificates of deposit was \$6,227,427 and the bank balance was \$7,059,387. Of the bank balance, \$493,080 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$6,566,307 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, \$6,566,307 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent or trust department, not in the City's name.

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

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's remaining investments (Vanguard Funds) measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

	Me	asurement									
		Value	Maturity								
				Less than	1 to 2	G	Freater than				
			1 year		years		2 years				
Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund	\$	2,828,047	\$	-	\$ 2,828,047	\$	-				
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond Fund		3,526,099		-	-		3,526,099				
Vanguard GNMA Fund		4,428,293		-	-		4,428,293				
Agency Bonds		1,573,895		588,558	528,817		456,520				
Corporate Bonds		688,244		124,721	-		563,523				
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits		238,960		-	-		238,960				
U.S. Treasury Bonds		568,002		97,719	217,138		253,145				
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,765,619		445,509	383,434		936,676				
STAROhio	_	61,382,513		61,382,513			-				
Total Portfolio	\$	76,999,672	\$	62,639,020	\$ 3,957,436	\$	10,403,216				

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's investment policy 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 City investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature five years unless the purchase is in shares of the three Vanguard Corporate and GNMA Funds. The net asset value of the STAROhio investment is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party 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

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

broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's general investment policy that the objective of investment activity is to maximize investment income while preserving principal and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow requirements without having to sell securities before maturity. Investments in debt securities that mature in the future are not made unless it is reasonable to believe that the investment can be held until maturity.

The credit ratings assigned to the three mutual funds were obtained from Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. The portfolios are rated as follows: The Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund and the Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond Fund were rated between A through Baa3. The Vanguard GNMA Fund was rated equal to the U.S. Government or Aaa. The Agency Bonds, U.S. Treasury Bonds, and U.S. Treasury Note are all rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa Moody's Investors Service. The Corporate Bonds are rated A1 or A2 by Moody's Investors Service. The STAROhio investment was rated AAAm by S&P. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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; Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund – 3.7%, Vanguard Intermediate Term Corporate Bond Fund – 4.6%, Vanguard GNMA Fund – 5.8%, Agency Bonds – 2.0%, Corporate Bonds – 0.9%, U.S. Treasury Bonds – 0.7%, U.S. Treasury Notes – 2.3%, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit – 0.3%, and STAROhio – 79.7%.

Reconciliation to Financial Statements: Total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	83,079,731
Fund Financial Statements Cash and investments	\$	72,408,189
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Cash and investments		10,671,545
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Cash		147,368
Total	\$	83,227,102

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Receivables consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

		Income Taxes		Property Taxes	 Special Assess- ments		Other	F	Gross eccivables	fc	llowance or uncol- ectibles		Net
Governmental Activities Governmental Funds General Fund Special Assessment	\$	13,031,124	\$	1,754,258	\$ -	\$	344,630	\$	15,130,012	\$	(23,067)	\$	15,106,945
Bond Retirement Fund		-		-	5,236,840		-		5,236,840		(5,750)		5,231,090
Other Governmental Funds	_	<u>-</u>	_	5,067,259	 27,953	_	158,155		5,253,367		(88,964)	_	5,164,403
Total Receivables	\$	13,031,124	\$	6,821,517	\$ 5,264,793	\$	502,785	\$	25,620,219	\$	(117,781)	\$	25,502,438

Lease Receivable: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement 87, Leases. Under this statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

As of the date of implementation of GASB 87, January 1, 2022, the City had leases receivable of \$400,652. For 2022, the City reported lease revenue of \$108,194 and interest revenue of \$1,973 related to lease payments received.

	Remaining Months	Lease	Payment	Extension
	at Implementation	Ending_	Frequency	Options
Cell Towers:				
Blackbrook	55	2026	Monthly	Two 60 month options
Krueger	56	2026	Monthly	Four 60 month options
Hendricks	50	2026	Monthly	Four 60 month options
Heisley Salon	19	2023	Monthly	None

A summary of the principal and interest amounts to be received for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	F	Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	95,745		\$	1,574		
2024		77,850			1,053		
2025		79,575			544		
2026		39,288			88		
Total	\$	292,458		\$	3,259		

Governmental fund financial statements report deferred inflows of resources pertaining to receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue recognition is also deferred with respect to grant revenues that have been received, but

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

all eligibility requirements have not been met. For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, the availability criteria is not considered in determining deferred inflows of resources. The various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the accompanying financial statements were as follows:

	Sta	rnment-Wide atement of et Position	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund:					
Property tax receivable	\$	1,708,512	\$	1,733,974	
Income tax receivable		-		3,496,074	
Leases receivable		292,458		292,458	
State shared revenue receivable				759,324	
Total general fund		2,000,970		6,281,830	
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund:					
Special assessment receivable		-		5,632,253	
Other Governmental Funds:					
Property tax receivable		4,979,167		4,994,150	
Special assessment receivable		-		14,336	
Other receivable		-		125,554	
State shared revenue receivable		-		1,323,780	
Payments in lieu of taxes receivable		1,600,000		1,600,000	
Total other governmental funds		6,579,167		8,057,820	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,580,137	<u>\$</u>	19,971,903	

NOTE 5 – MUNICIPAL COURT

The Mentor Municipal Court was created by Section 1901.2 of the Ohio Revised Code and has territorial jurisdiction over the City of Mentor and the City of Mentor-on-the-Lake. The Mentor Municipal Court has preliminary hearing jurisdiction in felony cases, original jurisdiction in civil cases when the amount in dispute does not exceed \$15,000, original jurisdiction in traffic and non-traffic misdemeanor cases, and exclusive original jurisdiction in small claims cases.

The collection activities of the Municipal Court are accounted for in a separate Custodial Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements. Fines and costs collected by the Municipal Court and related to the City of Mentor are recorded as revenue in the General Fund. The costs associated with the operations of the Municipal Court are borne by the City and recorded in the General Fund. Fines and costs collected for the State of Ohio, subdivisions thereof, and individuals, which have not been disbursed as of year-end, are recognized as liabilities in the Municipal Court Custodial Fund.

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Restated

	Restated Balance December 31, 2021	Additions		Balance December 31, 2022	
Governmental Activities:		(Amot	inis in 000 s)		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 72,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,217	
Construction in progress	6,697	2,840	(6,801)	2,736	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,914	2,840	(6,801)	74,953	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	7,866	4,175	-	12,041	
Buildings and improvements	53,580	239	-	53,819	
Equipment	31,377	2,630	(128)	33,879	
Intangible right to use lease - Equipment*	78	98	-	176	
Infrastructure	137,704	638		138,342	
Cost	230,605	7,780	(128)	238,257	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements	(6,926)	(290)	-	(7,216)	
Buildings and improvements	(30,275)	(1,121)	-	(31,396)	
Equipment	(22,643)	(1,651)	124	(24,170)	
Intangible right to use lease - Equipment*	-	(22)	-	(22)	
Infrastructure	(69,548)	(3,056)		(72,604)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(129,392)	(6,140)	124	(135,408)	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	101,213	1,640	(4)	102,849	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 180,127	\$ 4,480	\$ (6,805)	\$ 177,802	

^{*} Of the current year depreciation total of \$6,140,000, \$22,000 is presented as governmental activities expense to the appropriate functions on the Statement of Activities related to the City's intangible asset of copiers, a postage machine, and a geofence system, which are included in the above table as Intangible right to use lease. With the implementation of Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Depreciation: Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

	(Amounts in 000's)			
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$	202		
Police		409		
Fire		745		
Streets and highways		3,702		
Parks and recreation		1,079		
Engineering and building		3		
Total depreciation expense charged to governmental activities	\$	6,140		

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

NOTE 7 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the changes in the debt and other long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Restated								
		Balance						Balance	Due	
	D	ecember 31,					D	ecember 31,	Within One	
	2021		Additions		(Reductions)		2022		Year	
Governmental Activities		_				_		_		
General Obligation Bonds due										
through 2037 2% to 5%	\$	26,660,000	\$	-	\$	(1,975,000)	\$	24,685,000	\$ 2,050,000	
Special Assessment Bonds due										
through 2029, 2% to 7.15%		4,160,000		-		(840,000)		3,320,000	485,000	
Unamortized Premium on Debt		399,864		-		(77,775)		322,089	-	
Other obligations:										
Leases Payable		77,928		98,167		(20,233)		155,862	31,014	
Compensated absences		1,962,047		32,139		(124,320)		1,869,866	133,505	
Claims and judgements		3,129,000		468,414		(651,414)		2,946,000	21,273	
OWDA and OPWC direct borrowings Net Pension Liability:		887,093		251,566		(73,424)		1,065,235	78,006	
OPERS		13,368,947		-		(5,277,919)		8,091,028	-	
OP&F Net OPEB Liability:		38,954,175		-		(948,137)		38,006,038	-	
OPERS		-		-		-		-	-	
OP&F		6,054,282		613,731				6,668,013		
Total Debt and Long-Term Obligations	\$	95,653,336	\$	1,464,017	\$	(9,988,222)	\$	87,129,131	\$ 2,798,798	

During March 2020 the City issued \$9,480,000 of General Obligation Various Purpose Refunding Bonds dated as of March 12, 2020 with interest rates varying from 1.25% to 5.00%. The proceeds were used to refund \$2,610,000 of the outstanding 2011 bond issue with interest rates from 2.500% to 3.375% and to refund \$6,870,000 of the outstanding 2015 bond issue with interest rates from 2.000% to 3.125%. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$712,000, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$630,000.

The City has certain direct borrowings in the form of loans. During 2007, the City finalized a 20 year, 3.00% interest rate loan through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$287,656. The City has also entered into several 0.0% loans through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). At the end of the year 2022, the City had three outstanding projects provided through OPWC loan funding that are not complete and the final amortization schedules are not provided as of year-end. The following is a summary of the direct borrowings as of December 31, 2022:

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

Loan Type	Description	Principal Ou December	_
OWDA:	Norton Parkway Waterline	\$	63,446
OPWC:	Chillicothe Road Widening Hopkins Road Bridge Kellogg Creek Culvert Stoneybrook Culvert SR 306 Bridge Repair Murray Avenue Storm Sewer Plaza Boulevard Extension Marigold Road Reconstruction Orchard Road Reconstruction Rice Detention Basin Two Town Detention Basin Dartmoor/Stockbridge Belle Meadows Road Reconstruction Mentor Avenue Culvert Market Street Resurfacing Forest Woodridge		6,338 98,183 13,647 27,500 27,910 116,250 123,750 51,660 32,170 70,298 29,466 146,250 6,800 12,738 122,500 116,329
	Total Direct Borrowings	\$	1,065,235

All of the direct borrowings (OWDA and OPWC loans) obligate the City to comply with terms and conditions. If the City fails to comply, termination of the loan agreements require the City to return any outstanding moneys. In addition, whenever an event of default on the OPWC loans shall have happened, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the stated rate (currently 8%) per annum, or not in excess of the maximum amount permitted by law from the date of the default until the date of the payment thereof.

General obligation bonds will be paid from certain ad valorem taxes and other revenue sources deposited into the debt service fund. The special assessment bonds and loans will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event property owners would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Compensated absences will be paid from the funds in which the employee is paid.

During 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for copy machines in the amount of \$77,928 to be paid from the general fund. During 2022, the City entered into lease agreements for a geofence system and for a postage meter in the amounts of \$89,328 and \$8,839, respectively, to be paid from the general fund.

For governmental funds, compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the fund where the corresponding employee's salary and pension and OPEB expenditure is recorded. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, the general fund is the primary fund used to liquidate these liabilities. See Notes 13 and 14 for further information regarding net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Bonds payable at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following issues:

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

Occasion and all Activities Obligation as	Amount of Original	Bonds Outstanding December 31,
Governmental Activities Obligations:	<u>Issuance</u>	2022
General unvoted obligations: 2017 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding		
Bonds due in annual installments ranging from		
\$130,000 to \$385,000 through 2037 plus interest		•
rates varying between 2.0% and 3.0% 2018 Various Purpose Bonds due in annual installments	\$4,545,000	\$3,290,000
ranging from \$445,000 to \$545,000 through 2037 plus		
interest rates varying between 2.0% and 3.0% 2019 Various Purpose Bonds due in annual installments	9,805,000	7,525,000
ranging from \$345,000 to \$465,000 through 2039 plus interest rates varying between 2.0% and 3.0% 2020 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual	7,930,000	6,880,000
installments ranging from \$305,000 to \$955,000 through		
2035 plus interest rates varying between 1.25% and 5.00%	9,480,000	6,990,000
2000 place into out ratios varying botthoon 1.20% and 0.00%	0,100,000	0,000,000
Total general obligation bonds	31,760,000	24,685,000
Special assessment obligations: 2008 Street Improvement Bonds due in annual installments		
ranging from \$225,000 to \$570,000 through 2028, plus		
interest at rates varying between 3.0% to 4.55%	7,505,000	3,055,000
2017 Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding	, ,	, ,
Bonds due in annual installments ranging from		
\$130,000 to \$385,000 through 2029 plus interest		
rates varying between 2.0% and 3.0%	375,000	265,000
Total special assessment bonds	7,880,000	3,320,000
,	,,	.,,
Total bonds	\$ 39,640,000	\$ 28,005,000

All bonds outstanding are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. It is the City's policy to pay debt service on the special assessment bonds from the related special assessment levies and any amounts being held in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund, which are restricted for debt service.

The following is a summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities													
										Direct Bo	rrow	ings		
Year Ending	(General Oblig	atio	n Bonds	S	pecial Asses	ssm	ent Bonds	OW	DA and O	PW	C Loans		
December 31		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	2,050,000	\$	612,981	\$	485,000	\$	142,253	\$	69,529	\$	952	\$	3,360,715
2024		2,105,000		542,431		510,000		121,978		78,585		1,512		3,359,506
2025		2,115,000		469,431		535,000		100,498		79,121		976		3,300,026
2026		1,705,000		428,631		555,000		77,460		79,672		424		2,846,187
2027		1,710,000		392,781		585,000		53,533		59,281		-		2,800,595
2028-2032		7,845,000		1,409,000		650,000		28,933		194,813		-		10,127,746
2033-2037		6,225,000		566,306		-		-		175,401		-		6,966,707
2038-2042		930,000	_	31,389		-	_			83,198			_	1,044,587
	\$	24,685,000	\$	4,452,950	\$	3,320,000	\$	524,655	\$	819,600	\$	3,864	\$	33,806,069

Lease Payable: The City entered into lease agreements for copiers, Geofence Equipment, and a postage meter. Due to the implementation of GASB No. 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring it to be recorded by the City. The leases will be amortized over the lease term since it is shorter than the useful life. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	F	Principal Interes		
2023	\$	31,014	\$	5,712
2024		32,241		4,484
2025		33,513		3,213
2026		30,396		1,887
2027		17,557		909
2028		11,141		188
Total	\$	155,862	\$	16,393

Legal Debt Margin: Under the Ohio Revised Code, the City is subject to a debt limit of 10.5 percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the City, regardless of whether or not it is approved by the electors. In addition, the unvoted net debt of the City cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property. The City's total legal debt limit is \$192,274,953 with a legal debt margin of \$167,267,864 at December 31, 2022. The City's unvoted legal debt limit is \$100,715,452 with a legal debt margin of \$75,708,363 at December 31, 2022.

Conduit Debt: From time to time, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received by the bond trustee on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

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

As of December 31, 2022, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding. The City also acts as a conduit for the Lake County Communities Energy Special Improvement District. As of December 31, 2022, there was one special assessed bond series outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$435,000.

NOTE 8 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2022, the following funds had deficit balances as shown:

\$ 127,795
56,158
962,425
502,771
595,008
21,485
143,090
253,517
239,859
315,839
\$

All deficits will be eliminated through transfers or the receipt of grant and bond proceeds during 2023. No other funds had deficit balances as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Self Insurance: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City is self-insured for the cost of collision claims resulting from the use of City vehicles, except for fire and rescue vehicles that remain insured through a private insurance company. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims that meet these criteria are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

The process of estimating claims liabilities depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries from subrogation or otherwise, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

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

The City's financial activity relating to its self-insured risk is accounted for in the General Fund. Changes in the estimated claims payable for self-insured risk (vehicle collision claims) during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

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	2(<u> 122</u>	2	021
Estimated claims payable, January 1	\$	-	\$	-
Current year claims and changes in estimates	24	8,391	8	6,490
Claim payments	(24	8,391 <u>)</u>	(8	6,490)
Estimated claims payable, December 31	\$	-	\$	-

Insurance: The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts for general liability, property damage, and law enforcement and public officials' liability, including errors and omissions of the City's safety forces. Otherwise, the City is generally self-insured. Included in the coverage is an excess umbrella liability limit of \$10 million for each occurrence and annual aggregate. The City contracts with several different insurance companies, with either excellent or superior ratings. No material losses, including incurred but not reported losses, occurred in 2022. There was no significant decrease in any insurance coverages in 2022. In addition, there were no insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The City has established a formal self-insurance program for liabilities arising from the City's participation in the Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan. This exposure is accounted for in the Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund, which is responsible for collecting interfund premiums from other City funds and departments, paying claim settlements, and purchasing other specified insurance policies.

The claims liability of \$2,946,000 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claim, be reported. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year		and	t Year Claims Changes in stimates	P	Claim ayments	Balance at End of Year		
2021 2022	\$	3,299,000 3,129,000	\$	398,614 468,414	\$	568,614 651,414	\$	3,129,000 2,946,000	

In 2016, the City established a formal self-insurance program for its employer provided medical coverage to its employees. Previously, coverage was provided through commercial insurance provided by two different insurers. Activity is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which is responsible for collecting all claims and fees, and other transactions affecting net position. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

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

	alance at nning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year		
2021 2022	\$ 503,952 533,630	\$	5,927,535 6,626,138	\$ 5,897,857 6,668,310	\$	533,630 491,458	

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in certain federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies should an audit be performed cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects any disallowance would be immaterial.

In addition, there are certain pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management, after consultation with the City's Law Director, is of the opinion that potential uninsured claims against the City are not material to the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transactions: During the course of normal operations, the City records numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, subsidize operations, and service debt. The City has the following types of transactions among funds:

- 1. Nonreciprocal interfund transfers Flows of assets between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. This includes transfers to subsidize various funds.
- 2. Nonreciprocal interfund reimbursements Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them.
- 3. For the year ended December 31, 2022 transfers (\$121,490 related to debt, \$22,685 related to grants, and \$1,932,930 related to fund closeouts, \$100,000 to subsidize Street Lighting Fund expenditures, and \$8,293,777 to subsidize Capital projects):

Transfers		other	
	Total	Go	overnmental Funds
Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ (8,989,678)	\$	-
Other governmental	 (1,481,204)		10,470,882
Total	\$ (10,470,882)	_\$	10,470,882

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

Interfund balances: Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be paid within one year with the exception of an interfund loan from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund to the TIF Fund. In 2010, the City issued an internal treasury bond in the amount of \$346,862 for the cost of constructing Sterling Court. The interfund loan will be reimbursed through the transfer of available TIF funds over a 20 year period.

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

					Payab	ole Fund	
Receivable Fund			•	al Assessment d Retirement	Go	Other overnmental	
		Total		Fund		Funds	Total
Governmental Funds: General	\$	7,602,203	\$	102,783	\$	7,499,420	\$ 7,602,203
Other governmental Proprietary	_	196,064 2,319		2,239		193,825 2,319	 196,064 2,319
Total	\$	7,800,586	\$	105,022	\$	7,695,564	\$ 7,800,586

NOTE 12 – TAXES

Income Taxes – A two percent City income tax is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. On March 15, 2016, the two percent income tax was renewed by the voters for an indefinite period, without an expiration date. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to an intermediary collection agency (Regional Income Tax Agency) at least quarterly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the collection agency. The collection agency remits taxes collected for the City each month, net of a charge for the cost of services and a credit for interest earned on amounts collected between remittances.

Property Taxes – Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in October of the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued by appraisal every six years and, three years after each revaluation, all property values are reviewed and revised, as necessary, as part of a triennial update based on recent sales of properties. The last revaluation was completed in 2021. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due February 19; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable July 17. In certain instances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in October of the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of that preceding year, the lien date.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Mentor. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected with final settlement in June and December for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

The assessed value upon which the 2021 levy (collected in 2022) was approximately \$1.8 billion. Ohio law limits unvoted property taxation, combined for all overlapping taxing authorities, to 10 mills. The City's current share of the unvoted property tax is 3 mills of assessed value, and the City's total property tax levy, including all voted levies is 4.50 mills of assessed value.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$2,037,545 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Of this amount, \$78,796 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

Members retiring under normal service requirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

2000 Ctatutam Maximum Cantribution Data	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50% 12.25%	24.00% 12.25%
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits Total Employer	19.00% <u>0.50%</u> <u>19.50%</u>	23.50% 0.50% 24.00%
Employee	<u>12.25%</u>	<u>12.25%</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$3,299,888 for 2022. Of this amount, \$122,126 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Assets, 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/asset 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

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

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

		OPERS Traditional ension Plan	C	OPERS combined nsion Plan		OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.090283%		0.425680%		0.2622743%	0.3091451%	
Current Measurement Date		0.092996%		0.071682%		0.2830846%	 0.3252630%	
Change in Proportionate Share	_	0.002713%	_	0.353998%	_	0.0208103%	 0.0161179%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension								
Liability/(Asset)	\$	8,091,028	\$	(282,431)	\$	17,685,485	\$ 20,320,553	\$ 45,814,635
Pension Expense	\$	(2,284,080)	\$	(17,402)	\$	896,693	\$ 1,361,096	\$ (43,693)

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

	OPERS		OPERS		Deferred			
	Traditional		Combined		OP&F		OP&F	
	Pe	ension Plan	Pen	sion Plan	Police		Fire	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	412,469	\$	1,752	\$ 509,9	39	\$ 585,925	\$ 1,510,085
Changes of assumptions		1,011,775		14,193	3,232,1	46	3,713,724	7,971,838
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		333,515		6,277	1,189,6	808	943,495	2,472,895
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,986,953		50,592	1,531,6	609	1,768,279	 5,337,433
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,744,712	\$	72,814	\$ 6,463,3	302	\$ 7,011,423	\$ 17,292,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	9,623,984	\$	60,550	\$ 4,636,8	860	\$ 5,327,737	\$ 19,649,131
Differences between expected and actual experience		177,456		31,588	919,4	04	1,056,390	2,184,838
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		536,201		56,849	1,066,8	370	433,063	 2,092,983
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,337,641	\$	148,987	\$ 6,623,1	34	\$ 6,817,190	\$ 23,926,952

\$5,337,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	С	OPERS Combined ension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (1,571,236) (3,214,703) (2,262,989) (1,530,954) -	\$	(25,771) (32,864) (23,848) (19,405) (8,373) (16,504)	\$ (242,020) (1,319,432) (583,880) (107,495) 561,386	\$ 21,627 (1,369,927) (478,539) (274,263) 527,056	\$ (1,817,400) (5,936,926) (3,349,256) (1,932,117) 1,080,069 (16,504)
Total	\$ (8,579,882)	\$	(126,765)	\$ (1,691,441)	\$ (1,574,046)	\$ (11,972,134)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is

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

considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current			
City's proportionate share		1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
of the net pension liability/(asset)	(5.90%)			(6.90%)	(7.90%)		
		_		_		_	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	21,332,352	\$	8,091,028	\$	2,927,514	
Combined Plan		(210,745)		(282,431)		(338,339)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation Date

January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent

Payroll Growth

3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

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

Age	Police_	<u>Fire</u>
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60 - 69	60	45
70 - 79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2016.

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as

^{*} levered 2x

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

stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 56,362,426	\$ 38,006,038	\$ 22,719,701			

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/asset

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

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

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

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

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

legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022. OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$25,873 for 2022.

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

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

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by

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

visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$77,928 for 2022.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Prior Measurement Date: Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	0.089288%	0.5714194%	
Current Measurement Date:	0.092944%	0.6083476%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.003656%	0.0369282%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	\$ (2,911,148)	\$ 6,668,013	\$ 3,756,865
OPEB Expense	\$ (3,046,190)	\$ 432,110	\$ (2,614,080)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Difference between expected and actual		•	
experience	\$ -	\$ 303,335	\$ 303,335
Changes in assumptions	-	2,951,465	2,951,465
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	63,317	275,305	338,622
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	25,873	77,928	103,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 89,190	\$ 3,608,033	\$ 3,697,223
		<u></u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 441,576	\$ 881,271	\$ 1,322,847
Changes in assumptions	1,178,399	774,450	1,952,849
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,387,832	602,346	1,990,178
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	355,919	505,308	861,227
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,363,726	\$ 2,763,375	\$ 6,127,101
	+ 3,000,. 20	+ =,. 00,0.0	+ 0,.2.,.0.

\$103,801 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (2,174,551)	\$ 161,256	\$ (2,013,295)
2024	(623,311)	71,831	(551,480)
2025	(303,233)	106,975	(196,258)
2026	(199,314)	64,697	(134,617)
2027	-	161,502	161,502
Thereafter		200,469	200,469
Total	\$ (3,300,409)	\$ 766,730	\$ (2,533,679)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

W	age	Inf	lat	ion
	~5~		. ~ .	

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate 6.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date: 1.84 percent Prior Measurement Date: 2.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current Measurement Date: 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034 Prior Measurement Date: 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Maighted Average

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

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

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021, A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits). and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5%)		(6%)		(7%)
City's proportionate share				_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,712,028	\$	2,911,148	\$	3,906,436

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 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

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

				nt Health Care		
	19	Cost Trend Rate 1% Decrease Assumption 1% In			% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,942,607	\$	2,911,148	\$	2,873,828

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date

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

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

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

Entry Age Normal

7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Single discount rate:

Current measurement date 2.84 percent
Prior measurement date 2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments 2.2 percent simple

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

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

table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate: The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset 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

^{*} levered 2x

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

discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(1.84%)		(2.84%)		(3.96%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,381,841	\$	6,668,013	\$	5,259,243

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

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Mentor provided tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and the Mentor Incentive Tax Credit program.

Real Estate tax abatements: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-.70, the City established its first Community Reinvestment Area in 1984 with amendments in 1987, 1988 and 2015. A second CRA was created in 1988 encompassing the area of the Great Lakes Mall. Both CRAs provide for administratively-approved applications for a five-year duration at 100%. A third CRA was created in 2010 under ORC 5709 for the Old Village area. City Council authorizes the property tax abatement through passage of a public ordinance, based upon each business' investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed-upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating assessed valuation of properties, from new or improved commercial or industrial real estate. The City of Mentor would contract with the Mentor Exempted School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code. The total amount of taxes abated (for the five-year period ending December 31, 2022) equals \$216,712.

Income tax abatement programs: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refundable credit against the municipal income tax liability based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, the total amount of taxes abated through this program equaled \$938,000.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the

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

government's leasing activities. It established requirements for lease accounting based on the principal that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated into the City's financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position. The City recognized \$400,652 in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amounts of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City received a total of \$3.988 million of Federal Aid from The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) over the two year period of 2021 through 2022. During calendar year 2022, the City received \$1.994 million. The City has made actual expenditures of the funds received as of December 31, 2022.

Impact of Remote Work – Income tax produces 75% - 80% of the City's General Fund revenues. Employer withholdings comprise the largest portion of income taxes. Remote work remains the largest threat to the City's future tax collections. During 2020, the State passed a bill declaring that during the period of the state declared emergency, an employee that works at a location, including the employee's home, to which the employee is required to report because of the emergency declaration shall be deemed for municipal income tax purposes to have been working at the employee's principal place of work. Several legal complaints challenging the constitutionality of the bill are pending.

While rules for taxing remote work were initially relaxed, the State passed legislation in June 2021 to allow for refunds of 2021 municipal income tax paid on behalf of remote workers to the municipality where the business was located rather than where the employee was physically working. Beginning January 1, 2022, the rules for taxing remote work returned to normal (i.e. withholding taxes where an employee is physically doing the work).

Because of these and other factors, as well as the continued spread of the pandemic and the changing manner in which governments at the national, state and local levels are addressing the issue, the City cannot predict the exact impact that the aforementioned factors may have on its finances and operations. Such effects could be significant, however, at this time, the City does not anticipate a material negative impact on its ability to meet ongoing operational needs.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.092996%	0.090283%	0.101832%	0.103984%	0.107410%	0.108275%	0.112568%	0.111160%	0.111160%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,091,028	\$ 13,368,947	\$ 20,127,786	\$ 28,479,109	\$ 16,850,547	\$ 24,587,411	\$ 19,498,199	\$ 13,407,139	\$ 13,104,316
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,496,400	\$ 12,715,914	\$ 13,975,650	\$ 14,032,250	\$ 14,189,062	\$ 13,996,375	\$ 13,953,450	\$ 13,673,367	\$ 13,662,131
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	105.14%	144.02%	202.95%	118.76%	175.67%	139.74%	98.05%	95.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	2022 0.071682%	2021 0.425680%	2020 0.047763%	2019 0.046982%	2018 0.047261%	2017 0.041302%	2016 0.042870%	2015 0.032691%	2014 0.032691%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.071682%	0.425680%	0.047763%	0.046982%	0.047261%	0.041302%	0.042870%	0.032691%	0.032691%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.071682% \$ (282,431)	0.425680% \$ (122,878) \$ 187,600	0.047763% \$ (99,597)	0.046982% \$ (52,536)	0.047261% \$ (64,338)	0.041302% \$ (22,987)	0.042870% \$ (20,861)	0.032691% \$ (12,586)	0.032691% \$ (3,430)

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST NINE YEARS (1)

Police	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2830846%	0.2622743%	0.2737342%	0.2857880%	0.2971186%	0.3006210%	0.3104294%	0.3016210%	0.3016210%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,685,485	\$ 17,879,475	\$ 18,440,198	\$ 23,327,852	\$ 18,235,508	\$ 19,041,032	\$ 19,970,139	\$ 15,625,226	\$ 14,689,889
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,972,611	\$ 7,185,847	\$ 7,162,279	\$ 7,198,611	\$ 7,232,774	\$ 7,217,895	\$ 7,135,279	\$ 6,643,853	\$ 8,102,149
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	221.83%	248.82%	257.46%	324.06%	252.12%	263.80%	279.88%	235.18%	181.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2022 0.3252630%	2021 0.3091451%	2020 0.3161108%	2019 0.3202080%	2018 0.3222106%	2017 0.3207028%	2016 0.3262644%	2015 0.3253824%	2014 0.3253824%
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City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.3252630%	0.3091451%	0.3161108%	0.3202080%	0.3222106%	0.3207028%	0.3262644%	0.3253824%	0.3253824%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.3252630% \$ 20,320,553	0.3091451% \$ 21,074,700	0.3161108% \$ 21,294,912	0.3202080% \$ 26,137,434	0.3222106% \$ 19,775,518	0.3207028% \$ 20,312,993	0.3262644% \$ 20,988,818	0.3253824% \$ 16,856,165	0.3253824% \$ 15,847,144

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$	1,986,953	\$	1,889,496	\$ 1,780,228	\$	1,956,591	\$	1,964,515	\$ 1,844,578	\$ 1,679,565	\$ 1,674,414	\$ 1,640,804	\$	1,776,077
Combined Plan		50,592		45,751	26,264	_	29,767	_	28,096	25,162	19,292	18,645	 14,448	_	12,850
Total Required Contributions	\$	2,037,545	\$	1,935,247	\$ 1,806,492	\$	1,986,358	\$	1,992,611	\$ 1,869,740	\$ 1,698,857	\$ 1,693,059	\$ 1,655,252	\$	1,788,927
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(2,037,545)	(1,935,247)	 (1,806,492)	_	(1,986,358)		(1,992,611)	 (1,869,740)	 (1,698,857)	 (1,693,059)	 (1,655,252)	_	(1,788,927)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll															
Traditional Plan	\$ 1	14,192,521	\$ 1	3,496,400	\$ 12,715,914	\$	13,975,650	\$	14,032,250	\$ 14,189,062	\$ 13,996,375	\$ 13,953,450	\$ 13,673,367	\$	13,662,131
Combined Plan	\$	361,371	\$	326,793	\$ 187,600	\$	212,621	\$	200,686	\$ 193,554	\$ 160,767	\$ 155,375	\$ 120,400	\$	98,846
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll															
Traditional Plan		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%
Combined Plan		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS (1)

	202	2021		2020			2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014		2013
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 1,53	1,609	\$ 1,514,796	\$	1,365,311	\$	1,360,833	\$ 1,367,736	\$ 1,374,227	\$	1,371,400	\$ 1,355,703	\$ 1,262,332	\$	1,274,468
Fire	1,768	8,279	1,749,332		1,636,463		1,599,607	 1,542,044	 1,496,814		1,472,701	 1,404,317	 1,368,230		1,375,336
Total Required Contributions	\$ 3,299	9,888	\$ 3,264,128	\$	3,001,774	\$	2,960,440	\$ 2,909,780	\$ 2,871,041	\$	2,844,101	\$ 2,760,020	\$ 2,630,562	\$	2,649,804
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,299	9,888)	(3,264,128)	(3,001,774)		(2,960,440)	(2,909,780)	(2,871,041)		(2,844,101)	(2,760,020)	 (2,630,562)	_	(2,649,804)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll															
Police	\$ 8,06	1,100	\$ 7,972,611	\$	7,185,847	\$	7,162,279	\$ 7,198,611	\$ 7,232,774	\$	7,217,895	\$ 7,135,279	\$ 6,643,853	\$	8,102,149
Fire	\$ 7,524	4,591	\$ 7,443,966	\$	6,963,672	\$	6,806,838	\$ 6,561,889	\$ 6,369,421	\$	6,266,813	\$ 5,975,817	\$ 5,822,255	\$	6,798,497
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll															
Police	19	9.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.73%
Fire	23	3.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		20.23%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.092944%	0.089288%	0.100176%	0.101935%	0.105090%	0.106310%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (2,911,148)	\$ (1,590,737)	\$ 13,836,908	\$ 13,289,918	\$ 11,412,000	\$ 10,737,671
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,493,521	\$ 13,503,550	\$ 14,612,705	\$ 14,771,895	\$ 14,885,647	\$ 14,691,232
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	94.69%	89.97%	76.66%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST FIVE YEARS *

0	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.6083476%	0.5714194%	0.5898451%	0.6059960%	0.6193291%	0.6213200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,668,013	\$ 6,054,282	\$ 5,826,330	\$ 5,518,523	\$ 35,090,321	\$ 29,492,663
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,416,577	\$ 14,149,519	\$ 13,969,117	\$ 13,760,500	\$ 13,602,195	\$ 13,484,708
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.25%	42.79%	41.71%	40.10%	257.98%	218.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF MENTOR

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT YEARS *

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	25,873	\$	26,813	\$	24,001	\$	23,768	\$	21,558	\$ 163,838	\$ 304,497	\$	283,325
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(25,873)		(26,813)		(24,001)		(23,768)		(21,558)	 (163,838)	 (304,497)		(283,325)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15	5,200,719	\$ 14	4,493,521	\$ 1	3,503,550	\$ 1	4,612,705	\$ 1	4,771,895	\$ 14,885,647	\$ 14,691,232	\$ 1	4,674,955
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.17%		0.18%		0.18%		0.16%		0.15%	1.10%	2.07%		1.93%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF MENTOR

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	77,928	\$	77,083	\$	70,747	\$	69,845	\$	68,802	\$	68,011	\$	67,034	\$	65,554	\$	62,869	\$	432,505
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(77,928)		(77,083)		(70,747)		(69,845)		(68,802)		(68,011)		(67,034)		(65,554)		(62,869)		(432,505)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15	5,585,691	\$ 15	,416,577	\$ 14	1,149,519	\$ 13	3,969,117	\$ 13	3,760,500	\$ 13	3,602,195	\$ 13	3,484,708	\$ 13	3,111,096	\$ 12	2,466,108	\$ 14	4,900,646
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3,25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3,25% to 2,75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health

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

care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96. For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96 to 2.84.



CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
DEVENUE O			
REVENUES:	* 4.004.000	A 4 040 477	Φ 0.477
Property taxes	\$ 1,801,000	\$ 1,810,477	\$ 9,477
Municipal income tax	56,000,000	58,097,426	2,097,426
Intergovernmental	1,931,600	2,423,761	492,161
Charges for services	8,547,300	7,841,540	(705,760)
Fines and forfeitures	807,500	980,542	173,042
Licenses, permits and inspections	1,501,000	1,690,575	189,575
Investment income	1,000,000	1,311,060	311,060
Other	365,750	691,970	326,220
Total revenues	71,954,150	74,847,351	2,893,201
EXPENDITURES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Council:			
Employee compensation	243,575	234,013	9,562
Other	189,016	100,627	88,389
Total council	432,591	334,640	97,951
Court:			
Employee compensation	998,350	756,304	242,046
Other	274,378	207,251	67,127
Total court	1,272,728	963,555	309,173
City manager:			
Employee compensation	1,636,301	1,213,328	422,973
Other	2,448,948	2,156,057	292,891
Total city manager	4,085,249	3,369,385	715,864
Finance:			
Employee compensation	733,260	650,680	82,580
Other	2,441,675	1,864,710	576,965
Total finance	3,174,935	2,515,390	659,545
Legal:			
Employee compensation	356,092	305,277	50,815
Other	175,374	91,836	83,538
Total legal	531,466	397,113	134,353
Other	1,134,000	633,649	500,351
Total general government	10,630,969	8,213,732	2,417,237
	Continued		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive
	rinai Budget	Actual	(Negative)
POLICE:			
Employee compensation	\$ 10,494,333	\$ 9,367,161	\$ 1,127,172
Other	3,554,921	3,245,555	309,366
Total police	14,049,254	12,612,716	1,436,538
FIRE:			
Employee compensation	8,618,832	7,889,764	729,068
Other	2,608,336	2,511,148	97,188
Total fire	11,227,168	10,400,912	826,256
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS:			
Employee compensation	3,640,715	3,244,779	395,936
Other	5,113,084	4,560,719	552,365
Total streets and highways	8,753,799	7,805,498	948,301
PARKS AND RECREATION:			
Employee compensation	4,370,033	3,438,648	931,385
Other	7,699,633	6,592,330	1,107,303
Total parks, recreation and public facilities	12,069,666	10,030,978	2,038,688
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:			
Employee compensation	863,457	800,892	62,565
Other	6,863,535	5,802,719	1,060,816
Total economic and community development	7,726,992	6,603,611	1,123,381
ENGINEERING AND BUILDING:			
Employee compensation	1,047,341	784,788	262,553
Other	1,706,426	1,287,719	418,707
Total engineering and building	2,753,767	2,072,507	681,260
DEBT SERVICE:			
Other	70,000	56,479	13,521
		 _	
Total expenditures	67,281,615	57,796,433	9,485,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	4,672,535	17,050,918	12,378,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	14,200,000	25,821,812	11,621,812
Advances out	(18,000,000)	(16,923,228)	1,076,772
Transfers out	(17,288,572)	(17,288,572)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,088,572)	(8,389,988)	12,698,584
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,416,037)	8,660,930	25,076,967
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	5,224,339	5,224,339	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,997,113	28,997,113	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,805,415	\$ 42,882,382	\$ 25,076,967

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Special assessments	\$ 1,026,548	\$ 1,134,965	\$ 108,417
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	856,946	856,945	1
Interest and other charges	231,139	214,611	16,528
Total expenditures	1,088,085	1,071,556	16,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(61,537)	63,409	124,946
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Advances in	200,000	100,000	(100,000)
Advances out	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Total other financing sources	50,000	(50,000)	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,537)	13,409	24,946
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,715	32,715	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 21,178	\$ 46,124	\$ 24,946

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes. The City's special revenue funds are described below:

Street Fund Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for

that portion of the motor vehicle registration fees and state gasoline tax restricted for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of streets

and highways.

TIF Fund To account for the monies received through tax

increment financing to finance the construction of public infrastructure improvements which will benefit new commercial and industrial

development.

Police Pension Fund To accumulate property taxes levied toward partial

payment of the current liability for police disability

and pension benefits.

Fire Pension Fund

To accumulate property taxes levied toward partial

payment of the current liability for fire fighters'

disability and pension benefits.

Fire Levy Fund

To accumulate property taxes levied for the

purpose of providing and maintaining fire equipment and for the payment of salaries and expenses of permanent and part-time firefighters.

Senior Citizens Services Levy Fund

To account for property taxes levied by Lake

County and distributed to the City for the purpose of providing funding for senior citizen projects and operating costs of the City's Senior Citizens

Center.

Community Recreation Facilities Fund To provide funds for projects relating to

recreational facilities.

Cemetery Fund To account for monies received from the sale of

cemetery lots and restricted for the enlargement, improvement, embellishment, and care of

cemetery grounds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Economic Development Fund

To account for monies paid to the City in

conjunction with the Mentor Economic Assistance Corporation, as certified by the Small Business

Administration.

Subdivision Street Tree Fund To accumulate subdivision fees to be used for

planting trees to beautify the City.

Street Lighting Fund To accumulate street lighting assessment

revenues levied for payment of current street

lighting operating costs.

Court Computer Fund To accumulate fees collected for computerization

of the Mentor Municipal Court.

Court Special Projects Fund To accumulate filing fees collected for special

projects of the Mentor Municipal Court.

Enforcement and Education Fund To account for fines received from the Mentor

Municipal Court to be used by the Mentor Police Department to cover costs incurred in enforcing DUI laws and educating the public regarding such

laws.

Court Probation Services Fund

To accumulate probation fees collected for the

operation of Mentor Municipal Court's Probation

Department.

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for fines and fees received from the

Mentor Municipal Court and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services for the purpose of providing indigent drivers with alcohol

and/or drug treatment.

Indigent Driver Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for fines and fees received from the

Mentor Municipal Court and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services for the purpose of providing indigent drivers with alcohol

and/or drug monitoring devices.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for monies received from the seizure

and sale of contraband and property used in

criminal activity.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Payroll Stabilization Fund	To account for	or the accumula	tion of	resources	for
		0 v m o m d:4:	£ ~ "	n a	~ t

non-routine expenditures for payment of termination benefits and for the payment of salaries during any fiscal year when the number of pay periods exceeds the usual and customary number of pay periods. Additions are made to this fund by Transfer from the General Fund. An annual amount is transferred into this fund to set aside resources to cover the payment of salaries when the number of pay periods exceed the usual and customary number of pay periods. Other amounts are transferred into this fund when termination benefits are to be paid to employees. Monies may only be spent for these specific purposes. This fund is combined with General Fund on a GAAP basis as a result of the

implementation of GASB-S54.

Police Canine Fund To account for monies received for the Police

Department's canine unit.

OneOhio Opioid Fund To account for monies received from OneOhio

Opioid Settlement Fund.

VOCA Victims Assistance Grant Fund

To account for monies received from the Crime

Victims Assistance Office to assist victims of

crime.

Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for monies received from the Federal

Government through the Coronavirus Relief Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act for expenditures related to COVID-19 that were not

accounted for in the City's budget.

American Rescue Plan Fund

To account for monies received from the Federal

Government through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the

American Rescue Plan Act.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

To account for monies received from the U.S.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

for various community development block grant

programs.

Forfeited Property-U.S. Department of Justice Fund To account for shared federally forfeited property

proceeds received from the U.S. Department of

Justice.

Council Donation Fund To account for donations from various sources and

individuals to be used to support specific purposes

or programs provided by City Council.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Police Donation Fund To account for donations from various sources and

individuals to be used to support specific purposes or programs provided by the Police Department.

Fire Donation Fund

To account for donations from various sources and

individuals to be used to support specific purposes or programs provided by the Fire Department.

Parks and Recreation Donation Fund

To account for donations from various sources and

individuals to be used to support specific purposes or programs provided by the Parks and Recreation

Department.

Senior Citizens Activities Fund

To account for donations and user fees from

various sources and individuals to be used to support specific purposes provided by the Mentor Senior Citizens Center. This fund is combined with General Fund on a GAAP basis as a result of the

implementation of GASB-S54.

Cultural Fund To account for donations and user fees from

various sources and individuals to be used to support specific purposes or programs provided by the Wildwood Cultural Center. This fund is combined with General Fund on a GAAP basis as

a result of the implementation of GASB-S54.

To account for donations and user fees from various sources and individuals to be used to support specific purposes or programs provided by the City of Mentor's Beautification Commission. This fund is combined with General Fund on a GAAP basis as a result of the implementation of

GASB-S54.

Local Grant Fund To account for the financing of various small local

grants.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Beautification Fund

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund To accumulate property taxes levied toward

payment of outstanding general obligation debt.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Amphitheater Fund To account for the financing of construction of a

new amphitheater at Civic Center Park.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (Continued)

Springbrook Park Fund To account for the financing of construction and

improvements made to the property purchased by the City in 2014 for the purpose of developing a

new park.

Woodnorton Way Fund To account for the financing of construction of a

new road.

Recreation Center Fund To account for the financing of the purchase and

improvements made to the Mentor Community

Recreation Center.

Emergency Regional Response Facility Fund To account for the financing of the Emergency

Regional Response Facility.

Belle Meadow Road Fund To account for the financing of reconstruction

and/or rehabilitation for Belle Meadow Road in the

Headlands area.

Lake Overlook Reconstruction Fund To account for the financing of reconstruction

and/or rehabilitation for Lake Overlook Drive in the

Headlands area.

Stockbridge Dartmoor Storm Sewer

Improvement Fund

To account for the financing of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of Stockbridge and Dartmoor

Roads.

Brooksdale Road Fund To account for the financing of rehabilitation for

Brooksdale Road in the Headlands area.

Market Street Resurfacing Fund To account for the financing of resurfacing Market

Street.

Chillicothe/Fairlawn Storm Sewer Repair Fund To account for the financing of storm sewer repairs

at Chillicothe Road and Fairlawn Avenue.

Mentor Avenue Culvert Repair Fund

To account for the financing of the culvert repair on

Mentor Avenue.

Forest/Woodridge Fund To account for the financing of resurfacing of

Forest Road and Woodridge Lane.

State Grants – Other Fund To account for the financing of various small state

grants.

Hopkins Resurfacing Market/Mentor Fund

To account for the financing of resurfacing Hopkins

Road from Market Street to Mentor Avenue.

Federal Grants – Other Fund To account for the financing of various small

federal grants.

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO
COMBINING GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SUMMARY BY FUND TYPE
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sp	ecial revenue funds	Debi	t service funds	Capita	al projects funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	-		-			1 /			
Cash and investments	\$	14,788,481	\$	972,901	\$	4,655,043	\$	20,416,425	
Receivables, net		2,990,975		2,173,428		-		5,164,403	
Due from other funds		19,739		193,825		-		213,564	
Due from other governments		3,378,843		131,019		202,635		3,712,497	
Prepaid items		5,220		-		-		5,220	
Total assets	\$	21,183,258	\$	3,471,173	\$	4,857,678	\$	29,512,109	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	180,348	\$	-	\$	935,446	\$	1,115,794	
Due to other funds		1,600,001		-		6,095,562		7,695,563	
Total liabilities		1,780,349		-		7,031,008		8,811,357	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property tax	\$	2,812,282	\$	2,166,885	\$	-	\$	4,979,167	
PILOT		1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax		8,440		6,543		-		14,983	
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		49,790		49,790	
Unavailable Revenue - Other		75,764		-		-		75,764	
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue		1,192,761		131,019		-		1,323,780	
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment		14,336		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		14,336	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,703,583		2,304,447		49,790		8,057,820	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,483,932		2,304,447		7,080,798		16,869,177	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable	\$	5,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,220	
Restricted		13,237,019		1,166,726		810,874		15,214,619	
Committed		641,040		-		-		641,040	
Unassigned		(183,953)	-	<u>-</u>	-	(3,033,994)		(3,217,947)	
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	13,699,326	\$	1,166,726	\$	(2,223,120)	\$	12,642,932	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	21,183,258	\$	3,471,173	\$	4,857,678	\$	29,512,109	

		Street		TIF	Pol	ice Pension	Fir	e Pension
ASSETS				_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	2,157,655	\$	3,003,377	\$	103,042	\$	103,042
Receivables, net		-		-		465,733		465,733
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		1,595,398		1,600,000		28,076		28,076
Prepaid items								
Total assets	\$	3,753,053	\$	4,603,377	\$	596,851	\$	596,851
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	140,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		193,824		-		-
Total liabilities		140,188		193,824		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	464,332	\$	464,332
PILOT		-		1,600,000		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax		-		-		1,401		1,401
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue		1,025,618		-		28,076		28,076
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,025,618		1,600,000		493,809		493,809
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,165,806		1,793,824		493,809		493,809
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		2,587,247		2,809,553		103,042		103,042
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,587,247	\$	2,809,553	\$	103,042	\$	103,042
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	3,753,053	\$	4,603,377	\$	596,851	\$	596,851
	<u> </u>	-, 50,000	<u> </u>	, ,		,		,

	Fire Levy	nior Citizens ervice Levy	R	community Recreation Facilities	C	emetery
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,890,901	\$ 393,489	\$	552,898	\$	161,542
Receivables, net	1,888,384	-		68,039		-
Due from other funds	873	-		-		-
Due from other governments	106,091	-		-		-
Prepaid items	 	 				
Total assets	\$ 7,886,249	\$ 393,489	\$	620,937	\$	161,542
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,568	\$	13,808
Due to other funds	-	-		-		-
Total liabilities	-	 -		4,568		13,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax	\$ 1,883,618	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
PILOT	-	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	5,638	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-	-		7,500		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	106,091	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment	 -	-		-		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,995,347	 		7,500		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1,995,347	 		12,068		13,808
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	5,890,902	393,489		-		147,734
Committed	-	-		608,869		-
Unassigned						<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 5,890,902	\$ 393,489	\$	608,869	\$	147,734
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 7,886,249	\$ 393,489	\$	620,937	\$	161,542

	conomic velopment	Sub	division Street Tree	Stı	eet Lighting	Cou	rt Computer
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 107,600	\$	32,171	\$	872,205	\$	143,745
Receivables, net	-		-		12,970		5,069
Due from other funds	-		-		1,366		-
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	 						4,492
Total assets	\$ 107,600	\$	32,171	\$	886,541	\$	153,306
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,513
Due to other funds	 -		-		1,000,000		
Total liabilities	 1,448		-		1,000,000		1,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
PILOT	-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment	 <u> </u>		-		14,336		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		<u> </u>		14,336		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,448				1,014,336		1,513
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,492
Restricted	106,152		-		-		147,301
Committed	-		32,171		-		-
Unassigned	 -		-		(127,795)		
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 106,152	\$	32,171	\$	(127,795)	\$	151,793
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 107,600	\$	32,171	\$	886,541	\$	153,306

	Court Special Projects		Enforcement and Education		rt Probation Services	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	227,012	\$	40,535	\$ 148,795	\$	92,091
Receivables, net		7,861		379	6,031		575
Due from other funds		-		-	17,500		-
Due from other governments		-		-	-		4,900
Prepaid items					 728		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	234,873	\$	40,914	\$ 173,054	\$	97,566
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,400
Due to other funds		-			-		<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities					 		1,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
PILOT		-		-	-		_
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue		-		-	-		4,900
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment		-		-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u> </u>			4,900
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources					 		6,300
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 728	\$	-
Restricted		234,873		40,914	172,326		91,266
Committed		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		-		-	-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	234,873	\$	40,914	\$ 173,054	\$	91,266
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	234,873	\$	40,914	\$ 173,054	\$	97,566

Receivables, net 446 1,491 - Due from other funds Due from other governments	OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund	
Receivables, net 446 1,491 - Due from other funds Due from other governments		
Due from other funds Due from other governments	21,565	
Due from other governments	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Description of the second seco	-	
Prepaid items		
Total assets <u>\$ 146,782</u> <u>\$ 110,222</u> <u>\$ 8,451</u> <u>\$ 2</u>	21,565	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable \$ - \$ - \$	-	
Due to other funds	-	
Total liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax	-	
PILOT	-	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	-	
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-	
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	-	
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		
Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$	-	
Restricted 146,782 110,222 8,451 2	21,565	
Committed	-	
Unassigned	_	
Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 146,782 \$ 110,222 \$ 8,451 \$ 2	21,565	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits) \$ 146,782 \$ 110,222 \$ 8,451 \$ 2	21,565	

	VOCA Victims Assistance Grant		Local Coronavirus Relief			Community Development Block Grant	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	160	\$ -	\$	-	\$	174,441
Receivables, net		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-
Due from other governments		6,236	-		-		10,066
Prepaid items							
Total assets	\$	6,396	<u>\$ -</u>	\$		\$	184,507
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		6,236	-		-		158,867
Total liabilities		6,236			-		158,867
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_
PILOT	*	_	-	•	_	*	_
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax		-	=		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-	=		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue		-	=		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment		_	=		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-			-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,236					158,867
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
Restricted		160	-		-		25,640
Committed		_	=		-		, -
Unassigned		_	=		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	160	\$ -	\$	-	\$	25,640
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	6,396	\$ -	\$		\$	184,507

	Forfeited Property - U.S. Department of Justice		Counc	il Donation	Police Donation		Fire Donation	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	56,568	\$	539	\$	16,793	\$	20,872
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items				-				
Total assets	\$	56,568	\$	539	\$	16,793	\$	20,872
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,187	\$	-
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		_				
Total liabilities		<u> </u>				1,187		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
PILOT		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment				-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources						1,187		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		56,568		539		15,606		20,872
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		_		-		
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	56,568	\$	539	\$	15,606	\$	20,872
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	56,568	\$	539	\$	16,793	\$	20,872

ASSETS Cash and investments \$ 2,773 \$ 201,152 \$ 14,788,481 Receivables, net - 68,264 2,990,975 Due from other funds - - 19,739 Due from other governments - - - 5,220 Total assets \$ 2,773 \$ 269,416 \$ 21,183,258 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 16,236 \$ 180,348 Due to other funds - 241,074 1,600,001 Total liabilities - 257,310 1,780,349 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax \$ - \$ 2,812,282 PILOT - - 2,841,282 PILOT - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 1,4,336 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		Parks and Recreation Donation	Lo	Local Grants		otal Nonmajor ecial revenue funds
Receivables, net	ASSETS					
Due from other funds - - 19,739 Due from other governments - - 3,378,843 Prepaid Items - - 5,220 Total assets \$ 2,773 \$ 269,416 \$ 21,183,258 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 16,236 \$ 180,348 Due to other funds - 241,074 1,600,001 Total liabilities - 257,310 1,780,349 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax \$ - \$ - \$ 2,812,282 PILOT - - - 2,812,282 PILOT - - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Other - - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 1,436 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - - - - - - -	Cash and investments	\$ 2,773	\$	201,152	\$	14,788,481
Due from other governments	Receivables, net	-		68,264		2,990,975
Prepaid items	Due from other funds	-		-		19,739
Total assets \$ 2,773 \$ 269,416 \$ 21,183,258	Due from other governments	-		-		3,378,843
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 16,236 \$ 180,348 Due to other funds - 241,074 1,600,001 Total liabilities - 257,310 1,780,349 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax \$ - \$ - \$ 2,812,282 PILOT 1 1,600,000 Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Other - 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment 1 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5 5,220 Restricted 2,773 5 641,040 Unassigned 6,66,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) 2,773 (56,158) 13,699,326	·	 		-		
Accounts Payable	Total assets	\$ 2,773	\$	269,416	\$	21,183,258
Due to other funds	LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	16,236	\$	180,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax \$ - \$ - \$ 2,812,282 PILOT 1,600,000 Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Other - 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 641,040 Unassigned (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Due to other funds	-		241,074		1,600,001
Property tax	Total liabilities	-		257,310		1,780,349
PILOT - - 1,600,000 Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Other - 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax - - 8,440 Unavailable Revenue - Other - 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$	Property tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,812,282
Unavailable Revenue - Other - 68,264 75,764 Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$	PILOT	-		-		1,600,000
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue - - 1,192,761 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - - 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$	Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	-		-		8,440
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment - - 14,336 Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Unavailable Revenue - Other	-		68,264		75,764
Total deferred inflows of resources - 68,264 5,703,583 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	-		-		1,192,761
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 325,574 7,483,932 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessment	-		-		14,336
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Total deferred inflows of resources			68,264		5,703,583
Nonspendable \$ - \$ 5,220 Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 <u>-</u>		325,574		7,483,932
Restricted 2,773 - 13,237,019 Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Committed - - 641,040 Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,220
Unassigned - (56,158) (183,953) Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773	Restricted	2,773		-		13,237,019
Total fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ (56,158) \$ 13,699,326	Committed	-		-		641,040
	Unassigned	-		(56,158)		(183,953)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits) \$ 2,773 \$ 269.416 \$ 21.183.258	Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 2,773	\$	(56,158)	\$	13,699,326
	Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 2,773	\$	269,416	\$	21,183,258

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	I Obligation Bond Retirement
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 972,901
Receivables, net	2,173,428
Due from other funds	193,825
Due from other governments	 131,019
Total assets	\$ 3,471,173
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax	\$ 2,166,885
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent property tax	6,543
Unavailable Revenue - Shared revenue	 131,019
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,304,447
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 2,304,447
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	
Restricted	\$ 1,166,726
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,166,726
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 3,471,173

Amphitheater		Spri	ngbrook Park	Woo	Woodnorton Way		Recreation Center	
\$	-	\$	1,670,709	\$	22,229	\$	379,237	
\$		\$	1,670,709	\$	22,229	\$	379,237	
\$	-	\$	371,029	\$	-	\$	236,875	
	962,425		805,612		525,000		-	
-	962,425		1,176,641		525,000		236,875	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	962,425		1,176,641		525,000		236,875	
\$	_	\$	494,068	\$	-	\$	142,362	
	(962,425)		_		(502,771)		-	
\$	(962,425)	\$	494,068	\$	(502,771)	\$	142,362	
\$		\$	1,670,709	\$	22,229	\$	379,237	
	\$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - 962,425 962,425 \$ - 962,425 \$ - (962,425)	\$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ 962,425 962,425 \$ - \$ 962,425 \$ - \$ (962,425) \$ (962,425) \$ (962,425) \$ (962,425)	\$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ - \$ 371,029 962,425 805,612 962,425 1,176,641 \$ - \$ - 962,425 1,176,641 \$ - \$ 494,068 (962,425) - \$ (962,425) 5 494,068	\$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ \\ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ - \$ 371,029 \$ - 962,425 805,612 525,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Amphitheater Springbrook Park Woodnorton Way \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ \$ - \$ 1,670,709 \$ 22,229 \$ \$ - \$ 371,029 \$ - \$ 962,425 805,612 525,000 962,425 1,176,641 525,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 962,425 1,176,641 525,000 \$ - \$ (962,425) 1,176,641 525,000 525,000 \$ - \$ (962,425) (502,771) (502,771) (502,771) \$	

	Emer Regi Respons	onal		Meadow bad	Lake O Recons	verlook truction	Stockt Dartmoo Sev Improv	or Storm ver
ASSETS	•		•		•		•	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other governments								<u> </u>
Total assets	\$		\$		\$		\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Due to other funds		-		_		-		-
Total liabilities				-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources								<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Bah (Bita and Guad balances (def. 9.)	•		<u> </u>		Φ.		Φ.	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	D				3			

	Brooksdale Road				othe/Fairlawn orm Sewer Repair	 entor Ave vert Repair
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	524,628	\$ 568,060	\$	13,515	\$ 155,030
Due from other governments		36,552	 -			 20,700
Total assets	\$	561,180	\$ 568,060	\$	13,515	\$ 175,730
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	155,620	\$ 13,798	\$	-	\$ 4,550
Due to other funds		200,000	1,149,270		35,000	314,270
Total liabilities		355,620	1,163,068		35,000	318,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue	\$	31,116	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total deferred inflows of resources		31,116				-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		386,736	 1,163,068		35,000	 318,820
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted	\$	174,444	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Unassigned		· -	(595,008)		(21,485)	(143,090)
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	174,444	\$ (595,008)	\$	(21,485)	\$ (143,090)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	561,180	\$ 568,060	\$	13,515	\$ 175,730

ASSETS	Fore	st/Woodridge	Sta	te Grants - Other	Resu	okins rfacing /Mentor	Fed	eral Grants - Other
	•	004 700	•	100.050	•		•	744 555
Cash and investments	\$	391,722	\$	188,358	\$	-	\$	741,555
Due from other governments		12,210		-				133,173
Total assets	\$	403,932	\$	188,358	\$		\$	874,728
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,624
Due to other funds		650,499		428,217		-		1,025,269
Total liabilities		657,449		428,217		-		1,171,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,674
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				18,674
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		657,449		428,217				1,190,567
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned		(253,517)		(239,859)		_		(315,839)
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	(253,517)	\$	(239,859)	\$	-	\$	(315,839)
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	403,932	\$	188,358	\$		\$	874,728

	Total Nonmajor Capital projects funds			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	4,655,043		
Due from other governments		202,635		
Total assets	\$	4,857,678		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	935,446		
Due to other funds		6,095,562		
Total liabilities		7,031,008		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental revenue	\$	49,790		
Total deferred inflows of resources		49,790		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,080,798		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Restricted	\$	810,874		
Unassigned		(3,033,994)		
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	(2,223,120)		
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	•	4,857,678		
Total liabilities and fund balances (delicits)	φ	4,037,076		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SUMMARY BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special revenue	Dobt comice funds	Conital praisets funds	Total Nonmajor
REVENUES	funds	Debt service funds	Capital projects funds	Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 2,990,703	\$ 2,302,298	\$ -	\$ 5,293,001
Other Local Taxes	769,106	Ψ 2,302,230	Ψ -	769,106
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,543,376	_	_	1,543,376
Intergovernmental	6,689,081	278,413	3,300,567	10,268,061
Charges for services	107,960	270,410	298,442	406,402
Fines and forfeitures	322,389	_	200,112	322,389
Licenses, permits, and inspections	38,375	_	_	38,375
Special Assessments	1,516,605	_	_	1,516,605
Investment Income	66,970	8,722	-	75,692
Donations and other	59,654	-	-	59,654
Total revenues	14,104,219	2,589,433	3,599,009	20,292,661
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	375,683	27,295	131,847	534,825
Police	1,173,343		380,715	1,554,058
Fire	1,337,363	_	-	1,337,363
Streets and highways	4,302,852	_	3,613,905	7,916,757
Parks and recreation	661,682	_	1,530,510	2,192,192
Planning and development	262,531	_	-	262,531
Engineering and building	79,235	_	338,731	417,966
Debt service:	. 0,200		333,131	,000
Principal retirement	_	1,975,000	_	1,975,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	689,553	_	689,553
Capital outlay:		333,333		
Police	_	_	5,000	5,000
Fire	624,710	_	7,915	632,625
Streets and highways	447,357	_		447,357
Parks and recreation	418,263	_	2,035,620	2,453,883
Planning and development	81,068	_	-,,	81,068
Engineering and building	10,727	_	39,516	50,243
Total expenditures	9,774,814	2,691,848	8,083,759	20,550,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(102,415)	(4,484,750)	(257,760)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of OPWC Loans	_	_	251,566	251,566
Transfers In	332,499	628,775	9,509,608	10,470,882
Transfers Out	(973,920)	-	(507,284)	(1,481,204)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(641,421)	628,775	9,253,890	9,241,244
	(= : : , := :)	,	5,==5,500	-,,
Net change in fund balances	3,687,984	526,360	4,769,140	8,983,484
Fund balances - beginning	10,011,342	640,366	(6,992,260)	3,659,448
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,699,326	\$ 1,166,726	\$ (2,223,120)	\$ 12,642,932

	Street	TIF	Police Pension	Fire Pension
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,350	\$ 493,350
Other Local Taxes	-	· -	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	1,543,376	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,752,787	-	59,660	59,660
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	65,443	-	-	-
Donations and other	13,629	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,831,859	1,543,376	553,010	553,010
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	485,621	-
Fire	-	-	-	485,621
Streets and highways	2,855,730	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	13,354	-	-
Engineering and building	25,500	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Fire	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	357,918	37,107	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building		10,727		
Total expenditures	3,239,148	61,188	485,621	485,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	592,711	1,482,188	67,389	67,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(577,430)	(201,665)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(577,430)	(201,665)	-	
Net change in fund balances	15,281	1,280,523	67,389	67,389
Fund balances - beginning	2,571,966	1,529,030	35,653	35,653
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,587,247	\$ 2,809,553	\$ 103,042	\$ 103,042

	Fire Levy		Senior Citizens Service Levy		Community Recreation Facilities		Cemetery	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	2,004,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Local Taxes		-		-		769,106		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		225,847		330,762		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		51,850
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Licenses, permits, and inspections		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
Investment Income		-		-		-		-
Donations and other		-		-		-		
Total revenues		2,229,850		330,762		769,106		51,850
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-
Fire		300,046		-		-		-
Streets and highways		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		330,762		8,747		-
Planning and development		-		-		-		-
Engineering and building		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay:								
Fire		624,710		-		-		-
Streets and highways		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		270,000		148,263
Planning and development		-		-		-		-
Engineering and building		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		924,756		330,762		278,747		148,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,305,094		-		490,359		(96,413)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								_
Transfers In		-		-		-		220,000
Transfers Out						(100,000)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(100,000)		220,000
Net change in fund balances		1,305,094		-		390,359		123,587
Fund balances - beginning		4,585,808		393,489		218,510		24,147
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,890,902	\$	393,489	\$	608,869	\$	147,734

	Economic Development	Subdivision Street Tree	Street Lighting	Court Computer	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	55,760	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	66,202	
Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	38,375	-	-	
Special Assessments	-	-	1,516,605	-	
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	
Donations and other	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	55,760	38,375	1,516,605	66,202	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	79,440	23,839	
Police	-	-	-	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	
Streets and highways	-	28,000	1,192,711	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Planning and development	26,993	-	-	-	
Engineering and building	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay:					
Fire	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Streets and highways	-	-	52,332	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-		<u>-</u>	
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	
Engineering and building	_	-	-	_	
Total expenditures	26,993	28,000	1,324,483	23,839	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure		10,375	192,122	42,363	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	100,000	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	100,000	-	
Net change in fund balances	28,767	10,375	292,122	42,363	
Fund balances - beginning	77,385	21,796	(419,917)	109,430	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 106,152	\$ 32,171	\$ (127,795)	\$ 151,793	

	Court Special Projects	Enforcement and Education	Court Probation Services	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	114,304	12,135	83,306	16,992	
Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	-	-	-	
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	
Donations and other					
Total revenues	114,304	12,135	83,306	16,992	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	20,756	-	16,118	6,650	
Police	-	977	-	-	
Fire	-	-	-	_	
Streets and highways	-	-	_	_	
Parks and recreation	-	-	_	_	
Planning and development	_	-	-	_	
Engineering and building	_	-	-	_	
Capital outlay:					
Fire	_	-	-	_	
Streets and highways	_	_	_	_	
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	
Planning and development	_	_	_	_	
Engineering and building			_	_	
Total expenditures	20,756	977	16,118	6,650	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure		11,158	67,188	10,342	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	(04.005)	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	(94,825)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(94,825)			<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	(1,277)	11,158	67,188	10,342	
Fund balances - beginning	236,150	29,756	105,866	80,924	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 234,873	\$ 40,914	\$ 173,054	\$ 91,266	
<u> </u>					

	Indigent Driver Alcohol Monitoring	Law Enforcement Trust	Police Canine	OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	21,565
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	18,184	11,266	-	-
Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Donations and other			220	
Total revenues	18,184	11,266	220	21,565
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,591	-	-	-
Police	-	-	1,479	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Fire	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	_
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	_
Planning and development	-	-	-	_
Engineering and building	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures	7,591		1,479	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure		11,266	(1,259)	21,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	-	-	_
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
			-	
Net change in fund balances	10,593	11,266	(1,259)	21,565
Fund balances - beginning	136,189	98,956	9,710	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 146,782	\$ 110,222	\$ 8,451	\$ 21,565

Property Taxes		VOCA Victims Assistance Grant	Local Coronavirus Relief	American Rescue Plan	Community Development Block Grant
Other Local Taxes .				_	_
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Description Description		-	-	-	-
Charges for services .	•	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	24,943	-	1,994,046	219,811
Cicenses, permits, and inspections	_	-	-	-	-
Poecial Assessments		-	-	-	-
Nevestment Income	Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	-	-	-
Donations and other Total revenues -	Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Total revenues 24,943 8 1,994,046 220,346	Investment Income	-	8	-	535
EXPENDITURES Current: Current: General Government - 220,925 - Police 31,179 650,020 - Fire - 551,696 - Streets and highways - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - 235,660 - Planning and development - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - 53,735 - Fire - - - - - Streets and highways - <td< td=""><td>Donations and other</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Donations and other				
Current: General Government - - 220,925 - Police 31,179 - 650,020 - Fire - - 551,696 - Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - - 53,735 - Fire - - - - - - Streets and highways -	Total revenues	24,943	8	1,994,046	220,346
General Government - 220,925 - Police 31,179 - 650,020 - Fire - - 551,696 - Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - 53,735 - Streets and highways - - - - - Parks and recreation -	EXPENDITURES				
Police 31,179 - 650,020 - Fire - - 551,696 - Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: Fire - - 53,735 - Streets and highways - - - - - Parks and recreation - - - - - - Parks and recreation -<	Current:				
Fire - - 551,696 - Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - - - - Fire - <td>General Government</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>220,925</td> <td>-</td>	General Government	-	-	220,925	-
Fire - 551,696 - Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: -	Police	31,179	_	650,020	-
Streets and highways - - 226,411 - Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - 53,735 - Fire - - - - - Streets and highways -	Fire	, <u>-</u>	_		-
Parks and recreation - - 235,660 - Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - 53,735 - Fire - - - - - Streets and highways - - - - - - Parks and recreation -	Streets and highways	-	-		-
Planning and development - - 55,599 166,585 Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: - - - - - Streets and highways -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	_		-
Engineering and building - - 53,735 - Capital outlay: Fire - - - - Streets and highways - - - - Parks and recreation - - - - Planning and development - - - - - Engineering and building -	Planning and development	_	_		166.585
Capital outlay: Fire - - - - Streets and highways - - - - Parks and recreation - - - - Planning and development - - - - - Engineering and building - <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	-	_	_		-
Fire -					
Streets and highways -		_	_	-	-
Parks and recreation -		_	-	-	-
Planning and development - - - 81,068 Engineering and building -	· ·	_	-	-	-
Engineering and building		_	_	-	81 068
Total expenditures 31,179 - 1,994,046 247,653 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (6,236) 8 - (27,307) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In - - - - - Transfers Out - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - - Net change in fund balances (6,236) 8 - (27,307) Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947	•	_	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (6,236) 8 - (27,307) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In -		31 179		1 994 046	247 653
Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - Net change in fund balances (6,236) 8 - (27,307) Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947	•		8		
Transfers In - - - - Transfers Out - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - Net change in fund balances (6,236) 8 - (27,307) Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out - <		_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - Net change in fund balances (6,236) 8 - (27,307) Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947		-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances (6,236) 8 - (27,307) Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947				<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947	Total other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balances - beginning 6,396 (8) - 52,947	Net change in fund balances	(6,236)	8	-	(27,307)
			(8)	-	
		\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 25,640

	Forfeited Property - U.S. Department of Justice	Council Donation	Police Donation	Fire Donation
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	350	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and inspections	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	984	-	-	-
Donations and other			3,195	5
Total revenues	984	350	3,195	5
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	264	-	-
Police	-	-	3,067	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Fire	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and development	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building				
Total expenditures		264	3,067	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	s 984	86	128	5
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	_	_	_
Transfers Out	-	_	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Not abanga in fund belonges	004	0.0	400	r
Net change in fund balances	984	86	128	20.967
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 55,584 \$ 56,568	\$ 539	15,478	20,867
Fund balances - ending	\$ 56,568	\$ 539	\$ 15,606	\$ 20,872

	Parks and Recreation Donation		Local Grants		ion Specia		tal Nonmajor ecial revenue funds
REVENUES			_				
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,990,703	
Other Local Taxes		-		-		769,106	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		1,543,376	
Intergovernmental		-		-		6,689,081	
Charges for services		-		-		107,960	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		322,389	
Licenses, permits, and inspections		-		-		38,375	
Special Assessments		-		-		1,516,605	
Investment Income		-		-		66,970	
Donations and other				42,605		59,654	
Total revenues				42,605		14,104,219	
EXPENDITURES Currents							
Current: General Government				100		275 602	
Police		-				375,683	
Fire		-		1,000		1,173,343	
		-		-		1,337,363	
Streets and highways		-		-		4,302,852	
Parks and recreation		-		86,513		661,682	
Planning and development		-		-		262,531	
Engineering and building		-		-		79,235	
Capital outlay:							
Fire		-		-		624,710	
Streets and highways		-		-		447,357	
Parks and recreation		-		-		418,263	
Planning and development		-		-		81,068	
Engineering and building		-		-		10,727	
Total expenditures				87,613		9,774,814	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	es	-		(45,008)		4,329,405	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-		12,499		332,499	
Transfers Out						(973,920)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				12,499		(641,421)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(32,509)		3,687,984	
Fund balances - beginning		2,773		(23,649)		10,011,342	
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,773	\$	(56,158)	\$	13,699,326	

	General Obligation Bond Retirement
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 2,302,298
Intergovernmental	278,413
Investment Income	8,722
Total revenues	2,589,433
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General Government	27,295
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	1,975,000
Interest and fiscal charges	689,553
Total expenditures	2,691,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(102,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers In	628,775
Total other financing sources (uses)	628,775
Net change in fund balances	526,360
Fund balances - beginning	640,366
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,166,726

	Amphitheater	Springbrook Park	Woodnorton Way	Recreation Center
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 213,164	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services				
Total revenues		213,164		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	4,094	-	559,959
Engineering and building	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	1,431,216	-	297,679
Engineering and building		18,031		
Total expenditures		1,453,341		857,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,240,177)		(857,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of OPWC Loans	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	50,000	1,858,291	75,000	6,165,486
Transfers Out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	1,858,291	75,000	6,165,486
Net change in fund balances	50,000	618,114	75,000	5,307,848
Fund balances - beginning	(1,012,425)	(124,046)	(577,771)	(5,165,486)
Fund balances - ending	\$ (962,425)	\$ 494,068	\$ (502,771)	\$ 142,362

	Emergency Regional Response Facility	Belle Meadow Road	Lake Overlook Reconstruction	Stockbridge Dartmoor Storm Sewer Improvement
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,660	\$ -
Charges for services		21,610		
Total revenues		21,610	38,660	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	77,321	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building	-	-	10,513	-
Capital outlay:				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	7,915	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Engineering and building	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,915		87,834	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	s (7,915)	21,610	(49,174)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of OPWC Loans	_	_	_	-
Transfers In	_	_	577,430	765,888
Transfers Out	(208,562)	(298,722)	· -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,562)	(298,722)	577,430	765,888
Net change in fund balances	(216,477)	(277,112)	528,256	765,888
Fund balances - beginning	216,477	277,112)	(528,256)	(765,888)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
. and salamos smally		*	*	

	Broo	oksdale Road	Market Street Resurfacing		Chillicothe/Fairlawn Storm Sewer Repair		Mentor Ave Culvert Repair	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	453,098	\$	288,500	\$	-	\$	108,801
Charges for services		276,832		-				<u> </u>
Total revenues		729,930		288,500		-		108,801
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-
Streets and highways		1,834,126		955,532		-		201,675
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Engineering and building		160,743		50,476		-		62,953
Capital outlay:								
Police		-		-		-		-
Fire		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Engineering and building		-		-		21,485		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		1,994,869		1,006,008		21,485		264,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	S	(1,264,939)		(717,508)		(21,485)		(155,827)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of OPWC Loans		-		122,500		_		12,737
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		122,500				12,737
Net change in fund balances		(1,264,939)		(595,008)		(21,485)		(143,090)
Fund balances - beginning		1,439,383		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	174,444	\$	(595,008)	\$	(21,485)	\$	(143,090)

	Forest	/Woodridge	Sta	ate Grants - Other	Re	Hopkins esurfacing ket/Mentor	Fede	eral Grants - Other
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	135,000	\$	1,048,841	\$	77,308	\$	937,195
Charges for services		-						
Total revenues		135,000		1,048,841		77,308		937,195
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		131,847		-		-
Police		-		16,010		-		364,705
Streets and highways		478,238		3,000		64,013		-
Parks and recreation		-		947,228		-		19,229
Engineering and building		26,608		24,845		2,593		-
Capital outlay:								
Police		-		-		-		5,000
Fire		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		48,845		-		257,880
Engineering and building	-							
Total expenditures		504,846		1,171,775		66,606		646,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	S	(369,846)		(122,934)		10,702		290,381
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of OPWC Loans		116,329		-		-		-
Transfers In				-		7,328		10,185
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		116,329				7,328		10,185
Net change in fund balances		(253,517)		(122,934)		18,030		300,566
Fund balances - beginning		-		(116,925)		(18,030)		(616,405)
Fund balances - ending	\$	(253,517)	\$	(239,859)	\$	-	\$	(315,839)

	tal Nonmajor pital projects funds
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,300,567
Charges for services	 298,442
Total revenues	 3,599,009
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General Government	131,847
Police	380,715
Streets and highways	3,613,905
Parks and recreation	1,530,510
Engineering and building	338,731
Capital outlay:	
Police	5,000
Fire	7,915
Parks and recreation	2,035,620
Engineering and building	 39,516
Total expenditures	 8,083,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (4,484,750)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Issuance of OPWC Loans	251,566
Transfers In	9,509,608
Transfers Out	 (507,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 9,253,890
Net change in fund balances	4,769,140
Fund balances - beginning	(6,992,260)
Fund balances - ending	\$ (2,223,120)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 3,757,075	\$ (82,925)
Investment income	10,000	65,443	55,443
Other	<u> </u>	13,629	13,629
Total revenues	3,850,000	3,836,147	(13,853)
EXPENDITURES:			
Engineering and building	25,500	25,500	-
Streets and highways	4,195,314	3,883,287	312,027
Total expenditures	4,220,814	3,908,787	312,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(370,814)	(72,640)	298,174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Advances out	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-
Transfers out	(1,358,771)	(577,430)	781,341
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,358,771)	(577,430)	781,341
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,729,585)	(650,070)	1,079,515
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	471,302	471,302	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,632,252	1,632,252	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 373,969	\$ 1,453,484	\$ 1,079,515

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO TIF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ (500,000)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,700,000	1,543,376	(156,624)
Total revenues	2,200,000	1,543,376	(656,624)
EXPENDITURES:			
Planning and development	25,500	13,354	12,146
Streets and highways	1,473,723	137,197	1,336,526
Engineering and building	228,017	77,347	150,670
Total expenditures	1,727,240	227,898	1,499,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	472,760	1,315,478	842,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances out	17,943	-	(17,943)
Transfers out	(201,666)	(201,666)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(183,723)	(201,666)	(17,943)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	289,037	1,113,812	824,775
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	390,857	390,857	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,493,167	1,493,167	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,173,061	\$ 2,997,836	\$ 824,775

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Final Budget		Actual		I	ariance - Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	48,287	\$	59,660	\$	11,373
Property taxes		402,155		493,349		91,194
Total revenues		450,442		553,009		102,567
EXPENDITURES: Police		486,093		485,621		472
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(35,651)		67,388		103,039
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,653		35,653		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2	\$	103,041	\$	103,039

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO FIRE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	48,287	\$	59,660	\$	11,373
Property taxes		402,155		493,349		91,194
Total revenues		450,442		553,009		102,567
EXPENDITURES: Fire		486,093		485,621		472
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(35,651)		67,388		103,039
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,653		35,653		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2	\$	103,041	\$	103,039

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

FIRE LEVY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Final Budget	Va P Final Budget Actual (N	
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 218,434	\$ 225,847	\$ 7,413
Property taxes	1,848,110	2,004,002	155,892
Total revenues	2,066,544	2,229,849	163,305
EXPENDITURES: Fire: Employee compensation Other Total expenditures	189,150 3,080,190 3,269,340	189,150 1,895,210 2,084,360	1,184,980 1,184,980
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,202,796)	145,489	1,348,285
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	1,516,181	1,516,181	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,073,766	3,073,766	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,387,151	\$ 4,735,436	\$ 1,348,285

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES LEVY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	370,000	\$ 330,762	\$	(39,238)
EXPENDITURES:					
Parks and recreation:					
Employee compensation		299,090	299,090		-
Other		70,910	31,672		39,238
Total expenditures		370,000	 330,762		39,238
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		393,489	393,489		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	393,489	\$ 393,489	\$	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COMMUNITY RECREATION FACILITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Other local taxes	\$ 525,000	\$ 765,779	\$ 240,779	
EXPENDITURES:	*	<u> </u>		
Parks and recreation	488,300	403,396	84,904	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	36,700	362,383	325,683	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(63,300)	262,383	325,683	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	161,298	161,298		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 97,998	\$ 423,681	\$ 325,683	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO CEMETERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 45,000	\$ 51,850	\$ 6,850	
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks and recreation	258,441	194,180	64,261	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(213,441)	(142,330)	71,111	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances in	252,000	220,000	(32,000)	
Transfers in	220,000	220,000	-	
Advances out	(260,000)	(260,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	212,000	180,000	(32,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,441)	37,670	39,111	
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	1,941	1,941	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	62,206	62,206		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 62,706	\$ 101,817	\$ 39,111	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$	55,760	\$	5,760
EXPENDITURES: Planning and development		57,000		51,994		5,006
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,000)		3,766		10,766
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		77,386		77,386		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	70,386	\$	81,152	\$	10,766

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO SUBDIVISION STREET TREE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		F	ariance - Positive legative)
REVENUES: Licenses, permits and inspections	\$	50,000	\$	38,375	\$	(11,625)
EXPENDITURES: Streets and highways		60,000		28,000		32,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,000)		10,375		20,375
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		21,796		21,796		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	11,796	\$	32,171	\$	20,375

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STREET LIGHTING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,474,754	\$ 1,516,605	\$ 41,851	
EXPENDITURES:				
Streets and highways	1,369,908	1,332,193	37,715	
Engineering and building	11,516	11,405	111	
Total expenditures	1,381,424	1,343,598	37,826	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	93,330	173,007	79,677	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances in	1,000,000	1,000,000	_	
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	_	
Advances out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	193,330	273,007	79,677	
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	101,424	101,424	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	494,656	494,656		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 789,410	\$ 869,087	\$ 79,677	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COURT COMPUTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 60,000	\$ 63,586	\$ 3,586	
EXPENDITURES: General government	156,018	28,350	127,668	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(96,018)	35,236	131,254	
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	2,418	2,418	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	104,061	104,061		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,461	\$ 141,715	\$ 131,254	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 120,000	\$ 112,858	\$ (7,142)	
EXPENDITURES: General government	220,000	19,947	200,053	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(100,000)	92,911	192,911	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(94,825) (94,825)	(94,825) (94,825)	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(194,825)	(1,914)	192,911	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	227,412	227,412		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 32,587	\$ 225,498	\$ 192,911	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 6,500	\$ 11,836	\$ 5,336
EXPENDITURES: Police	33,573	977	32,596
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(27,073)	10,859	37,932
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	1,573	1,573	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,103	28,103	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,603	\$ 40,535	\$ 37,932

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COURT PROBATION SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Pos		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	65,000	\$	82,761	\$	17,761		
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Employee compensation		49,000		19,011		29,989		
Other		109,500		17,063		92,437		
Total expenditures		158,500		36,074		122,426		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(93,500)		46,687		140,187		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		100,379		100,379	_			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	6,879	\$	147,066	\$	140,187		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actu		Actual		ariance - Positive legative)	
REVENUES:	•		•		•	(
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	9,423	\$	(10,577)
Intergovernmental		5,000		7,348		2,348
Total revenues		25,000		16,771		(8,229)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		100,000		6,650		93,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(75,000)		10,121		85,121
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		80,570		80,570		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	5,570	\$	90,691	\$	85,121

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,316	\$ 1,316
EXPENDITURES: General government	150,000	7,591	142,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(132,000)	11,725	143,725
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	134,609	134,609	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,609	\$ 146,334	\$ 143,725

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Actual		P	riance - ositive egative)
REVENUES: Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	11,233	\$	3,233		
EXPENDITURES: Police		50,000		49,000		1,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(42,000)		(37,767)		4,233		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		97,498		97,498				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	55,498	\$	59,731	\$	4,233		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO PAYROLL STABILIZATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Planning and development			-
Fire	90,000	54,484	35,516
General government	118,000	94,090	23,910
Parks and recreation	30,000	3,926	26,074
Police	90,000	56,311	33,689
Streets and highways	90,000	6,080	83,920
Engineering and building	20,000	412	19,588
Total expenditures	438,000	215,303	222,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(438,000)	(215,303)	222,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	530,000	355,393	(174,607)
Total other financing sources	530,000	355,393	(174,607)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	92,000	140,090	48,090
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,606,877	1,606,877	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,698,877	\$ 1,746,967	\$ 48,090

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO POLICE CANINE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Final Budget		Final Budget Actual		Actual		P	riance - ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Donations and other	\$	600	\$	220	\$	(380)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Police		10,000		1,479		8,521		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,400)		(1,259)		8,141		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,709		9,709				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	309	\$	8,450	\$	8,141		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO ONE OHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Varia Posi (Nega	itive
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	21,565	\$ 21,565	\$	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			 		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		21,565	21,565		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 		-
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	21,565	\$ 21,565	\$	-

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO VOCA VICTIMS ASSISTANCE GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fina	al Budget	Actual		Actual		Р	riance - ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	34,479	\$	24,943	\$	(9,536)		
EXPENDITURES: Police:								
Employee Compensation		34,478		24,943		9,535		
Other		159				159		
Total Expenditures		34,637		24,943		9,694		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(158)		-		158		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		160		160				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2	\$	160	\$	158		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variar Posit al (Nega	
REVENUES: Investment income	\$	25	\$	8	\$	(17)
EXPENDITURES: Parks and recreation		10,974		10,957		17
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,949)		(10,949)		-
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances		10,949		10,949		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR						
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Final Bud		Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,994,046	\$ 1,994,046	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Planning and development	55,599	55,599	-
Fire	551,696	551,696	-
General government	220,925	220,925	-
Parks and recreation	235,660	235,660	-
Police	650,020	650,020	-
Streets and highways	226,411	226,411	-
Engineering and buildings	53,735	53,735	-
Total expenditures	1,994,046	1,994,046	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 362,006	\$ 211,464	\$ (150,542)
Investment income	<u> </u>	535	535
Total revenues	362,006	211,999	(150,007)
EXPENDITURES:			
Planning and development:			
Employee compensation	6,140	6,140	-
Other	452,389	328,600	123,789
Total expenditures	458,529	334,740	123,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(96,523)	(122,741)	(26,218)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	175,000	158,867	(16,133)
Advances out	(430,773)	(430,773)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(255,773)	(271,906)	(16,133)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(352,296)	(394,647)	(42,351)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	170,079	170,079	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	317,057	317,057	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 134,840	\$ 92,489	\$ (42,351)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

FORFEITED PROPERTY - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Investment income	\$	200	\$ 984	\$	784
EXPENDITURES: Police		55,700			55,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(55,500)	984		56,484
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		55,584	55,584		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	84	\$ 56,568	\$	56,484

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO COUNCIL DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final	Budget	A	ctual	Ро	ance - sitive gative)
REVENUES: Donations and other	\$	350	\$	350	\$	-
EXPENDITURES: General government		500		264		236
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(150)		86		236
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		451		451		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	301	\$	537	\$	236

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO POLICE DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Donations and other	_\$	1,300	\$ 3,195	\$	1,895
EXPENDITURES: Police		16,728	3,067		13,661
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(15,428)	128		15,556
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances		1,728	1,728		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		13,751	13,751		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	51	\$ 15,607	\$	15,556

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO FIRE DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	F	ariance - Positive legative)
REVENUES: Donations and other	\$	100	\$ 5	\$	(95)
EXPENDITURES: Fire		20,900	 <u>-</u>		20,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(20,800)	5		20,805
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,867	20,867		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	67	\$ 20,872	\$	20,805

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO PARKS AND RECREATION DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Bu	udget	Actual	P	riance - ositive egative)
REVENUES:	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$	
EXPENDITURES: Parks and recreation		2,774			2,774
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,774)	-		2,774
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,774	2,774		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	\$	2,774	\$	2,774

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO SENIOR CITIZENS ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Р	ariance - Positive egative)
REVENUES:					
Donations and other	\$	300	\$ 1,136	\$	836
EXPENDITURES:					
Parks and recreation		13,500	 646		12,854
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(13,200)	490		13,690
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		38,395	38,395		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	25,195	\$ 38,885	\$	13,690

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO CULTURAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 21,000	\$ 32,423	\$ 11,423	
EXPENDITURES: Parks and recreation	24,646	19,062	5,584	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,646)	13,361	17,007	
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	2,146	2,146	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	90,480	90,480		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 88,980	\$ 105,987	\$ 17,007	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO BEAUTIFICATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Fina	I Budget	 Actual	P	riance - ositive egative)
REVENUES:	\$	1	\$ 	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES: Parks and recreation		2,258	 		2,258
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,257)	-		2,257
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,258	 2,258		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1	\$ 2,258	\$	2,257

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO LOCAL GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:					
Donations and other	\$ 287,679	\$ 42,604	\$ (245,075)		
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	1,000	100	900		
Parks and Recreation:					
Employee compensation	1,104	1,104	-		
Other	249,495	134,996	114,499		
Police	1,929	1,000	929		
Total expenditures	253,528	137,200	116,328		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	34,151	(94,596)	(128,747)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Advances in	135,500	266,574	131,074		
Transfers in	14,500	12,500	(2,000)		
Advances out	(278,575)	(168,574)	110,001		
Transfers out	(25,000)	-	25,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(153,575)	110,500	264,075		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(119,424)	15,904	135,328		
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	1,000	1,000	-		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	118,424	118,424			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 135,328	\$ 135,328		

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual	
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 137,959	\$ 278,413	\$ 140,454
Investment income	8,722	8,722	-
Property taxes	1,964,100	2,302,297	338,197
Total revenues	2,110,781	2,589,432	478,651
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,992,943	1,992,943	-
Interest and other charges	738,723	716,848	21,875
Total expenditures	2,731,666	2,709,791	21,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(620,885)	(120,359)	500,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	17,943	-	(17,943)
Transfers in	121,490	628,775	507,285
Total other financing sources (uses)	139,433	628,775	489,342
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(481,452)	508,416	989,868
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	640,365	640,365	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 158,913	\$ 1,148,781	\$ 989,868

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO AMPHITHEATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Advances in Transfers in Advances out Total other financing sources (uses)	962,426 50,000 (1,012,426)	962,425 50,000 (1,012,425)	(1) - 1 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO SPRINGBROOK PARK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 771,806	\$ 243,190	\$ (528,616)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks and recreation:				
Employee compensation	2,896	2,896	-	
Other	2,319,314	2,216,837	102,477	
Engineering and building	26,878	26,878	-	
Total expenditures	2,349,088	2,246,611	102,477	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,577,282)	(2,003,421)	(426,139)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advances in	2,158,000	2,613,903	455,903	
Transfers in	1,858,000	1,858,291	291	
Advances out	(4,472,194)	(4,472,194)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(456,194)	-	456,194	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,033,476)	(2,003,421)	30,055	
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	2,071,750	2,071,750	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	438,082	438,082		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 476,356	\$ 506,411	\$ 30,055	

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO WOODNORTON WAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways			-
Engineering and building	19,044	19,044	-
Total expenditures	19,044	19,044	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(19,044)	(19,044)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	502,772	525,000	22,228
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	-
Advances out	(676,000)	(676,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,228)	(76,000)	22,228
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(117,272)	(95,044)	22,228
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	19,044	19,044	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	98,228	98,228	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 22,228	\$ 22,228

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO RECREATION CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Parks and Recreation	1,043,000	999,720	43,280
Total expenditures	1,043,000	999,720	43,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,043,000)	(999,720)	43,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	6,200,000	6,165,486	(34,514)
Transfers in	6,200,000	6,165,486	(34,514)
Advances out	(11,365,486)	(11,365,486)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,034,514	965,486	(69,028)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,486)	(34,234)	(25,748)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,514	34,514	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 26,028	\$ 280	\$ (25,748)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO EMERGENCY REGIONAL RESPONSE FACILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Fire	137,888	112,739	25,149
Engineering and building	31	-	31
Total expenditures	137,919	112,739	25,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(137,919)	(112,739)	25,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	25,200	-	(25,200)
Transfers out	(208,562)	(208,562)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(183,362)	(208,562)	(25,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(321,281)	(321,301)	(20)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	137,918	137,918	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	183,383	183,383	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO BELLE MEADOW ROAD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	Actual	I	ariance - Positive legative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	114,845	\$ 15,035	\$	(99,810)
EXPENDITURES:					
Streets and highways		264,342	93,953		170,389
Engineering and building		99,750	-		99,750
Total expenditures		364,092	93,953		270,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(249,247)	(78,918)		170,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of OPWC Loans		-	6,800		6,800
Transfers in		177,500	-		(177,500)
Transfers out		(298,722)	(298,722)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(121,222)	(291,922)		(170,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(370,469)	(370,840)		(371)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances		364,091	364,091		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,749	 6,749		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	371	\$ 	\$	(371)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO LAKE OVERLOOK RECONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 155,711	\$ 38,660	\$ (117,051)
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	148,476	77,321	71,155
Engineering and building	60,878	19,605	41,273
Total expenditures	209,354	96,926	112,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(53,643)	(58,266)	(4,623)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of OPWC Loans	150,000	_	(150,000)
Transfers in	534,000	577,430	43,430
Advances out	(900,000)	(900,000)	-
Transfers out	(441)	-	441
Total other financing sources (uses)	(216,441)	(322,570)	(106,129)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(270,084)	(380,836)	(110,752)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	209,353	209,353	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	171,483	171,483	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 110,752	\$ -	\$ (110,752)

STOCKBRIDGE/DARTMOOR STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	37,094	37,094	-
Engineering and building	17,458	17,438	20
Total expenditures	54,552	54,532	20
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(54,552)	(54,532)	20
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	765,974	765,888	(86)
Advances out	(800,000)	(800,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(34,026)	(34,112)	(86)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(88,578)	(88,644)	(66)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	54,551	54,551	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,093	34,093	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ (66)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO BROOKSDALE ROAD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 220,000	\$ 276,832	\$ 56,832
Intergovernmental	400,000	447,662	47,662
Total revenues	620,000	724,494	104,494
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	1,898,983	1,898,983	-
Engineering and building	212,842	212,842	-
Total expenditures	2,111,825	2,111,825	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(1,491,825)	(1,387,331)	104,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	-	200,000	200,000
Issuance of OPWC Loans	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers in	30,000	-	(30,000)
Advances out	(700,000)	(700,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(620,000)	(500,000)	120,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,111,825)	(1,887,331)	224,494
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	2,111,824	2,111,824	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,247	35,247	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,246	\$ 259,740	\$ 224,494

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO MARKET STREET RESURFACING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 288,500	\$ 288,500	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	1,085,270	1,085,270	-
Engineering and building	80,000	64,000	16,000
Total expenditures	1,165,270	1,149,270	16,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(876,770)	(860,770)	16,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	1,165,270	1,149,270	(16,000)
Issuance of OPWC Loans	150,000	122,500	(27,500)
Transfers in	438,500	-	(438,500)
Advances out	(877,000)	-	877,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	876,770	1,271,770	395,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	411,000	411,000
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 411,000	\$ 411,000

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO CHILLICOTHE FAIRLAWN STORM SEWER REPAIR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	245,000	-	245,000
Engineering and building	40,000	35,000	5,000
Total expenditures	285,000	35,000	250,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(235,000)	(35,000)	200,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	285,000	35,000	(250,000)
Issuance of OPWC Loans	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers in	185,000	-	(185,000)
Advances out	(285,000)	-	285,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	235,000	35,000	(200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			
NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCE	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO MENTOR AVENUE CULVERT REPAIR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 108,800	\$ 100,838	\$ (7,962)
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	308,800	201,675	107,125
Engineering and building	75,000	65,000	10,000
Total expenditures	383,800	266,675	117,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(275,000)	(165,837)	109,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	383,800	314,270	(69,530)
Issuance of OPWC Loans	50,000	, -	(50,000)
Transfers in	225,000	-	(225,000)
Advances out	(383,800)	-	383,800
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,000	314,270	39,270
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	148,433	148,433
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 148,433	\$ 148,433

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO FOREST/WOODRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 285,000	\$ 135,000	\$ (150,000)
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	610,499	610,499	_
Engineering and building	44,000	40,000	4,000
Total expenditures	654,499	650,499	4,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(369,499)	(515,499)	(146,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	654,500	650,499	(4,001)
Issuance of OPWC Loans	-	104,119	104,119
Transfers in	285,000	-	(285,000)
Advances out	(570,000)	-	570,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	369,500	754,618	385,118
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1	239,119	239,118
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1	\$ 239,119	\$ 239,118

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO STATE GRANTS - OTHER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,160,574	\$ 1,048,519	\$ (112,055)
Donations and other	10,000	321	(9,679)
Total revenues	1,170,574	1,048,840	(121,734)
EXPENDITURES:			
General government:			
Employee compensation	62,029	62,029	-
Other	54,959	29,817	25,142
Parks and Recreation	1,177,939	1,177,939	-
Police	104,004	72,829	31,175
Streets and highways:			
Employee compensation	2,598	2,598	-
Other	21,123	1,893	19,230
Engineering and building	44,333	44,333	
Total expenditures	1,466,985	1,391,438	75,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(296,411)	(342,598)	(46,187)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	102,217	388,217	286,000
Transfers in	280,189	-	(280,189)
Advances out	(1,337,680)	(1,235,463)	102,217
Total other financing sources (uses)	(955,274)	(847,246)	108,028
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,251,685)	(1,189,844)	61,841
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	1,134,077	1,134,077	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	190,847	190,847	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 73,239	\$ 135,080	\$ 61,841

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO HOPKINS RD RESURFACING MARKET TO MENTOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 67,795	\$ 77,309	\$ 9,514
EXPENDITURES:			
Streets and highways	198,379	64,014	134,365
Engineering and building	34,267	4,616	29,651
Total expenditures	232,646	68,630	164,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(164,851)	8,679	173,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of OPWC Loans	80,100	-	(80,100)
Transfers in	103,000	7,328	(95,672)
Advances out	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(116,900)	(292,672)	(175,772)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(281,751)	(283,993)	(2,242)
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	232,647	232,647	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	51,346	51,346	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,242	\$ -	\$ (2,242)

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO FEDERAL GRANTS - OTHER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,542,043	\$ 831,552	\$ (710,491)
EXPENDITURES:			
Fire	600,000	551,074	48,926
General government			-
Parks, recreation and public facilities:			
Employee compensation	56,779	14,470	42,309
Other	347,738	303,170	44,568
Police:			
Employee compensation	273,482	231,935	41,547
Other	170,647	126,795	43,852
Streets and highways:			
Employee compensation	3,200	-	3,200
Other	378,801	-	378,801
Total expenditures	1,830,647	1,227,444	603,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(288,604)	(395,892)	(107,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Advances in	511,517	967,217	455,700
Transfers in	343,416	10,185	(333,231)
Advances out	(1,627,414)	(1,150,897)	476,517
Total other financing sources (uses)	(772,481)	(173,495)	598,986
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,061,085)	(569,387)	491,698
Adjustment for prior year encumbrances	598,599	598,599	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	537,974	537,974	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 75,488	\$ 567,186	\$ 491,698



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Mentor's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	202 - 206
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	207 - 211
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.	212 - 216
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	217 - 218
Operating Information The schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	219 - 221

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Components Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 148,623,000	\$ 150,114,307	\$ 145,643,444	\$ 138,002,503	\$ 142,439,209	\$ 136,899,308	\$ 140,413,994	\$ 137,257,572	\$ 141,298,558	\$ 136,760,173
Restricted -										
Debt Service	7,008,591	7,809,855	8,427,128	9,523,126	10,749,598	11,868,132	11,953,265	12,913,015	13,309,937	14,265,124
Capital Projects	860,664	42,698	289,296	6,655,932	1,739,075	4,367,153	1,845,743	1,425,815	467,369	1,516,773
Streets and Public Safety	14,990,627	11,387,648	9,086,195	9,476,970	5,976,338	7,091,103	7,660,294	6,951,013	8,059,778	8,464,341
Unrestricted	12,295,696	(8,064,791)	(34,005,994)	(40,793,696)	(65,054,663)	(21,861,302)	(14,924,033)	(13,689,436)	23,738,323	26,367,394
Total Governmental Net Position	\$ 183,778,578	\$ 161,289,717	\$ 129,440,069	\$ 122,864,835	\$ 95,849,557	\$ 138,364,394	\$ 146,949,263	\$ 144,857,979	\$ 186,873,965	\$ 187,373,805

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 3,175,763	\$ 3,025,654	\$ 2,521,252	\$ 2,986,994	\$ 2,819,811	\$ 2,704,324	\$ 2,858,271	\$2,155,735	\$ 2,343,416	\$ 2,591,441
Police	2,610,907	2,182,480	1,989,784	1,933,441	1,717,139	1,771,577	1,786,625	125,394	298,684	629,535
Fire	3,685,806	3,190,813	2,816,699	3,111,823	2,572,257	2,724,188	2,778,618	1,228,735	1,480,433	1,937,513
Streets & Highways	2,736,290	2,570,443	2,692,877	2,748,505	2,985,618	2,064,896	1,984,987	1,177,684	1,133,114	1,424,203
Parks & Recreation	6,544,432	5,095,644	3,825,309	5,304,365	5,419,111	4,946,887	5,093,697	4,309,898	4,433,544	4,472,734
Planning & Development	462,508	331,812	307,979	333,067	297,822	304,604	271,767	128,066	144,848	142,889
Engineering & Building	1,266,803	1,206,285	1,112,664	1,030,416	1,057,168	1,144,468	1,148,087	675,899	768,592	790,052
Subtotal - Charges for Services	20,482,509	17,603,131	15,266,564	17,448,611	16,868,926	15,660,944	15,922,052	9,801,411	10,602,631	11,988,367
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General Government	2,074,396	2,098,583	5,041,908	72,418	83,366	70,607	185,170	55,371	356,674	505,247
Police	480,613	199,568	148,813	106,473	133,253	232,639	202,891	58,971	59,262	90,591
Fire	, -	80,410	46,494	68,259	176,349	104,189	897,547	4,459	4,840	13,982
Streets & Highways	5,786,349	5,211,426	5,520,935	4,467,610	4,709,172	2,585,613	2,425,344	253,017	129,572	749,191
Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities	640,273	433,410	620,896	365,576	313,419	424,561	535,252	278,030	260,403	254,010
Planning & Development	220,346	186,816	257,587	122,927	141,356	132,409	196,093	205,426	150,052	218,902
Engineering & Building	-	-	-	2,250	5,250	-	11,400	591		-
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	9,201,977	8,210,213	11,636,633	5,205,513	5,562,165	3,550,018	4,453,697	855,865	960,803	1,831,923
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General Government	-	-	16,217	-	-	-	-	-	33,527	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,316	-	233,530	9,700
Fire	500,976	-	-	-	500,000	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Streets & Highways	42,699	747,588	33,211	127,710	158,199	2,763,982	4,556,152	1,116,596	1,478,995	335,588
Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities	49,771	, -	90,000	, -	, <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · · -	-	, <u>-</u>
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	593,446	747,588	139,428	127,710	658,199	2,763,982	4,564,468	1,116,596	1,746,052	345,288
Total Governmental Program Revenues	\$30,277,932	\$26,560,932	\$27,042,625	\$22,781,834	\$23,089,290	\$21,974,944	\$24,940,217	\$ 11,773,872	\$ 13,309,486	\$ 14,165,578

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 9,320,682	\$ 7,105,750	\$ 10,770,438	\$ 11,655,718	\$ 9,783,557	\$ 11,323,070	\$ 9,367,082	\$ 8,010,257	\$ 7,608,355	\$ 6,969,458
Police	17.101.050	14.967.783	17.440.032	5,332,531	17,791,171	16,903,833	16,427,987	14.356.357	13,527,805	13,430,646
Fire	14,426,352	14,100,041	15,656,031	2,395,988	15,595,999	15,295,734	15,126,018	11,984,552	12,184,072	12,293,472
Streets and Highways	22,081,580	14,056,422	20,180,026	20,045,636	18,451,295	22,720,873	18,817,008	14,300,711	15,157,572	16,074,733
Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities	9,201,085	6,753,870	8,673,636	11,099,055	9,915,522	10,239,656	10,285,152	10,106,430	9,680,622	9,124,443
Planning & Development	3,713,720	3,930,190	4,106,953	4,074,852	3,956,188	3,908,087	3,447,472	3,154,279	2,873,766	2,394,608
Engineering & Building	2,313,771	2,313,406	3,174,855	3,482,872	3,140,639	2,649,925	2,356,039	1,895,626	2,004,928	2,316,314
Interest and Fiscal Charges	814,271	898,333	931,875	890,041	1,119,683	835,607	1,032,166	1,082,615	1,168,091	1,256,411
· ·			·							
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	78,972,511	64,125,795	80,933,846	58,976,693	79,754,054	83,876,785	76,858,924	64,890,827	64,205,211	63,860,085
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total Governmental Net Expense	(48,694,579)	(37,564,863)	(53,891,221)	(36,194,859)	(56,664,764)	(61,901,841)	(51,918,707)	(53,116,955)	(50,895,725)	(49,694,507)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ın									
Governmental Activities	•••									
Taxes:										
Municipal Income Taxes Levied	58,185,905	57,232,996	45,156,058	46,145,774	43,614,088	43,380,853	42,014,148	39,118,569	38,389,408	38,577,994
Property Taxes Levied	00,100,000	0.,202,000	10,100,000	10,1 10,11 1	10,011,000	10,000,000	12,011,110	00,110,000	00,000, .00	00,011,001
General Purposes	1,779,558	1,701,556	1,736,201	1,869,851	1,051,625	984,273	570,255	763,762	707,790	708,495
Special Revenue	2,932,555	2,797,631	2,822,969	2,858,850	1,849,560	1,817,622	1,860,508	1,824,512	1,767,081	1,666,403
Debt Service	2,257,318	1,845,425	1,851,005	1,609,958	2,054,114	2,189,989	2,754,754	2,388,212	2,311,162	2,195,300
Other Local Taxes	752,397	616,953	414,970	751,788	777,484	682,693	628,145	602,640	568,536	544,058
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,543,376	1,609,142	1,424,996	1,163,661	892,540	726,140	490,529	490,817	478,572	407,065
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific	.,,	.,,	.,,	.,,		,	,	,	,	,
Programs	3,228,237	2,996,836	2,345,051	2,592,016	2,599,620	2,264,634	4,789,030	5,001,823	5,463,036	5,673,886
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	338,846	313,620	1,040,605	1,468,224	554,885	581,993	488,385	218,794	665,650	(100,371)
Other	165,248	300,352	3,674,600	4,750,015	979,496	688,775	1,214,899	75,287	44,650	89,862
Total Governmental Activities	71,183,440	69,414,511	60,466,455	63,210,137	54,373,412	53,316,972	54,810,653	50,484,416	50,395,885	49,762,692
Total Governmental General Revenues										
and Other Changes in Net Position	71,183,440	69,414,511	60,466,455	63,210,137	54,373,412	53,316,972	54,810,653	50,484,416	50,395,885	49,762,692
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	22,488,861	31,849,648	6,575,234	27,015,278	(2,291,352)	(8,584,869)	2,891,946	(2,632,539)	(499,840)	68,185
Total Governmental Change in Net Position	\$ 22,488,861	\$ 31,849,648	\$ 6,575,234	\$ 27,015,278	\$ (2,291,352)	\$ (8,584,869)	\$ 2,891,946	\$ (2,632,539)	\$ (499,840)	\$ 68,185

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Fund	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Nonspendable	\$ 1,160,171	\$ 1,226,227	\$ 1,214,239	\$ 1,473,091	\$ 1,193,070	\$ 884,653	\$ 937,735	\$ 1,158,489	\$ 894,279	\$ 567,849
Committed	1,746,967	1,606,877	1,544,827	1,373,936	1,231,789	1,291,036	1,351,244	1,216,132	2,469,531	2,402,465
Assigned	11,641,373	12,571,076	13,674,605	9,462,165	7,863,345	6,119,744	7,464,423	8,160,728	9,163,653	9,099,970
Unassigned	51,337,288	46,138,644	28,554,780	23,521,471	21,589,904	21,747,337	20,412,107	18,687,445	15,952,502	17,823,688
Total General Fund	65,885,799	61,542,824	44,988,451	35,830,663	31,878,108	30,042,770	30,165,509	29,222,794	28,479,965	29,893,972
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	5,220	5,189	1,968	2,312	1,698	875	-	-	-	-
Restricted	15,286,669	12,791,401	13,020,079	14,879,635	7,404,186	11,266,829	7,732,804	8,044,196	6,066,048	7,044,072
Committed	641,040	240,306	585,484	706,047	466,744	395,516	206,037	577,267	355,064	182,354
Unassigned	(3,217,947)	(9,368,806)	(4,504,032)	(2,440,444)	(3,121,080)	(2,575,666)	(2,212,416)	(679,951)	(2,672,885)	(1,723,109)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	12,714,982	3,668,090	9,103,499	13,147,550	4,751,548	9,087,554	5,726,425	7,941,512	3,748,227	5,503,317
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 78,600,781	\$ 65,210,914	\$ 54,091,950	\$ 48,978,213	\$ 36,629,656	\$ 39,130,324	\$ 35,891,934	\$ 37,164,306	\$ 32,228,192	\$ 35,397,289

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 7,103,478	\$ 6,446,358	\$ 6,405,722	\$ 6,187,048	\$ 4,910,203	\$ 5,071,648	\$ 5,083,824	\$ 4,941,610	\$ 4,866,839	\$ 4,747,029
Municipal Income Taxes	57,880,892	57,259,999	45,550,954	45,616,221	43,321,075	42,862,290	40,647,970	41,221,505	38,838,792	38,062,383
Other Local Taxes	769,106	610,630	395,593	765,374	767,498	679,093	628,145	602,640	568,536	544,058
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,543,376	1,609,142	1,424,996	1,163,661	892,540	726,140	490,529	490,817	478,572	407,065
Intergovernmental	12,710,471	11,081,235	14,180,080	7,190,177	8,965,993	8,442,633	12,077,126	6,567,546	7,631,942	7,446,129
Charges for Services	7,733,534	6,854,217	5,407,513	7,425,449	7,047,593	6,494,899	6,476,748	5,708,882	5,928,141	5,934,695
Fines and Forfeitures	1,291,397	1,336,557	802.965	1,279,499	1,170,107	1.200.640	1.223.792	1,225,391	1,483,167	1,543,065
Licenses, Permits and Inspections	1,654,072	1,669,457	1,355,348	1,543,064	1,799,021	1,676,656	1,791,810	1,614,463	1,655,379	1,621,125
Special Assessments	2,651,570	2,704,030	2,478,595	2,383,605	2,356,032	2,260,283	2,212,317	2,342,056	2,002,261	2,204,230
Investment Income	339,381	314,767	1,040,605	1,468,224	554,885	581,993	488,385	218,794	665,650	(100,371)
Lease	108,194	514,707	1,040,003	1,400,224	334,003	301,333		210,734	-	(100,571)
Donations and Other	567,688	547,590	368,646	822,870	493,343	531,396	1,110,350	189,903	278,727	447,287
Total Revenues	94,353,159	90,433,982	79,411,017	75,845,192	72,278,290	70,527,671	72,230,996	65,123,607	64,398,006	62,856,695
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	9,398,597	8,980,022	8,644,926	8,824,860	8,217,578	9,015,853	7,784,059	7,233,222	7,113,745	6,698,211
Security of Persons and Property:	3,330,337	0,300,022	0,044,320	0,024,000	0,217,570	3,013,033	7,704,000	7,200,222	7,110,740	0,000,211
Police	16,228,738	15,141,698	13,834,273	13,982,482	13,640,557	13,644,538	13,566,049	13,321,364	12,834,404	12,719,594
Fire	13,582,563	12,907,906	13,323,419	12,468,040	12,083,598	11,947,450	12,736,156	11,197,498	11,360,997	11,284,756
Streets & Highways	16.388.546	13.626.288	16.579.319	14.604.690	14.560.667	14,774,186	14.862.663	11,935,643	11.646.576	12.408.097
Parks & Recreation	11,025,616	7,858,103	7,204,985	8,270,647	8,085,955	8,013,049	8,667,573	9,032,569	8,687,796	7,996,907
Planning and Development	3,867,217	4,459,030	3,800,947	3,591,848	3,779,866	3,533,565	3,264,323	3,158,699	2,865,376	2,387,632
Engineering and Building	2,482,846	2,550,934	2,594,837	2,503,876	2,827,709	2,265,487	2,106,260	1,895,502	2,015,105	2,304,524
Capital Outlay	4,556,353	10,171,619	4,678,220	4,182,866	11,230,369	6,907,088	9,125,288	4,643,960	7,594,659	2,571,347
Debt Service:	4,556,555	10,171,619	4,676,220	4,162,000	11,230,369	6,907,066	9,125,266	4,643,960	7,594,659	2,571,547
Principal Retirement	2,908,657	2,803,380	2,770,966	2,408,025	9,593,866	5,797,174	3,076,746	2,741,330	2,518,781	2,758,388
Interest and Fiscal Charges	873,892	972,838	982,145	918,611	1,092,959	722,638	1,038,073	1,081,252	1,172,374	1,258,117
Bond Issuance Costs					1,500					-
Total Expenditures	81,313,025	79,471,818	74,414,037	71,755,945	85,114,624	76,621,028	76,227,190	66,241,039	67,809,813	62,387,573
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	13,040,134	10,962,164	4,996,980	4,089,247	(12,836,334)	(6,093,357)	(3,996,194)	(1,117,432)	(3,411,807)	469,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Bonds	_	_	_	7,930,000	9,805,000	2,250,000	_	5,565,000	_	_
Issuance of Notes/OPWC Loan	251,566	156,800	78,396	124,710	150,000	7,385,000	3,015,000	11,596	_	_
Premium on Bonds	201,000	-	440.382	44,832	63,995	92,551	-	132,234	_	_
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	_	_	9,480,000		-	2,670,000	_	4,125,000	_	_
Bond refund escrow payment	_	_	(9,882,021)	_	_	(2,624,533)	_	(4,077,813)	_	_
Inception of Lease	98,167	_	(0,002,021)			(2,021,000)		(1,077,010)		
Transfers In	10,470,882	2,072,603	2,795,071	2,376,567	1,145,161	1,316,288	1,542,836	1,588,383	1,035,791	977,660
Transfers Out	(10,470,882)	(2,072,603)	(2,795,071)	(2,376,567)	(1,145,161)	(1,666,288)	(1,542,836)	(1,588,383)	(1,035,791)	(977,660)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	349,733	156,800	116,757	8,099,542	10,018,995	9,423,018	3,015,000	5,756,017	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 13,389,867	\$ 11,118,964	\$ 5,113,737	\$ 12,188,789	\$ (2,817,339)	\$ 3,329,661	\$ (981,194)	\$ 4,638,585	\$ (3,411,807)	\$ 469,122
Dobt Coming on a Dorosatana of Name (1)		<u></u>								
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.9%	5.4%	5.4%	4.8%	14.5%	8.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.7%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Real Property	Oth	er Real Estate Public Utility Property	 Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax Rate	Act	otal Estimated ual Real Property Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012/2013	\$1,321,408,400	\$	41,671,040	\$ 1,363,079,440	4.50	\$	3,775,452,571	36.10%
2013/2014	1,326,669,050		45,563,900	1,372,232,950	4.50		3,790,483,000	36.20%
2014/2015	1,335,052,680		48,478,930	1,383,531,610	4.50		3,814,436,229	36.27%
2015/2016	1,378,653,230		49,669,630	1,428,322,860	4.50		3,939,009,229	36.26%
2016/2017	1,382,527,800		52,948,410	1,435,476,210	4.50		3,950,079,429	36.34%
2017/2018	1,379,800,820		53,907,020	1,433,707,840	4.50		3,942,288,057	36.37%
2018/2019	1,534,582,680		54,847,050	1,589,429,730	4.50		4,384,521,943	36.25%
2019/2020	1,532,482,650		57,250,630	1,589,733,280	4.50		4,378,521,857	36.31%
2020/2021	1,538,539,760		58,769,670	1,597,309,430	4.50		4,395,827,886	36.34%
2021/2022	1,770,699,140		60,490,890	1,831,190,030	4.50		5,059,140,400	36.20%

Note: The current assessed valuation is computed at approximately the following percentages of estimated true value: real property - 35%, public utility personal property - 100%, 88%, or 25%, and tangible personal property - 18.75%.

Source:

Lake County Auditor Schedule A - Estimate of Property Tax Revenue

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Years

		City of Mentor Direct Rates								lentor			
Tax Year/ Collection Year	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total		Exempted Village School District 1		Lake County		Total
2012/2013	\$	0.60	\$	2.10	\$	1.80	\$	4.50	\$	79.800	\$	15.30	\$ 99.600
2013/2014		0.60		2.10		1.80		4.50		79.420		15.30	99.220
2014/2015		0.60		2.10		1.80		4.50		79.420		15.30	99.220
2015/2016		0.40		2.10		2.00		4.50		77.160		15.70	97.360
2016/2017		0.80		2.10		1.60		4.50		84.010		15.70	104.210
2017/2018		0.80		2.10		1.60		4.50		82.050		16.00	102.550
2018/2019		1.30		2.10		1.10		4.50		83.300		16.78	104.580
2019/2020		1.10		2.10		1.30		4.50		83.340		16.78	104.620
2020/2021		1.10		2.10		1.30		4.50		83.340		16.77	104.610
2021/2022		1.00		2.10		1.40		4.50		82.370		17.13	104.000

SOURCE: Office of the Lake County Auditor

¹Includes Mentor Public Library

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	022	201	3
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$ 33,320,510	1.82%	\$ 23,475,790	1.72%
Mall Ground Portfolio LLC	19,436,270	1.06%	-	0.00%
Aqua Ohio Inc.	16,475,390	0.90%	14,789,940	1.09%
Steris Corporation	10,565,070	0.58%	5,298,210	0.39%
American Transmission	9,789,640	0.53%	-	0.00%
Points East	5,442,500	0.30%	7,301,410	0.54%
Inland Creekside Commons	4,361,910	0.24%	-	0.00%
Meijer Stores Limited	3,796,120	0.21%	-	0.00%
BPC Realty Holdings LLC	3,670,610	0.20%	-	0.00%
DFG Mentor Erie Commons LLC	3,587,510	0.20%	-	0.00%
FI Mentor Commons Ltd.	3,401,100	0.19%	3,243,420	0.24%
Deepwood North Company	3,203,250	0.17%	-	0.00%
Simon Property Group Ltd Partnership	-	0.00%	22,571,720	1.66%
First Interstate	-	0.00%	3,853,140	0.28%
Lake Hospital Systems Inc.	-	0.00%	3,463,500	0.25%
Optimus Erie Common LLC	-	0.00%	3,182,560	0.23%
F1 Mentor II Ltd.	-	0.00%	2,899,430	0.21%
Emerivent Mentor LLC	-	0.00%	2,823,940	0.21%
Michaels, Inc.	-	0.00%	2,800,000	0.21%
Total Principal Taxpayers	\$ 117,049,880		\$ 95,703,060	
Total Real City Property (including other real estate and public utility property)	\$1,831,190,030		\$ 1,363,079,440	

SOURCE: Office of the Lake County Auditor

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

	Net		within the of the Levy Percentage	itstanding cumulated		Total ollections ncluding	Percentage of Total Collections	
Tax Levy Year	Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	elinquent Taxes*		linquencies	to Net Levy	
2012	\$ 5,650,475	\$ 5,498,724	97.3%	\$ 392,423	\$	5,819,122	100.0%	
2013	5,707,233	5,562,713	97.5%	368,853		5,743,223	100.0%	
2014	5,759,340	5,617,914	97.5%	317,823		5,759,721	100.0%	
2015	5,953,360	5,814,560	97.7%	277,040		5,997,708	100.0%	
2016	6,225,510	6,015,366	96.6%	303,484		6,225,622	100.0%	
2017	6,390,820	6,193,841	96.9%	283,341		6,328,568	99.0%	
2018	6,945,308	6,772,511	97.5%	262,866		6,912,527	99.5%	
2019	6,956,873	6,815,212	98.0%	228,874		6,971,181	100.0%	
2020	6,990,400	6,891,447	98.6%	N/A		7,034,707	100.0%	
2021	7,708,273	7,612,127	98.8%	183,526		7,768,096	100.0%	

SOURCE: Office of the Lake County Auditor

^{*} The County does not maintain delinquency information by year.

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections
Last Ten Years
(Cash Basis)

Total Tax Tax Year Collected		v	Tax from Withholding		Tax from Net Profit		Tax from ndividuals	Tax Rate	
2022	\$	58,097,426	\$	40,381,682	\$	13,492,902	\$	4,222,842	2.0%
2021		55,993,157		37,258,816		14,766,054		3,968,287	2.0%
2020		45,647,977		35,619,411		5,828,065		4,200,501	2.0%
2019		45,565,403		34,748,105		6,540,540		4,276,758	2.0%
2018		43,343,101		32,941,996		6,435,924		3,965,181	2.0%
2017		42,203,505		31,118,649		7,457,228		3,627,628	2.0%
2016		40,689,034		30,209,930		6,515,370		3,963,734	2.0%
2015		40,481,382		30,021,915		7,006,449		3,453,018	2.0%
2014		39,217,649		28,945,756		6,985,227		3,286,666	2.0%
2013		37,692,133		27,516,312		6,879,021		3,296,800	2.0%

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

Top Ten Income Tax Withholders Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022	2013					
Rank	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>				
1	Steris Corporation	1	Steris Corporation				
2	Mentor Exempted Village Schools	2	Avery Dennison Corp.				
3	Progressive Casualty Insurance Co.	3	Mentor Exempted Village Schools				
4	Avery Dennison Corp.	4	Lincoln Electric				
5	Jim Brown Chevy	5	PCC Airfoils				
6	University Hospitals Health System	6	City of Mentor				
7	Lincoln Electric	7	Jim Brown Chevy				
8	Buyers Products Co.	8	Lake County Auditor				
9	City of Mentor	9	Component Repair Technologies				
10	Component Repair Technologies	10	Parker Hannifan Group				

Source: City of Mentor, Finance Department

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Governmental Activities

	0,	overiillelitai Act	IVILICO				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes and Other Loans Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
2013	\$ 16,699,216	\$ 9,570,784	\$ 548,312	\$ -	\$ 26,818,312	1.79%	569
2014	14,792,294	8,997,706	509,532	-	24,299,532	1.59%	515
2015	18,475,926	8,394,074	511,139	-	27,381,139	1.75%	581
2016	16,075,000	7,760,000	3,484,393	-	27,319,393	1.71%	582
2017	16,448,247	7,105,000	7,808,469	-	31,361,716	1.93%	671
2018	24,821,527	6,445,000	669,604	-	31,936,131	1.88%	678
2019	31,134,383	5,720,000	736,244	-	37,590,627	2.21%	795
2020	29,091,053	4,955,000	798,674	-	34,844,727	2.00%	737
2021	27,059,864	4,160,000	887,093	-	32,106,957	1.83%	677
2022	25,007,089	3,320,000	819,600	155,862	29,302,551	1.58%	621

Notes: 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 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Years

Year	Population ¹	Assessed Value ²	Gross General Bond Debt	Less Balance in General Bond Retirement Fund	Total	Percentage of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	47,159	\$ 1,363,079,440	\$ 16,699,216	\$ 312,834	\$ 16,386,382	1.20%	\$ 347.47
2014	47,159	1,372,232,950	14,792,294	465,825	14,326,469	1.04%	303.79
2015	47,159	1,383,531,610	18,475,926	638,317	17,837,609	1.29%	378.24
2016	46,901	1,428,322,860	16,075,000	808,368	15,266,632	1.07%	325.51
2017	46,732	1,435,476,210	16,448,247	942,668	15,505,579	1.08%	331.80
2018	47,121	1,433,707,840	24,821,527	1,144,211	23,677,316	1.65%	502.48
2019	47,273	1,589,429,730	31,134,383	780,248	30,354,135	1.91%	642.10
2020	47,262	1,589,733,280	29,091,053	931,687	28,159,366	1.77%	595.81
2021	47,450	1,597,309,430	27,059,864	640,366	26,419,498	1.65%	556.79
2022	47,221	1,831,190,030	25,007,089	1,148,782	23,858,307	1.30%	505.25

SOURCES:

¹ U.S. Bureau of Census estimates.

² Office of the Lake County Auditor

Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2022

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Mentor	Amount Applicable to Taxpayers of City of Mentor
Direct: City of Mentor	\$ 29,302,551	100.00%	\$ 29,302,551
Overlapping:			
Lake County	3,300,000	24.92%	822,321
Total Overlapping	3,300,000		822,321
TOTAL	\$ 32,602,551		\$ 30.124.87 <u>2</u>

Note: The method to calculate the overlap is determined, on a percentage basis, by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision's territory that is within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

SOURCES

City of Mentor, Finance Department Office of the Lake County Auditor

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10.5 % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 192,274,953	\$ 167,717,490	\$ 166,921,994	\$ 166,890,122	\$ 150,539,323	\$ 150,725,002	\$ 149,973,900	\$ 145,270,819	\$ 144,084,460	\$ 143,123,341
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	25,007,089	27,059,864	29,091,053	31,134,383	24,821,527	 23,475,000	19,090,000	18,475,926	14,792,294	 16,699,216
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	167,267,864	140,657,626	137,830,941	135,755,739	125,717,796	127,250,002	\$ 130,883,900	\$ 126,794,893	\$ 129,292,166	\$ 126,424,125
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 10.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	13.01%	16.13%	17.43%	18.66%	16.49%	15.57%	12.73%	12.72%	10.27%	11.67%
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	100,715,452	87,852,019	87,435,330	87,418,635	78,853,931	78,951,192	78,557,757	76,094,239	75,472,812	74,969,369
Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	25,007,089	27,059,864	29,091,053	31,134,383	24,821,527	 23,475,000	19,090,000	18,475,926	14,792,294	 16,699,216
Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitations	\$ 75,708,363	\$ 60,792,155	\$ 58,344,277	\$ 56,284,252	\$ 54,032,404	\$ 55,476,192	\$ 59,467,757	\$ 57,618,313	\$ 60,680,518	\$ 58,270,153
Total Debt Applicable to the 5.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	24.83%	30.80%	33.27%	35.62%	31.48%	29.73%	24.30%	24.28%	19.60%	22.27%

	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR	2022	
Assessed Va	luation	\$	1,831,190,030
Overall Debt	Limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Valuation		192,274,953
Gross Indebt	edness		29,302,551
Less:	OWDA/OPWC		819,600
	Special Assessment Bonds & Notes		3,320,000
	Capital Lease		155,862
Net Debt Witi	hin 10.5% Limitations-General Obligation Bonds		25,007,089
Legal Debt M	largin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$	167,267,864
Unvoted Deb	t Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation		100,715,452
Gross Indebt	edness Authorized by Council		25,007,089
Less Debt Ou	utside Limitations-Voted		-
Debt Within 5	5.5% Limitations		25,007,089
Legal Debt M	largin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$	75,708,363
			•

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

	Special Assessment	Debt S	Service	
<u>Year</u>	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 1,066,176	\$ 592,636	\$ 432,144	1.04
2014	959,357	573,078	409,035	0.98
2015	1,253,733	603,632	386,707	1.27
2016	1,003,752	634,074	362,925	1.01
2017	971,519	650,000	337,121	0.98
2018	1,006,619	685,000	319,308	1.00
2019	993,975	725,000	276,090	0.99
2020	926,076	765,000	245,485	0.92
2021	1,129,115	795,000	213,180	1.12
2022	1,134,965	840,000	178,853	1.11

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population ¹	Total Personal Income ²	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Household Income ¹	Unemployment Rate ³
2013	47,159	\$ 1,499,231,769	\$ 31,791	\$ 65,446	5.2%
2014	47,159	1,531,960,115	32,485	65,888	5.9%
2015	47,159	1,562,660,624	33,136	67,983	4.7%
2016	46,901	1,596,369,337	34,037	69,902	4.3%
2017	46,732	1,627,161,508	34,819	70,058	4.0%
2018	47,121	1,695,696,306	35,986	70,625	4.2%
2019	47,273	1,697,195,246	35,902	69,069	4.2%
2020	47,262	1,745,716,494	36,937	72,615	4.7%
2021	47,450	1,752,660,650	36,937	72,615	4.7%
2022	47,221	1,848,843,813	39,153	79,261	2.7%

SOURCES:

¹ U.S. Bureau of Census estimates

² Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

³ Local Area Employment Statistics

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Steris	1,900		5.95%	1,500	1	4.45%
Mentor Public Schools	966		3.02%	992	2	2.94%
Avery Dennison	920		2.88%	665	4	1.97%
City of Mentor ¹	809		2.53%	842	3	2.50%
Classic Auto Group	670		2.10%	425	7	1.26%
Lincoln Electric	500		1.57%	376	9	1.12%
Component Repair Technologies	450		1.41%	394	8	1.17%
Race Winning Brands	360		1.13%	-	-	0.00%
Stahl's Transfer Express	330		1.03%	-	-	0.00%
PCC Airfoils	350		1.10%	443	6	1.31%
NHVS International	276		0.86%	325	10	0.96%
Deepwood/Lake County MRDD	-	-	0.00%	460	5	1.37%
Total Employees within the City:	31,941			33,696		

SOURCE:

City of Mentor, Department of Economic Development US Census Data

¹Includes Part-time and Seasonal Employees

CITY OF MENTOR, OHIO

Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Council	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
City Manager/Personnel	13	13	14	12	13	15	15	14	12	13
Law	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
Engineering and Building	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	10	12
Court	17	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	20
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	105	106	107	110	106	110	108	111	107	110
Fire	77	72	67	74	73	73	73	74	73	73
Public Health Services										
Cemetery	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation*	34	30	24	32	32	30	31	32	22	22
Planning and Development	11	11	10	12	10	12	12	12	13	14
Streets and Highways*	53	49	52	56	57	55	56	55	65	67_
Totals:	337	325	318	344	339	344	344	347	339	348

Note: Public Works employees moved to the Parks Department in 2015.

Source: City of Mentor Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental										
General Government										
Council - Ordinances & Resolutions	139	108	132	118	127	165	140	120	148	122
Personnel - Civil Service Exams (taken)	78	107	177	167	254	11	332	0	155	134
Court - Number of Cases	6,610	8,158	6,032	9,111	9,178	9,894	9,491	7,807	8,267	10,733
Finance										
Number of A/P Checks Processed	8,254	7,439	8,480	9,168	9,519	9,468	9,623	10,852	10,833	11,156
Number of Purchase Orders Issued	1,235	1,047	975	1,148	1,300	1,379	1,633	1,547	2,379	3,521
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Criminal Arrests	1,155	1,380	874	1,383	1,689	2,058	1,830	1,956	2,200	3,514
Traffic Citations	4,954	5,464	3,347	5,536	4,871	5,408	5,473	6,063	6,394	7,028
Parking Citations	123	94	96	132	140	166	115	141	394	601
Fire - Total Number of Calls	9,187	8,832	8,306	8,745	8,791	8,157	7,852	7,714	7,508	7,148
Building & Engineering										
Building Permits Issued	3,924	3,574	3,583	3,578	3,729	3,999	3,972	2,401	4,007	3,431
Inspections - Residential	3,406	4,272	4,235	4,739	4,308	6,675	5,847	4,441	5,470	5,025
Inspections - Commercial	1,156	1,724	1,931	2,695	1,152	3,363	3,763	1,667	3,801	2,972
Inspections - ROW*	935	1,578	1,268	981	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and Recreation										
Pools - Attendance	21,917	25,839	9,866	49,598	69,398	64,545	81,256	76,189	74,075	81,196
Senior Center - Program Participants	4,110	4,429	3,862	4,953	4,964	4,855	4,825	5,005	4,860	4,782
Golf Course - Rounds of Golf	37,503	37,717	37,919	30,644	29,809	30,343	34,597	32,636	28,493	31,536
Marina - Dock Rentals	508	524	497	442	533	533	539	538	538	539
Arena - Tournaments/Special Events	13	9	6	13	19	19	17	14	12	10
Arena - Number of Admissions	10,933	9,150	2,980	25,991	18,293	16,646	19,832	20,525	23,246	19,543
Cemetery - Number of Internments	284	314	213	234	245	258	220	247	226	229
Amphitheater - Concerts/Special Events	16	14	3	39	40	17	0	0	0	0
Streets and Highways										
Streets Resurfaced (miles)	6.33	6.87	8.79	7.17	6.45	6.80	5.90	7.70	4.18	7.73
Concrete Pavement Replacements (sq yd)	14,758	7,845	3,709	7,652	4,884	5,373	7,092	0	0	0
Concrete Pavement Replacements (cu yd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,196	785	1,504
Drainage Assistance Projects (In ft)	0	0	0	0	440	1,470	0	5,127	2,453	2,868

SOURCE: Various Mentor Departments

^{*} City started reporting Inspections - ROW in 2019.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Square Footage of Municipal Center	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465	52,465
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Buildings	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997	35,997
Vehicles	49	49	49	49	50	50	52	47	48	46
ATV	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Regional Emergency Response Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Square Footage of Buildings	68,308	68,308	56,308	56,308	56,308	56,308	56,308	56,308	56,308	56,308
Vehicles	38	38	38	38	38	38	37	41	33	41
Recreation										
Number of Parks	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	11
Number of Dog Parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Spray Parks	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Pools	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Ice Rinks	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Community Centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Tennis Courts	15	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	13	15
Number of Skateboarding Areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	15	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of Soccer Fields	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Basketball Courts	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Marinas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Pickle Ball Courts	19	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	6
Number of Amphitheaters	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Number of Recreation Centers	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	39	37	37	35	42	47	35	35	15	15
Square Footage of PRPF Facilities	399,632	399,632	269,902	269,902	269,902	269,902	261,502	261,502	261,502	261,502
Streets & Highways										
Streets (miles)	249	248	246	245	244	243	241	241	241	241
Number of Streetlights (estimated)	5,643	5,786	5,786	5,448	5,552	5,460	5,420	5,420	5,408	5,408
Number of Traffic Signals	789	787	781	781	766	746	720	718	710	710
Number of Pedestrian Signals	530	524	522	514	514	508	480	474	472	472
Number of Signalized Intersections	95	95	95	95	93	92	88	87	86	86
Service Vehicles	69	69	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Square Footage Buildings	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	72,053	72,053

SOURCE: Various Mentor Departments

