

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of City Council City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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. The financial statements of the Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Baker Tilly US, LLP

February 12, 2024

December 31, 2022

	ı	nt		
	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,489,149	\$ 1,852,319	\$ 3,341,468	\$ 97,431
Restricted cash	-	340,475	340,475	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes, net	454,055	-	454,055	-
Loans	228,224	-	228,224	-
Other	4,870	771,699	776,569	-
Internal balances	1,709,097	(1,709,097)	-	-
Due from other governments	29,723	5,000	34,723	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	168,464	5,846	174,310	77,964
Total current assets	4,083,582	1,266,242	5,349,824	175,395
Capital assets, net	11,515,064	35,227,794	46,742,858	64,288,670
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	1,278,272	451,498	1,729,770	-
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	2,072,445		2,072,445	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,350,717	451,498	3,802,215	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	18,949,363	36,945,534	55,894,897	64,464,065
12-1-190				
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	348,742	223,269	572,011	
Construction contracts, including retainage payable	340,742	624,274	624,274	-
Due to other governments	_	5,970	5,970	-
Unearned revenue	235,666	2,527	238,193	_
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	200,000	2,02.	200,.00	
Bonds and notes payable	471,211	2,003,475	2,474,686	-
Financed purchase agreements payable	53,510	30,604	84,114	-
Total current liabilities	1,109,129	2,890,119	3,999,248	_
B : "				
Due in more than one year:	0.050.740	40.000.000	04 000 004	
Bonds and notes payable	2,259,748	19,626,886	21,886,634	-
Financed purchase agreements payable Compensated absences	106,396 107,249	23,691 20,987	130,087 128,236	-
Net pension liability	857,501	398,432	1,255,933	-
Net OPEB liability	6,150,355	390,432	6,150,355	-
riot of EB hability	0,100,000		0,100,000	
Total liabilities	10,590,378	22,960,115	33,550,493	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	475,591	62,167	537,758	-
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	5,901,433		5,901,433	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,377,024	62,167	6,439,191	
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	8,624,199	13,259,339	21,883,538	64,288,670
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	407,956	340,475	748,431	-
Program purposes	1,574,898	-	1,574,898	=
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,625,092)	323,438	(8,301,654)	175,395
Total net position	\$ 1,981,961	\$ 13,923,252	\$ 15,905,213	\$ 64,464,065

Year Ended December 31, 2022

						_	_			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net											
			_				gram Reven	ues						ry Government	t		Component Uni				
		_		harges for		•	ing Grants		•	al Grants		vernmental		Business-Type				Protection			
Functions/Programs		xpenses		Services	a	ind Co	ntributions		and Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	A	uthority			
Primary Government																					
Governmental activities:																					
General government	\$	900,758	\$	390,623		\$	49,340		\$	_	\$	(460,795)			\$	(460,795)					
Public safety	•	1,502,647	•	126,472		•	1,768		•	_	•	(1,374,407)			•	(1,374,407)					
Public works		1,103,309		,			516,944			_		(586,365)				(586,365)					
Community and economic development		178,803					-			_		(178,803)				(178,803)					
Culture and recreation		263,295		64,238			_			73,609		(125,448)				(125,448)					
Interest and fees on long-term debt		23,288		0.,200			_					(23,288)				(23,288)					
Employee benefits and insurance		1,826,617		_			316,276			_		(1,510,341)				(1,510,341)					
Health and human services		499		_			010,270			_		(499)				(499)					
Other		110,889		_			_			_		(110,889)				(110,889)					
Unallocated depreciation		766,082		_			_			_		(766,082)				(766,082)					
orialiocated depreciation		700,002			•			-			-	(700,002)				(700,002)					
Total governmental activities		6,676,187		581,333	•		884,328	_		73,609		(5,136,917)				(5,136,917)					
Business-type activities:																					
Public utility services, water		2,608,788		1,494,515						155,574			\$	(958,699)		(958,699)					
Public utility services, water  Public utility services, sanitary sewer		3,632,812		3,075,056			-			155,574			Ф								
							-			454.550				(557,756)		(557,756)					
William T. Piper Memorial Airport		550,724		296,883	•		-	-		154,552				(99,289)		(99,289)					
Total business-type activities		6,792,324		4,866,454	•		-	_		310,126				(1,615,744)		(1,615,744)					
Total primary government	\$	13,468,511	\$	5,447,787	<u>.</u>	\$	884,328	<b>=</b> 1	\$	383,735		(5,136,917)		(1,615,744)		(6,752,661)					
Component Units																					
Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority	\$	846,949	\$			\$			\$								\$	(846,949)			
Redevelopment Authority of the City of	Ψ	040,040	Ψ	_		Ψ	_		Ψ	_							Ψ	(040,545)			
Lock Haven		4,089																(4,089)			
Lock Haven		4,003						-		<u>-</u>								(4,089)			
Total component units	\$	851,038	\$	-	•	\$	-	=	\$									(851,038)			
					Gener	al Reve	enues														
					Prop	erty tax	ces					2,748,411		_		2,748,411		_			
						-	me taxes					593,871		_		593,871		_			
						r taxes						519,725		_		519,725		_			
					Gran	ts and	contributions	s not res	stricted to	)						,					
							rograms					1,022,045		_		1,022,045		_			
							d investment	earning	as (loss)			13,704		(28,063)		(14,359)		405			
						ellaneo		_	, , ,			233,167		38,362		271,529		1,500			
					Loss	on sale	e of equipme	ent				(36,660)		-		(36,660)		-			
					Tran							(80,929)		80,929							
						Total	general reve	nues				5,013,334		91,228		5,104,562		1,905			
						Chan	ge in net pos	sition				(123,583)		(1,524,516)		(1,648,099)		(849,133)			
					Net Po	sition,	Beginning					2,105,544		15,447,768		17,553,312		65,313,198			
					Net Po	sition,	Ending				\$	1,981,961	\$	13,923,252	\$	15,905,213	\$	64,464,065			

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Res	merican cue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	795,191	\$	636,253	\$	9,788	\$	43,215	\$	1,484,447
Taxes, net		454,055		_		_		_		454,055
Loans		-		_		_		228,224		228,224
Other governments		16,832		_		_		12,891		29,723
Due from other funds		651,724		136,041		_		1,020,991		1,808,756
Prepaid expenses		148,869		-				-		148,869
Total assets	\$	2,066,671	\$	772,294	\$	9,788	\$	1,305,321	\$	4,154,074
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Vouchers (accounts) payable	\$	213,955	\$	38,394	\$	_	\$	38	\$	252,387
Accrued liabilities	•	90,101	•	427	•	_	•	-	•	90,528
Due to other funds		98,830		-		_		829		99,659
Unearned revenues		7,401						228,265		235,666
Total liabilities		410,287		38,821				229,132		678,240
Deferred inflow of resources,										
Unearned revenues, taxes		371,076								371,076
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		148,869		-		-		-		148,869
Restricted		-		733,473		9,788		1,239,593		1,982,854
Committed		860,871		-		-		-		860,871
Assigned		-		-		-		30,382		30,382
Unassigned (deficit)		275,568				-		(193,786)		81,782
Total fund balances		1,285,308		733,473		9,788		1,076,189		3,104,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	2,066,671	\$	772,294	\$	9,788	\$	1,305,321	\$	4,154,074

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 3,104,758
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of net position.	23,340
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the statement of net position	11,515,064
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.	371,076
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds, however, are reported in the statement of net position.	1,278,272
Deferred outflows related to the OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds, however, are reported in the statement of net position.	2,072,445
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds, however, are reported in the statement of net position.	(475,591)
Deferred inflows related to the OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental, however, are reported in the statement of net position.	(5,901,433)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2022 are:	
Bonds and notes payable	(2,730,959)
Financed purchase arrangements payable	(159,906)
Net pension liability	(857,501)
Net OPEB liability	(6,150,355)
Compensated absences	 (107,249)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	
in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,981,961

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		Pro	apital ojects Fund	merican scue Plan Fund	Other Ionmajor vernmental Funds	 Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,870,356	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 3,870,356
Licenses and permits		117,388	•	14,088	-	_	131,476
Fines and forfeits		126,472		-	=	-	126,472
Interest, rents and royalties		10,643		547	5,733	6,136	23,059
Intergovernmental		463,009		30,982	706,624	616,529	1,817,144
Charges for service		169,011		-	=	-	169,011
Collections on loans		-		-	-	64,338	64,338
Miscellaneous		219,062		56,125	 	 88,032	 363,219
Total revenues		4,975,941		101,742	 712,357	 775,035	 6,565,075
Expenditures							
General government		518,747		30,688	=	78,911	628,346
Employee benefits and insurance		1,331,558		100	-	733	1,332,391
Community and economic development		64,125		63,409	-	114,176	241,710
Public works, highways and streets		1,015,037		59,853	-	30,441	1,105,331
Health and sanitation		1,367		-	-	-	1,367
Public safety		1,642,733		28,935	-	-	1,671,668
Culture and recreation		169,550		17,820	36,525	327,754	551,649
Capital outlay		110,891		78,434	-	-	189,325
Debt service		118,506	-		 <del>-</del>	 	 118,506
Total expenditures		4,972,514		279,239	 36,525	 552,015	 5,840,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		3,427		(177,497)	 675,832	 223,020	 724,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		146		1,149	-	-	1,295
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		30,046	-	-	30,046
Proceeds from extended term financing		90,090			-		90,090
Transfers in		585,790		335,533	- (000 (04)	16,728	938,051
Transfers out		(318,147)		(22,383)	 (666,131)	 (12,319)	 (1,018,980)
Total other financing sources							
(uses), net		357,879		344,345	 (666,131)	 4,409	 40,502
Changes in fund balances		361,306		166,848	9,701	227,429	765,284
Fund Balance, Beginning		924,002		566,625	 87	 848,760	 2,339,474
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,285,308	\$	733,473	\$ 9,788	\$ 1,076,189	\$ 3,104,758

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ 765,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimate useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$409,351 were exceeded by depreciation expense \$766,082, in the current period.	(356,731)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Thus upon the disposal of a capital asset, the governmental funds record the proceeds while the statement of activities records the gain or loss on disposals. This represents the difference between the proceeds received and the gain or loss recorded.	(37,809)
Revenues related to real estate taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the change in deferred tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022.	(8,350)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, etc.) 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. During 2022, the following transactions factor into this reconciliation:	
Issuance of long-term debt Retirement of principal of long-term debt Issuance of extended term financing Retirement of extended term financing	(30,046) 8,810 (90,090) 86,408
Certain compensated absences payable are considered long-term in nature, and are not reported as liabilities within the funds. Such liabilities are, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in these liabilities are reflected within the statement of activities. This amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences payable for the year ended December 31, 2022.	(2,492)
Net pension liability is considered long-term in nature, and is not reported as a liability within the Funds. Such liability is, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in the liability is reflected within the statement of net position. This represents the change in pension liability and the deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension.	(172,098)
OPEB liability is considered long-term in nature, and is not reported as a liability within the Funds. Such liability is, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in the liability is reflected within the statement of net position. This represents the change in pension liability and the deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB.	(313,091)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	26,622

(123,583)

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund -**Budget and Actual** Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal and nal Budget	 Actual Amounts	V	/ariance /ith Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,623,532	\$ 3,870,356	\$	246,824
Licenses and permits	103,360	117,388		14,028
Fines and forfeits	131,597	126,472		(5,125)
Interest, rents and royalties	20,416	10,643		(9,773)
Intergovernmental	458,895	463,009		4,114
Charges for services	167,349	169,011		1,662
Miscellaneous	 42,296	219,062		176,766
Total revenues	 4,547,445	4,975,941		428,496
Expenditures				
General government	500,542	518,747		(18,205)
Employee benefits and insurance	1,363,286	1,331,558		31,728
Community and economic development	92,528	64,125		28,403
Public safety	1,637,031	1,642,733		(5,702)
Public works, highways and streets	1,062,988	1,015,037		47,951
Health and sanitation	1,600	1,367		233
Culture and recreation	231,365	169,550		61,815
Debt service	339,361	118,506		220,855
Capital outlay	 28,637	 110,891		(82,254)
Total expenditures	 5,257,338	 4,972,514		284,824
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	 (709,893)	 3,427		713,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,557	146		(10,411)
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	90,090		90,090
Transfers in	36,881	585,790		548,909
Transfers out	(50,077)	(318,147)		(268,070)
Appropriated fund balance	980,677	 -		(980,677)
Total other financing source, net	 978,038	 357,879		(620,159)
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
after other financing sources (uses)	\$ 268,145	\$ 361,306	\$	93,161

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund		Total	 Internal Service Fund
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Customer accounts receivable,	\$	1,154,462 -	\$	697,657 -	\$	200 340,475	\$	1,852,319 340,475	\$ 4,702
(net of allowance)		435,767		290,151		45,781		771,699	4,870
Due from other funds		4,072		98,087		40,867		143,026	-,070
Due from other governments		5,000		-		-		5,000	-
Other current assets		5,846		-		-		5,846	19,595
Total current assets		1,605,147		1,085,895		427,323		3,118,365	29,167
Capital assets:									
Public utility systems (including									
related equipment)		7,925,517		37,478,159		-		45,403,676	-
Land and improvements		2 226 002		510,165		4,225,094		4,735,259	-
Equipment and vehicles Construction in progress		2,236,002		2,949,855		753,221 1,770		5,939,078	-
Less accumulated depreciation		1,342,127 (6,329,437)		(13,210,739)		(2,653,940)		1,343,897 (22,194,116)	_
Total capital assets, net		5,174,209		27,727,440		2,326,145		35,227,794	 
Total assets		6,779,356		28,813,335	_	2,753,468		38,346,159	 29,167
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0,779,550		20,013,333		2,733,400		30,340,139	29,107
Pension		196,940		250,812		3,746		451,498	 <u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,976,296	\$	29,064,147	\$	2,757,214	\$	38,797,657	\$ 29,167
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	\$	1,156,443	\$	806,224	\$	40,808	\$	2,003,475	\$ _
Current portion of financed purchase arrangements payable		15,486		15,118		-		30,604	-
Vouchers (accounts) payable									
Trade		70,178		137,964		3,042		211,184	5,745
Construction contracts, including retainage		624,274		-		-		624,274	-
Accrued liabilities		5,040		6,657		388		12,085	82
Due to other funds		40,018		1,345,069		467,036		1,852,123	-
Due to other governments		-		5,970		-		5,970	-
Unearned revenues		<del>-</del>				2,527		2,527	 <u> </u>
Total current liabilities	-	1,911,439		2,317,002		513,801		4,742,242	 5,827
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated absences		4,820		16,167		-		20,987	-
Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable		3,375,678		15,947,960		303,248		19,626,886	-
Long-term portion of financed purchase arrangements payable		11,989		11,702		2 272		23,691	-
Net pension liability		169,215		225,844		3,373		398,432	 <u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,561,702		16,201,673		306,621		20,069,996	 -
Total liabilities		5,473,141	_	18,518,675		820,422		24,812,238	 5,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension		20,735		35,728		5,704		62,167	 <u>-</u>
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		(9,661)		10,946,436		2,322,564		13,259,339	-
Restricted		-		-		340,475		340,475	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,492,081		(436,692)		(731,951)		323,438	 23,340
Total net position	_	1,482,420		10,509,744		1,931,088		13,923,252	 23,340
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and net position	\$	6,976,296	\$	29,064,147	\$	2,757,214	\$	38,797,657	\$ 29,167

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Enterpri	se Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,494,515	\$ 3,075,056	\$ 296,883	\$ 4,866,454	\$ 90,136
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	773,214	1,012,846	22,839	1,808,899	129
Depreciation	371,777	965,116	214,507	1,551,400	-
Utilities (including water filtration costs)	977,569	251,289	30,678	1,259,536	-
Administrative expense	130,353	490,072	26,310	646,735	85,140
Materials, supplies and maintenance	77,070	150,561	236,842	464,473	
Sludge disposal	-	476,723	,	476,723	-
Insurance	11,763	7,276	10,443	29,482	_
Miscellaneous	62,805	95,293	3,494	161,592	1,437
Total operating expenses	2,404,551	3,449,176	545,113	6,398,840	86,706
, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Operating (loss) income	(910,036)	(374,120)	(248,230)	(1,532,386)	3,430
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Subsidies from other governments:					
State	9,067	_	154,552	163,619	_
Local	146,507	_	-	146,507	-
Investment loss (income)	(18,231)	(9,952)	120	(28,063)	_
Rental income	840	2,890	120	3,730	
Miscellaneous income	33,434	598	600	34,632	23,192
	,			,	23, 192
Interest expense	(90,637)	(183,636)	(5,611)	(279,884)	-
Debt issuance costs	(113,600)		<del>-</del>	(113,600)	
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses), net	(32,620)	(190,100)	149,661	(73,059)	23,192
(Loss) income before other					
financing sources (uses)	(942,656)	(564,220)	(98,569)	(1,605,445)	26,622
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	50,467	94,754	1,200	146,421	-
Transfers out	(35,361)	(30,131)		(65,492)	
Total other financing sources					
(uses), net	15,106	64,623	1,200	80,929	
Net (loss) income	(927,550)	(499,597)	(97,369)	(1,524,516)	26,622
Net Position, Beginning	2,409,970	11,009,341	2,028,457	15,447,768	(3,282)
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ 1,482,420	\$ 10,509,744	\$ 1,931,088	\$ 13,923,252	\$ 23,340

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund		Totals		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from users Cash payments to employees for services	\$	1,461,722 (758,816)	\$	3,380,225 (991,287)	\$	335,142 (17,008)	\$	5,177,089 (1,767,111)	\$	90,219 (129)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,304,999)		(1,381,074)		(307,388)		(2,993,461)	-	(108,553)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(602,093)	_	1,007,864		10,746	_	416,517		(18,463)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities										
Operating subsidies and transfers from (to) other funds		15,106		64,623		1,200		80,929		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Rental income		840		2,890		-		3,730		_
Loss on investments		(18,231)		(9,952)		120		(28,063)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,391)		(7,062)		120		(24,333)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments for capital acquisitions Capital subsidies from other governments		(769,477) 155,574		(76,501)		(108,842) 414,379		(954,820) 569,953		-
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,761,156)		(797,123)		(5,000)		(2,563,279)		-
Principal payments on financed purchase arrangements payable		(14,938)		(14,585)		-		(29,523)		-
Proceeds from long-term debt		2,615,766		-		-		2,615,766		-
Bond issuance costs paid Miscellaneous income		(113,600) 33,434		- 598		600		(113,600) 34,632		23,192
Interest paid		(90,637)		(183,636)		(5,611)		(279,884)		23,192
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		54,966		(1,071,247)		295,526		(720,755)		23,192
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(549,412)		(5,822)		307,592		(247,642)		4,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,703,874		703,479		33,083		2,440,436		(27)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	1,154,462	\$	697,657	\$	340,675	\$	2,192,794	\$	4,702
Displayed as:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,154,462	\$	697,657	\$	200	\$	1,852,319	\$	4,702
Restricted cash		-	_	-		340,475		340,475		-
Total	\$	1,154,462	\$	697,657	\$	340,675	\$	2,192,794	\$	4,702
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities										
Operating loss	\$	(910,036)	\$	(374,120)	\$	(248,230)	\$	(1,532,386)	\$	3,430
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation Pension changes		371,777 17,967		965,116 26,468		214,507 5,615		1,551,400 50,050		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		17,307		20,400		3,013		30,030		_
Accounts receivable, other		12,540		101,126		14,961		128,627		
Due from/to other governments and funds		(45,333)		204,043		23,304		182,014		83
Other current assets		- (45 400)		-		-		-		(19,595)
Vouchers payable Accrued and other liabilities		(45,439) (3,569)		90,140 (4,909)		379 210		45,080 (8,268)		1,120 (3,501)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(602,093)	\$	1,007,864	\$	10,746	\$	416,517	\$	(18,463)
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Capital and										
Related Financing Activities Capital additions from construction contracts payable	\$	624,274	¢		<b>©</b>			624,274	Ф	
Suprai additions from constituction contracts payable	Ψ	024,214	\$		Ψ		_	024,214	\$	

# City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 709,567	\$ 4,942		
Accrued interest receivable	32,424			
Total current assets	741,991	4,942		
Investments:				
Fixed income securities	5,232,478	-		
Equity securities	5,915,908	-		
Mutual funds	2,167,097	<u> </u>		
Total investments	13,315,483			
Total assets	\$ 14,057,474	\$ 4,942		
Net Position				
Restricted for pensions and postemployment				
benefits other than pensions	\$ 14,057,474	\$ -		
Restricted for other governments	-	4,942		
Total net position	14,057,474	4,942		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 14,057,474	\$ 4,942		

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Additions				
Contributions:		_		
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 316,276	\$ -		
Employees City	129,542 30,606	-		
Oity				
Total contributions	476,424			
Investment earnings:				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(2,946,105)	-		
Interest and dividends	1,027,289	3		
Total investment (loss) gain	(1,918,816)	3		
Rent	-	47,540		
Miscellaneous				
Total additions	(1,442,392)	47,543		
Deductions				
Benefits	858,955	-		
Investment fees and other	114,185	-		
Distributions to City	<del>-</del>	47,540		
Total deductions	973,140	47,540		
Change in net position	(2,415,532)	3		
Net Position, Beginning	16,473,006	4,939		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 14,057,474	\$ 4,942		

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2022

	Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,352	\$ 95,079	\$ 97,431		
Assets held for sale		77,964	77,964		
Capital assets:					
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	84,590,355	-	84,590,355		
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,301,685)		(20,301,685)		
Total capital assets, net	64,288,670		64,288,670		
Total assets	\$ 64,291,022	\$ 173,043	\$ 64,464,065		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 64,288,670	\$ -	\$ 64,288,670		
Unrestricted	2,352	173,043	175,395		
Total net position	\$ 64,291,022	\$ 173,043	\$ 64,464,065		

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Lock Haver Area Flood Protection Authority	Authority of	Total
Expenditures  Depreciation	\$ 845,90	04 \$ -	\$ 845,904
Depreciation Other services and charges	\$ 845,90 1,04	•	\$ 845,904 5,134
Total operating expenses	846,94	4,089	851,038
Nonoperating Revenues Other nonoperating revenues Interest earnings	1,50	00 - 403	1,500 405
Total nonoperating revenues	1,50	02 403	1,905
Net loss	(845,44	47) (3,686)	(849,133)
Net Position, Beginning	65,136,40	69 176,729	65,313,198
Net Position, Ending	\$ 64,291,02	22 \$ 173,043	\$ 64,464,065

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and applicable to state and local governmental entities. The following notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Incorporated as a City of the Third Class in 1870, the City of Lock Haven is the county seat of Clinton County and is located in north central Pennsylvania. The City lies between the banks of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River and Bald Eagle Creek. The City is the largest municipality in Clinton County, encompassing 2.7 square miles with a population of approximately 9,000 people.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. City Council consists of six council members and a mayor, each elected to serve a four-year term.

The financial reporting entity includes all of the services provided by the City to residents and businesses within its boundaries. Municipal services provided include public safety (police, fire, emergency management and protective inspection), community development, street construction and maintenance, recreation, public works, library and general administration. In evaluating the City as a primary government in accordance with applicable criteria, management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the City to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship.

The City is financially accountable for:

- 1) Organizations that make up the legal municipal entity;
- 2) Legally separate organizations if the City Council appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing bodies and the City is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the City.
  - a. Imposition of Will Exists if the City can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization.
  - b. **Financial Benefit or Burden** Exists if the City (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependency is established if the
  organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges or issue bonded
  debt without approval by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The financial statements of the City include the accounts of the City's primary government and three component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). City Council appoints a voting majority to the Board of Directors of all of its component units. The Lock Haven City Authority issues separately audited financial statements, which can be obtained from the City Authority Office at 20 East Church Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, 17745. The Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority also issues separately audited financial statements, which can be obtained from the Flood Protection Authority Office at 20 East Church Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, 17745. The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

# Lock Haven City Authority (the City Authority) functions as a financing medium for capital activity of City water and sewer systems.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority (the Flood Protection Authority) was created for the purpose of implementing the Lock Haven Flood Protection Project and accomplishing the related duties of the "local sponsor."

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven (the Redevelopment Authority) was established pursuant to the provisions of the Pennsylvania Urban Redevelopment Law, Act of 1945. The Redevelopment Authority provides for the acquisition, demolition or sale of blighted properties, economic development and historical rehabilitation and preservation.

# Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

The City Authority's Board members are appointed by City Council. A continuing financial relationship exists between these parties in that the City is leasing the water and sewer systems from the City Authority and the City Authority has guaranteed certain debt of the City.

# Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

The Flood Protection Authority's Board, consisting of seven members, is appointed by City Council (five appointments) and the Woodward Township Board of Supervisors (two appointments).

The Redevelopment Authority's Board of Directors, consisting of five members, is appointed by City Council.

#### **Fiduciary Component Units**

The City Employee Retirement Plan, the Police Pension Plan and the Police Death Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan are component units, fiduciary in nature, used to account for the Employee Retirement Plans and Employee Other Postemployment Benefit contributions of the City and its employees and related benefits and other plan costs. The financial results of these plans are reported and included in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes, which must be received within 60 days of year-end to be deemed available.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all generally considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided and operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for utility and transportation related services (Water, Sewer and Airport). Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **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. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for within this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid by other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to specified purposes. The City's American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the City's share of the federal State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received under provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act and is reported as a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds reported as nonmajor funds by the City include:

- The Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund accounts for revenues used to provide support to various projects and programs benefiting local businesses.
- The Recreation Fund accounts for the public contributions and event revenues used to provide recreational activities for City residents.
- The Winter Race Fund accounts for deposits and other funds to provide support for an annual winter race on the City's watershed.
- The Interchange Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for maintenance and electricity related to street lighting for the U.S. Route 220 Interchange.
- The Triangle Park and Hoberman Project Funds account for public contributions used for equipment purchases and improvements for those two parks.
- The Highway Aid Fund accounts for liquid fuel tax revenues used for building, improving and maintaining City streets.
- The Rehabilitation/Sidewalk Fund accounts for the operations of the City's Housing Rehabilitation and sidewalk repair Programs, which are funded in part by federal funds whose use is restricted for the provision of specified home rehabilitation services to eligible City residents.
- The CDBG Funds account for the operations of the City's Community Development Block Grant program, which is funded with federal funds passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and whose use is restricted for the provision of community services under four specific federal criteria.
- The Hoberman Park Fund accounts for certain recreational activities conducted at the Hoberman Park Playground.
- The Housing Home Program Fund accounts for federal HOME revenues used to provide assistance to low to moderate income homeowners for housing repairs to meet minimum building code requirements.
- The Owner Occupied Housing Fund accounts for housing assistance to low income families.
- The New Communities Main Street Fund accounts for certain City revitalization projects.
- The Road Turn-Back Fund accounts for proceeds from the Commonwealth for future maintenance and improvements to certain roads received from the Commonwealth.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Enterprise Funds, Water, Sewer and Airport Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City's major enterprise funds account for the operations of its water, sewer and Airport fund activities and operations.

#### Internal Service Fund, Inventory Fund

This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Inventory Fund comprises this fund type. The Inventory Fund is used to allocate the cost of fuel and postage among the various City departments and programs that use these items.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

# Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds (Fiduciary Component Units)

Pension and OPEB trust funds are used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension or OPEB plans. The City maintains two single-employer defined benefit pension trust funds, the Police Pension Fund and the City Employees Retirement Fund. In addition, the City maintains a single-employer defined benefit OPEB trust fund, the Police Death Benefit Fund.

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds reported by the City in the accompanying financial statements include cash and other assets held for Act 98 Fire Escrow and Central Clinton County Council of Governments.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

The City considers highly liquid short-term instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less (excluding certain short-term instruments which are classified as investments) to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments of the City Employee Retirement and Police Retirement pension plans, and the Police Death OPEB plan are stated at fair value for both reporting and actuarial purposes. Investment purchases are recorded as of the trade date. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are generally reported at cost, which is not expected to be materially different from fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Receivables and Payables**

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if applicable.

#### **Customer and Property Tax Receivables**

All receivables are reported at net realizable value. Amounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon a combination of the City's historical losses and a percentage of aged receivables. The allowance for uncollectible real estate and debt service taxes as of December 31, 2022 amounted to \$183,903. The allowance for doubtful accounts related to the Water, Sewer and Airport proprietary funds amounted to \$23,032, \$27,199 and \$6,136, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

#### **Capital Assets**

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$1,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Beginning on January 1, 2004, the City began to prospectively capitalize its investment in infrastructure assets, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. Infrastructure assets include long-lived, immovable capital assets such as road systems, bridges, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Prior to 2004, infrastructure was not capitalized.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals or betterments which extend the lives or increase the value of assets are capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit
Buildings and improvements	40 years	40 years	-
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 30 years	-
Vehicles	5 - 8 years	8 years	-
Infrastructure	10 - 65 years	50 - 75 years	100 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to various union contracts, City employees are awarded sick time each year based primarily upon the number of years served through December 31st of the preceding year. The City's policy generally provides that employees will be compensated for some portion of earned but unused sick time at retirement or termination.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenues consist of tax receivables not collected within 60 days subsequent to the City's year-end (fund-perspective financial statements), loans receivable (principal and interest on these loans are recognized as program income as received) and grant proceeds for which the related expenditures had yet to be incurred. It is expected that these items will be included in revenues of future fiscal years.

At December 31, 2022, the General, Nonmajor Governmental and Airport Operating Funds had unearned revenues of \$7,401, \$228,265 and \$2,527, respectively. The General Fund also had unearned tax revenues of \$371,076 at December 31, 2022.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In additions to assets and liabilities, the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption (acquisition) of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources until that time.

#### Governmental Fund Balance Classifications/Policies and Procedures

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not
  in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
  which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due
  to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
  that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the City's "highest level
  of decision-making authority" which do not lapse at year-end
  - o City Council is its highest level of decision-making authority, and
  - o City Council commits funds through adoption of a formal ordinance.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that
  are internally imposed by the City, but not through formal action of City Council. The City
  Manager is authorized to make assignments.
- Unassigned includes fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In governmental funds when an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted resources and then to unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either committed, assigned or unassigned amounts, the City's policy is generally to apply the expenditure to committed resources, then to assigned resources and then to unassigned resources.

#### **Pension Plans**

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees and police department personnel. It is the City's policy to fund its annual required contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **OPEB Plan**

The City provides healthcare benefits for police officers who participate in the City's Police Pension Plan and who retire from active service after age 50 with 20 years of service. The City does not fund this benefit. In addition, the City provides a \$4,000 death benefit for all police officers who retired from the police force after age 55 or who served at least 20 years. It is the City's policy to fund this benefit as officers are hired.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **New Accounting Principles**

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended December 31, 2022. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases comprise the financing of the underlying right-to-use asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements, but did expand the lease note disclosures.

#### **Conduit Debt Obligations, Redevelopment Authority**

The Redevelopment Authority issued its Guaranteed Tax Increment Note, Series of 2008, which does not constitute a debt of the Redevelopment Authority or the City. The debt instrument is a limited obligation of the Redevelopment Authority, payable solely from payments made by the Trust Revenues. The Redevelopment Authority has no general liability with respect to this obligation and any specific beneficial interest in the related assets held by the Redevelopment Authority are pledged as collateral to the trustee. Acting primarily as a financing agent, the Redevelopment Authority serves as a conduit, bringing the ultimate borrower and the ultimate lender together. The Redevelopment Authority has no further limited commitments with regard to this instrument.

#### 2. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The City utilizes the Executive Budget approach to budgetary control. This approach requires the City Manager, together with the City's Department Heads, to prepare and submit a governing financial plan to the legislative body on an annual basis.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer the lesser of 5% or \$5,000 between departments within any fund. All other transfers or supplemental appropriations must be enacted by City Council. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the department level.

The City prepares its budgets for each fund type on the cash basis of accounting. Adjustments between the cash basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting consist of short-term receivables and payables that occur shortly after year-end for which the services were rendered or the obligating event occurred prior to year-end.

GAAP requires that the City include a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budgeted and actual - for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund for which annual budgets have been legally adopted. A statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budgeted and actual -General Fund is included in the accompanying financial statements. During 2022, the City had no major special revenue funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Under Section 1804.1 of the Third Class City Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- A. United States Treasury bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- D. Obligations of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, the Commonwealth, or of any agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision. The City may also invest in shares of a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933.
- E. Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions which are insured by federal agencies. For any amounts in excess of the insured maximum, such deposits shall be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets pursuant to Act No. 72 of the General Assembly.
- F. Pension or retirement funds may be invested by the City according to the "Prudent Man Rule" as defined by the Decedents, Estates and Fiduciaries Act, 20 PAC.S.CH.73, which is referred to in the City Code.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks; credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the City's deposit and investment risks.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, the aggregate bank balance of bank deposits was \$4,460,816, of which \$502,352 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,000,000 was covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance. Of the uninsured remaining bank deposits, \$2,641,132 was covered by pledged pools of assets maintained in accordance with Act 72 of the General Assembly that requires the institution pool collateral for all governmental deposits and \$317,332 was unsecured. The carrying amount of these bank deposits was \$4,383,072 at December 31, 2022.

PLGIT is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania local governments with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PLGIT functions similar to a money market fund, seeking to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. Participants purchase shares in PLGIT, which invests the proceeds in: obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions and deposits in savings accounts, time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the FDIC to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository. Shares may be withdrawn at any time in any amount, with no liquidity fees or redemption gates. PLGIT/PLGIT PLUS have received an AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's, an independent credit rating agency. At December 31, 2022, both the carrying amount and the bank balance of the City's deposits with PLGIT was \$13,380.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Investments, Pension and OPEB Trust Funds**

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

Investment	Maturities	F	air Value
Equity securities	N/A	\$	5,915,908
Corporate bonds	Average of 7 years		1,252,759
Certificates of deposit	Average of 4 years		313,040
Mutual funds	N/A		2,167,097
U.S. Treasury securities	Average of 7 years		49,426
Government mortgage pools	Average of 21 years		1,345,749
Corp. mortgage/asset backed securities	Average of 17 years		911,478
Government asset backed securities	Average of 8 years		1,360,026
Total		\$	13,315,483

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, all of the City's Pension and OPEB Trust Fund investments were held by Huntington Bank and were insured by SIPC up to \$500,000 per account.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a credit rating by a nationally recognized organization.

At December 31, 2022, the City's credit quality distribution of securities as a percentage of total fixed income investments is as follows:

Corporate bonds	BBB- to AA+	24 %
Certificates of deposit	A+ to AA+	6
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+	1
Government mortgage pools	AA+	26
Corp. mortgage/asset backed securities	AA to AAA	17
Government asset backed securities	AA+	26
Total fixed income		100.00 %

The City's investment policy limits investments as follows:

- At least 50% of its total fixed income investments are invested in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and Government Agencies;
- Bonds must be rated as "investment grade" as defined by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair-value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns. No single investment holding exceeds 5% of the total investment portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair-value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the foreign exchange rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There are currently no investments in securities exchanged in foreign denominations. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from foreign currency exchange rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2022							
	Total Fair Value		N	noted Prices in Active Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investment by Fair Value Level:								
Equity mutual funds	\$	2,167,097	\$	2,167,097	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income:								
U.S. Treasury securities		49,426		49,426		-		-
Corporate bonds		1,252,759		1,252,759		-		-
Government mortgage pools		1,345,749				1,345,749		-
Corp. mortgage/asset backed								
securities		911,478				911,478		-
Government asset backed								
securities		1,360,026		1,360,026		-		-
Certificates of deposit		313,040		313,040		-		-
Common stocks:								
Information technology		1,540,241		1,540,241		-		-
Communication services		575,195		575,195		-		-
Industrials		767,775		767,775		-		-
Consumer discretionary		556,241		556,241		-		-
Financials		642,239		642,239		-		-
Healthcare		706,772		706,772		-		-
Consumer staples		399,704		399,704		-		-
Energy		452,355		452,355		-		-
Materials		77,702		77,702		-		-
Utilities		64,334		64,334		-		-
Other equity mutual funds		133,350		133,350				
Total investments	\$	13,315,483	\$	11,058,256	\$	2,257,227	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

- Equity securities (common and preferred stocks) and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.
- Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### 5. Property Taxes

The City Treasurer is responsible for the collection of property taxes for the City. The City's property tax is levied on the taxable real property within the City each January 1 and is payable in one installment on the following terms: 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and 10% penalty after June 30 following the levy date. Taxes not paid or exonerated become delinquent on December 31. The City collects taxes up to December 31 of the same year (payments post-marked by December 31 but received shortly after year-end are considered as having been collected for accounting purposes). Subsequent to year-end, all unpaid property taxes are certified to the Clinton County Delinquent Tax Office for further collection and possible tax sales over an additional 36-month period.

The assessed value at January 1, 2022, upon which the 2022 levy was based, was \$271,716,500 of taxable property, which approximates the estimated market value of taxable property. Current tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2022 were 97.63% of the tax levy.

The City is permitted by the Third Class City Code to levy taxes up to 30 mills (\$30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services. The City imposes a split rate tax on real estate, with the millage on land being different from that on improvements. The millage on land as levied is 26.32 mills and the millage on improvements as levied is 5.42 mills. Since this is a split rate the two amounts cannot be simply added to determine the total millage. An equivalent single tax rate can be calculated by dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed value.

The City's equivalent single tax rates at December 31, 2022 for General Government Services was 9.17 mills. The City has a tax margin of 20.83 mills (30.00 mills limit less 9.17 mills for general government = 20.83 mills).

#### 6. Due From Other Governments

The amount reported in the City's various governmental and proprietary funds at December 31, 2022 as due from other governments is summarized below:

		Local
General Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$	16,832
Funds		12,891
Water Fund	·	5,000
Total	_ \$	34,723

Amounts due from local governments are primarily reimbursements for intergovernmental services performed during 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 7. Capital Assets

The City's capital asset activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2022	Acquisitions Disposals		Internal Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2022	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,481,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,481,145	
Construction in progress	145,505	175,433			320,938	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,626,650	175,433			3,802,083	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements Buildings and	2,495,532	23,389	-		2,518,921	
improvements	4,704,197	-	-	-	4,704,197	
Furniture and equipment	3,389,947	47,327	-	-	3,437,274	
Transportation	2,112,409	90,090	(47,261)	-	2,155,238	
Infrastructure	8,879,693	73,112			8,952,805	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,581,778	233,918	(47,261)		21,768,435	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(2,019,405)	(78,920)	-	-	(2,098,325)	
Buildings and improvements	(3,104,173)	(95,235)	-	-	(3,199,408)	
Furniture and equipment	(2,790,827)	(129,994)	-	-	(2,920,821)	
Transportation	(1,896,872)	(107,769)	9,452	-	(1,995,189)	
Infrastructure	(3,487,547)	(354,164)			(3,841,711)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,298,824)	(766,082)	9,452		(14,055,454)	
Net capital assets, being depreciated	8,282,954	(532,164)	(37,809)		7,712,981	
Governmental activities, net	\$ 11,909,604	\$ (356,731)	\$ (37,809)	\$ -	\$ 11,515,064	

At December 31, 2022, the City had committed to various ongoing construction projects within its governmental activities and business-type activities. Total costs related to these projects amounted to approximately \$920,000, which is included in construction -in process at December 31, 2022. The City is committed to additional costs of approximately \$4,000,000 related to these projects, which will be funded through a combination of existing resources, additional borrowings and federal and state grant awards.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Balance, January 1, 2022	Acquisitions	ons Disposals Transfers		Balance, December 31, 2022	
Business-Type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 675,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675.915	
Construction in progress	1,770	1,342,127	φ - -	φ -	1,343,897	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	677,685	1,342,127			2,019,812	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility system	45,282,834	120,843	-	-	45,403,677	
Land improvements	3,950,504	108,840	-	-	4,059,344	
Equipment and vehicles	5,931,796	7,284			5,939,080	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	55,165,134	236,967			55,402,101	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Utility system	(17,885,944)	(1,307,599)	-	-	(19,193,543)	
Land improvements	(1,751,244)	(202,806)	-	-	(1,954,050)	
Equipment and vehicles	(1,005,531)	(40,995)			(1,046,526)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,642,719)	(1,551,400)			(22,194,119)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,200,100	\$ 27,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,227,794	

Governmental activity depreciation expense, which amounted to \$766,082 for the year ended December 31, 2022, was not allocated to functional expense categories in the accompanying financial statements. Business-type activities depreciation expense, which amounted to \$371,777, \$965,116 and \$214,507 for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to the Water, Sewer and Airport Funds in the accompanying financial statements, respectively.

		Balance, January 1, 2022		Additions		Disposals		Balance, December 31, 2022	
Component unit: Flood Protection Authority:									
Infrastructure	\$	84,590,355	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,590,355	
Accumulated depreciation		(19,455,781)		(845,904)				(20,301,685)	
Component unit - capital asset, net	\$	65,134,574	\$	(845,904)	\$		\$	64,288,670	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 8. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### **Balances Due to/From Other Funds**

Balances due to/from other funds are primarily the result of interfund borrowings necessitated by cash flow needs (Sewer and Airport Funds), or, in certain situations, a particular City program may involve a number of operating funds, wherein a periodic "settling up" has yet to take place and is reflected by a due to/from other funds.

Individual fund receivable and payable amounts at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$ 651,724	4 \$	98,830	
Capital Projects Fund	136,04	1	-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,020,99	1	829	
Enterprise Funds:				
Water Fund	4,072	2	40,018	
Sewer Fund	98,087	7	1,345,069	
Airport Fund	40,867	7	467,036	
Total	<u>\$ 1,951,782</u>	2 \$	1,951,782	

#### **Transfers to/From Other Funds**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	T	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	585,790	\$	318,147
Capital Projects Fund		335,533		22,383
American Rescue Plan Fund		-		666,131
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		16,728		12,319
Enterprise Funds:				
Water Fund		50,467		35,361
Sewer Fund		94,754		30,131
Airport Fund		1,200		
Total	_ \$	1,084,472	\$	1,084,472
Total	\$	1,084,472	\$	1,084,4

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City made transfers from its General Fund to the City's Capital Projects Fund for \$266,461 for annual projects, and to the Interchange Fund for an annual allocation of \$4,000. The City also made transfers from its ARP Fund to the General Fund \$561,545, Water Fund \$28,084 and Sewer Fund \$76,502, for project costs incurred as part of the City's American Rescue Plan program.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 9. Long-Term Debt From Direct Borrowings and General Obligation Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

Description	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance, January 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2022	Current Portion
PennVEST							
Note Payable,							
Sewer Fund *	1.156 %	6 \$ 2,638,730	\$ 408,104	\$ -	\$ 138,372	\$ 269,732	\$ 139,985
PennVEST							
Note Payable,							
Water Fund *	1.00	6,122,000	2,220,752	-	124,418	2,096,334	125,668
PennVEST							
Note Payable,							
Sewer Fund *	1.00	18,074,732	13,977,200	_	556,746	13,420,454	562,339
2016 General							
Obligation Bond,	1.30 -						
Series A	3.75	3,430,000	3,216,000	-	107,000	3,109,000	109,000
2018 General							
Obligation Note,							
Series C *	3.31	2,500,000	1,456,757	179,982	1,636,739	-	-
2021 General							
Obligation Note,	1.33 -						
Series A *	4.25	5,707,000	2,725,425	183,979	-	2,909,404	502,000
2021 General							
Obligation Note,	1.68 -						
Series B *	5.25	671,000	283,359	-	-	283,359	33,000
PennVEST Note							
Payable, Water	1.00 -						
Fund *	1.743	5,000,000	-	739,694	-	739,694	-
2022 General							
Obligation Bond,							
Series A, Water							
Fund *	2.21	1,500,000	-	466,085	-	466,085	-
2022 General							
Obligation Bond,							
Series B, Water							
Fund *	2.11	1,025,000	=	1,002,694	=	1,002,694	1,002,694
2022 General							
Obligation Bond,							
Series C, Water							
Fund *	2.37	1,700,000	<u>-</u> _	64,564		64,564	<u> </u>
							<del></del>
Total, net			\$ 24,287,597	\$ 2,636,998	\$ 2,563,275	\$ 24,361,320	\$ 2,474,686

<sup>\*</sup> Direct Borrowings

Amounts are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Current Portion		Long-Term Portion		Total	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	471,211 2,003,475	\$	2,259,748 19,626,886	\$	2,730,959 21,630,361
Total	\$	2,474,686	\$	21,886,634	\$	24,361,320

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### PennVEST, Note Payable, Sewer Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PennVEST) with an original balance of \$2,638,730, due in monthly installments of \$11,864, including principal and interest at 1.156% per annum through maturity during November 2024. The proceeds of the note were used to finance a portion of the cost of renovations to the City's sewage treatment facility. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the system and a lien position thereto. The note includes a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts becomes due and payable in full immediately or the lender may exercise any and all rights in the security interest of collateral.

#### PennVEST, Note Payable, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with PennVEST with a maximum balance of \$6,122,000, due in monthly installments of \$12,171, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through maturity in July 2027. The proceeds drawn on the note were used to finance the City's Ohl Dam Grouting Project. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the water system and a lien position thereto. The note includes a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts becomes due and payable in full immediately or the lender may exercise any and all rights in the security interest of collateral.

#### PennVEST, Note Payable, Sewer Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement with PennVEST with a maximum balance of \$18,074,732, due in monthly installments of \$61,455, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through maturity in July 2044. The proceeds from the note were used to finance the City's sewer system capital improvement project. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the sewer system and a lien position thereto. The note includes a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts becomes due and payable in full immediately or the lender may exercise any and all rights in the security interest of collateral.

#### General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2016, Sewer Fund

In 2016, the City issued a General Obligation Bond with a maximum balance of \$3,430,000 (only \$3,428,000 was drawn as of December 31, 2022), bearing interest at 1.30% per annum through November 1, 2026, then at a rate of interest equal to the 60% of the Wall Street Journal Prime; provided that the variable rate shall not exceed 3.75% per annum, maturing on November 1, 2036. The proceeds from the issuance of the Bond were used to currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Series of 2014 General Obligation Note. This bond is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all outstanding principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

### General Obligation Note, Series C of 2018, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with a maximum balance of \$2,500,000. This note was due in semi-annual installments of interest at 3.31% per annum with a single, final principal payment on October 2022 of all then outstanding amounts. The proceeds were used to provide funds to be applied for and toward interim financial costs of improvements and upgrades to the City's Water System, and paying the costs of issuing the 2018 Series C Note. This note is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all outstanding principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable. During 2022, the City currently refunded a portion of its General Obligation Note, Series C of 2018 with the issuance of its General Obligation Bond, Series B of 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### General Obligation Note, Series A of 2021 (Direct Borrowing)

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with a maximum balance of \$5,707,000 (only \$2,909,404 was drawn as of December 31, 2022). The City can draw on this note through November 1, 2023. This note is due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest at 1.33% through November 1, 2031, at which time the interest rate continually resets to a rate equal to 79% of the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, not to exceed 4.25%. The proceeds of the note were used to (A) acquire and construct improvements to City-owned administrative and operation buildings; (B) acquire and construct improvements to City-owned water system; (C) refunding of certain outstanding indebtedness of the City; and (D) pay the costs of issuing the note. This note is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all outstanding principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

#### General Obligation Note, Series B of 2021 (Direct Borrowing)

In 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with a maximum balance of \$671,000 (only \$283,359 was drawn as of December 31, 2022). The City can draw on this note through November 1, 2023. The note is due in varying semi-annual installments of principal and interest at 1.68% through November 1, 2031, at which time the interest rate continually resets to a rate equal to 52% of the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, not to exceed 5.25%. The proceeds of the note will be used to (A) acquire and construct improvements to the self-fueling station and hangars at the City-owned airport; (B) refund certain outstanding indebtedness of the City; and (C) pay the costs of issuing the note. This note is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all outstanding principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

#### PennVEST, Note Payable, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2022, the City entered into a loan agreement with PennVEST with a maximum balance of \$5,000,000, (only \$739,694 was drawn as of December 31, 2022), with interest only payments due monthly at 1.00% per annum through May 2025, then due in monthly installments of \$22,995, including principal and interest at 1.00% per annum through March 2030. Then in monthly installments of \$24,272, including principal and interest at 1.743% per annum through maturity in March 2045. The proceeds of the Note were used to finance modifications to the Ohl Dam. The Note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the water system and a lien position interest. The Note includes a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts becomes due and payable in full immediately or the lender may exercise any and all rights in the security interest of collateral.

#### General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2022, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2022, the City issued a General Obligation Bond with a maximum balance of \$1,500,000 (only \$466,085 was drawn as of December 31, 2022). The Bond was issued on a draw down basis to serve as a non-revolving loan, due in semiannual interest payments at 2.21% per annum through maturity in October 2024. The proceeds of the Bond are to provide fund for interim financing of improvements and upgrades to the water system and paying the costs of issuance. The Bond is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### General Obligation Bond, Series B of 2022, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2022, the City issued a General Obligation Bond with a maximum balance of \$1,025,000, bearing interest at 2.11% per annum, maturing October 2023. The proceeds from the Bond were used to currently refund a portion of the City's then outstanding General Obligation Note, Series C of 2018 and to pay the costs of issuing the 2022 Series B Bond. This Bond is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all principal with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

#### General Obligation Bond, Series C of 2022, Water Fund (Direct Borrowing)

In 2022, the City issued a General Obligation Bond with a maximum balance of \$1,700,000, (only \$64,564 was drawn as of December 31, 2022) bearing interest at 2.37% per annum, maturing April 2026. The Bond was issued on a draw down basis to serve as a non-revolving loan. The proceeds from the Bond were used to provide financing of improvements and upgrades to the City's water system and to pay the costs of issuance. This Bond is secured by the general taxes and other general revenues of the City; and contains a provision that if amounts are not paid when due, all outstanding principal, with all accrued, unpaid, interest and all fees and costs, if any, shall be due and payable.

Interest paid on these bonds and notes during the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to \$296,990.

The following is a schedule, by year, of the future minimum principal and interest payments required under the bond and note payable obligations as of December 31, 2022:

	Direct Borrowings			General Obligation Debt					
		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		 Total
Years ending December 31:									
2023	\$	2,365,686	\$	226,051	\$	109,000	\$	50,055	\$ 2,750,792
2024		1,621,751		201,368		123,000		48,300	1,994,419
2025		1,225,677		178,131		267,000		46,320	1,717,128
2026		1,371,319		163,357		271,000		42,021	1,847,697
2027		1,329,886		148,319		190,000		105,255	1,773,460
2028 - 2032		5,020,489		553,926		1,088,000		389,880	7,052,295
2033 - 2037		3,878,822		321,314		1,061,000		121,995	5,383,131
2038 - 2042		3,405,628		137,254		-		-	3,542,882
2043 - 2047		1,033,062		8,196		-		-	1,041,258
Total	\$	21,252,320	\$	1,937,916	\$	3,109,000	\$	803,826	\$ 27,103,062

#### 10. Financed Purchase Agreements Payable

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City has purchased vehicles under extended term financing agreements. These agreements require either month, quarterly or annual payments of principal and interest ranging from \$467 and 11,026, bearing interest at rates ranging between 2.00% and 4.02% per annum, maturing through August 2027.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental activities financed purchase agreements payable consisted of the following:

Balance, January 1, 2022 Additions  Various vehicles \$ 156 224 \$ 90.00		Balance, December 31, Due Within							
Capital Leases	 2022		Additions	P	ayments		2022		One Year
Various vehicles	\$ 156,224	\$	90,090	\$	86,408	\$	159,906	\$	53,510

The following is a schedule, by year, of the future minimum lease payments under financed purchase agreements payable as of December 31, 2022, as related to the City's governmental activities:

	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
Years ending December 31:							
2024	\$	53,510	\$	5,646	\$	59,156	
2025		29,924		4,109		34,033	
2026		27,958		3,019		30,977	
2027		29,057		1,920		30,977	
2028		19,457		778		20,235	
Total	\$	159,906	\$	15,472	\$	175,378	

### **Business-Type Activities**

The City has financed two vehicles under the terms of a financed purchase agreement payable, allocated between both the Water and Sewer Funds. The vehicles leased are a Ford F250 truck (\$38,818 to Water and \$33,710 to Sewer) and a Ford F350 truck (\$35,300 to Water and \$38,645 to Sewer).

As of December 31, 2022, the City's business-type activities financed purchase agreement payable consisted of the following:

Capital Leases		Balance, January 1, 2022 Additions			Р	ayments	Balance, December 31, 2022		Due Within One Year	
Various vehicles, Water Various vehicles, Sewer	\$	42,413 41,405	\$	- -	\$	14,938 14,585	\$	27,475 26,820	\$	15,486 15,118
Total	\$	83,818	\$	-	\$	29,523	\$	54,295	\$	30,604

The following is a schedule, by year, of the future minimum lease payments under financed purchase agreements payable as of December 31, 2022, as related to the City's business-type activities:

	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
Years ending December 31: 2024 2025	\$	30,604 23,691	\$	1,457 355	\$	32,061 24,046	
Total	\$	54,295	\$	1,812	\$	56,107	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 11. Conduit Debt Obligation, Redevelopment Authority

As of December 31, 2022, the Redevelopment Authority's conduit debt obligation consisted of the following:

	_	Balance, anuary 1,				Repayments	Balance, December 31.			Due Within	
Obligation		2022	_	Additions		by Obligors		2022		One Year	
Guaranteed Tax Increment Note, Series of 2008	\$	470,000	\$	_	\$	345,000	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	

The Redevelopment Authority's conduit debt consists of a single outstanding Guaranteed Tax Increment Financing Note, Series of 2008 in the maximum principal amount of \$3,327,000. The Note will be repaid in varying semi-annual installments of principal and interest at 4.15% per annum through maturity in December 2023. As part of the plan of financing, the Redevelopment Authority, the City, the County of Clinton, Pennsylvania and Keystone Central School District agreed that certain incremental real estate tax revenues attributable to the parcels of real property located within the Tax Increment Financing District will be applied to pay debt service and annual charges on the Note. Further, the Commonwealth Finance Authority (CFA), pursuant to a guarantee agreement dated March 1, 2008, guaranteed the full repayment of principal and interest through the entire term of the obligation. At December 31, 2022, the CFA had not made any repayments under its guarantee agreement.

The Redevelopment Authority is not obligated for any voluntary commitments or additional commitments as related to this conduit debt obligation.

The annual requirement to amortize this conduit debt obligation at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2023	\$	125,000	\$	5,000	\$ 130,000

#### 12. Compensated Absences

The changes in the City's compensated absences in 2022 are summarized as follows:

Governmental activities: Balance, January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease	\$ 104,757 27,037 (24,545)
Balance, December 31, 2022	 107,249
Business-type activities: Balance, January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease	\$ 22,022 11,346 (12,381)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 20,987

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 13. Water and Sewer Fund Operation and Maintenance Agreements

On January 1, 1995, the City of Lock Haven and the Lock Haven City Authority entered into operating lease agreements wherein the Authority agreed to lease its sewer and water systems to the City.

Under the terms of these agreements, the City is required to transfer to the Authority, on an annual basis, amounts equal to 5% of the respective operating costs of these systems for the purpose of establishing capital reserve accounts. These transfers are required until each respective capital reserve account reaches an amount sufficient to pay operating expenses for a six-month period, as estimated by the consulting engineer, plus the next succeeding semi-annual total amount of debt service on the respective system.

No such transfer was made to the Authority pursuant to either the sewer or water system leases, because the sewer capital reserve account had reached the required amount during 2002, and the water capital reserve account had reached the required amount during 2016.

#### 14. Combining Fiduciary Information

The following is a summary of the individual plan financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

			C	Combining Sta	atem	ent of Fiducia	ary N	let Position		
		Police Pension		City Employees Retirement Fund		Total Pension		OPEB Police Death Benefit*		Total ension/OPEB rust Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	288,505	\$	404,840	\$	693,345	\$	16,222	\$	709,567
Accrued interest receivable		14,277		17,590		31,867		557		32,424
Total		302,782		422,430		725,212		16,779		741,991
Investments:										
Fixed income securities		2,289,879		2,879,745		5,169,624		62,854		5,232,478
Equity securities		2,594,331		3,321,577		5,915,908		-		5,915,908
Mutual funds		911,883		1,079,545	_	1,991,428		175,669	_	2,167,097
Total investments		5,796,093		7,280,867	_	13,076,960		238,523		13,315,483
Total assets	\$	6,098,875	\$	7,703,297	\$	13,802,172	\$	255,302	\$	14,057,474
Net position:	•	0.000.075	Φ.	7 702 007	Φ.	40,000,470	Φ.	055 000	Φ.	44.057.474
Held in trust for benefits	<b>\$</b>	6,098,875	\$	7,703,297	\$	13,802,172	\$	255,302	\$	14,057,474

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position										
		Police Pension	City Employees Retirement Fund			Total Pension	OPEB Police Death Benefit*		Total Pension/OPEB Trust Funds		
Additions: Contributions: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Employees City	\$	174,474 13,233 12,829	\$	141,802 116,309 17,377	\$	316,276 129,542 30,206	\$	- - 400	\$	316,276 129,542 30,606	
Total contributions		200,536		275,488		476,024		400		476,424	
Investment earnings: Net decrease in fair value of investments Interest and dividends		(1,282,716) 465,443		(1,594,436) 549,633		(2,877,152) 1,015,076		(68,953) 12,213		(2,946,105) 1,027,289	
Total investment earnings, net		(817,273)		(1,044,803)		(1,862,076)		(56,740)		(1,918,816)	
Total additions		(616,737)		(769,315)		(1,386,052)		(56,340)		(1,442,392)	
Deductions: Benefits Investment fees and other		388,845 58,628		470,110 50,567		858,955 109,195		- 4,990		858,955 114,185	
Total deductions		447,473	_	520,677		968,150		4,990		973,140	
Change in net position		(1,064,210)		(1,289,992)		(2,354,202)		(61,330)		(2,415,532)	
Net position, beginning		7,163,085		8,993,289		16,156,374		316,632		16,473,006	
Net position, ending	\$	6,098,875	\$	7,703,297	\$	13,802,172	\$	255,302	\$	14,057,474	

<sup>\*</sup>See Note 16

#### 15. Employee Pension Funds

#### **Plan Descriptions**

The Lock Haven City Employees Retirement Pension Fund (the CERF) and the Lock Haven Police Pension Fund (the Police) (collectively, the Plans), are single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the City. The CERF Plan was established effective February 1, 1966 and the Police Plan was established effective March 26, 1963. The City is the only participating employer in the Plans. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Plans, nor are the Plans included in the report of any public employee retirement system or other entity.

Employer contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2022, the City reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to the CERF and the Police Plans:

	 CERF	Police	Total		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 894,689	\$ 835,081	\$	1,729,770	
Net pension liability	793,609	462,324		1,255,933	
Deferred inflows of resources	110,590	427,168		537,758	

As of December 31, 2022, the City reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to its participation in the above Plans:

	 vernmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	Total		
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability	\$ 1,278,272 857,501	\$ 451,498 398,432	\$	1,729,770 1,255,933	
Deferred inflows of resources	475,591	62,167		537,758	

At January 1, 2021, the date of the latest valuation, employees covered by the Plans consisted of the following:

	CERF	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	32	18
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Active plan participants	4 4	1 11
Total	80	30
Number of participating employers	1	1

### **Benefits Provided**

The pension plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits as outlined in the following table:

	CERF	Police
Employee groups covered	All nonuniformed employees, also, elected officials and City police officers hired prior to 1/1/1978	All City police officers
Legislative body governing plan and responsible for management of plan assets	Council of the City of Lock Haven	Council of the City of Lock Haven
Normal retirement age	65	50
Years of service requirement prior to retirement	10	20 (vested at 12 years)
Monthly retirement benefits	Will receive monthly benefit based on the following: (1) Elected officials received \$7 times years of service as an elected official; (2) City employees receive 1.8% of average monthly earnings in the highest 5 consecutive years of the 10 years immediately preceding retirement or termination times years of service; and (3) Police officers hired prior to 1/1/1978, will receive monthly benefit equal to \$3 times years of service	Will receive annual benefit equal to 50% of the highest one years' W-2 earnings during the last 3 years of service preceding retirement

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	CERF	Police
Monthly service increment benefit	None	Equal to one-fortieth of the pension benefit for each completed year of service in excess of twenty years, up to a maximum of \$100
Disability benefits: Eligibility	None	Service related injury or illness
Monthly disability benefits	None	2.5% of final monthly compensation times years of completed service, not to exceed 50%
Death benefits - Spouse: Before retirement	Refund of employee contributions without interest	Monthly benefit equal to years of service times 1.25%, up to a maximum of 25% times last salary prior to death, if death was duty related. The surviving spouse of an officer who is at or past normal retirement age and who dies shall receive 50% of the benefit the officer would have been eligible for if he had retired on date of death.
After retirement	In accordance with option selected	Monthly benefit equal to 50% of the pension participant was receiving on the day of participant's death is payable to legal spouse or minor children under age 18 if no eligible spouse of retired member.

#### **Funding Policy and Contributions**

The contribution requirements of the City are determined in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Municipal Pension Plan Funding and Recovery Act (Act 205 of 1984) (the Act). The Act requires that annual contributions be made based on a minimum municipal obligation (MMO), as determined in connection with the Pension Plan's biennial actuarial obligation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization of the actuarial accrued liability (if any), less member contributions (if any) and a credit equal to 10% of the actuarial present value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The City must fund any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds state/member contributions. The annual required contribution was determined based on the most recent annual actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2021. The entry age normal actuarial cost method of funding was used in the valuation, which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.5% per year compounded annually; (b) no projected salary increases; and (c) no postretirement benefit increases. The rate of return includes an inflation component of 3%. The method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Plans allow funds to be invested pursuant to a strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of asset classes, as approved by City Council, and established the following target allocation across asset categories:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Fixed income	40.0 %	1.50 %	
Large cap domestic	60.0	6.00	

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plans' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation for the 2022 measurement period are listed in the table above.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on pension plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was (11.8)% and (11.6)% for the CERF and Police Plans, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plans as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	CERF		Police		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,496,906 7,703,297	\$	6,561,199 6,098,875	
Plan net pension liability	\$	793,609	\$	462,324	
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of total pension liability		90.66%		92.95%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

The changes in the City's CERF Plan net pension liability (asset) during the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Increase (Decreases)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		I	Plan Net Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Position Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances, December 31, 2021	\$	8,270,696	\$	8,993,290	\$	(722,594)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		203,167		-		203,167	
Interest		493,153		-		493,153	
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		_	
Changes of benefit terms		-		_		_	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		_	
Employer contributions		-		159,179		(159,179)	
Plan member contributions		-		116,309		(116,309)	
Net investment income		-		(1,044,804)		1,044,804	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(470,110)		(470,110)		-	
Administrative expenses				(50,567)		50,567	
Net changes		226,210		(1,289,993)		1,516,203	
Balances, December 31, 2022	\$	8,496,906	\$	7,703,297	\$	793,609	

The changes in the City's Police Plan net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Increase (Decreases)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	F	Plan Net Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances, December 31, 2021	\$	6,355,985	\$	7,163,085	\$	(807,100)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		212,582		-		212,582	
Interest		381,477		-		381,477	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Employer contributions		-		187,303		(187,303)	
Plan member contributions		-		13,233		(13,233)	
Net investment income		-		(817,273)		817,273	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(200.045)		(200.045)			
of employee contributions		(388,845)		(388,845)		-	
Administrative expenses				(58,628)		58,628	
Net changes		205,214		(1,064,210)		1,269,424	
Balances, December 31, 2022	\$	6,561,199	\$	6,098,875	\$	462,324	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information related to the funded status of the Plans.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	CERF	Police
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Interest rate	6.50%	6.50%
Asset valuation method	Market	Market

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based upon a study of plan experience, provisions in the current collective bargaining agreement and future expectations.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plans was 6.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City Employees Retirement Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.00%)		Current Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)	
Net pension liability (asset), CERF Net pension liability (asset), Police	\$	1,802,753 1,381,035	\$	793,609 462,324	\$	(54,503) (287,203)	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$246,204 CERF and \$322,425 Police. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience CERF Plan	\$	_	\$	97,248	
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ψ		Ψ	0.,2.0	
Police Plan		49,599		427,166	
Changes in assumptions, CERF Plan		276,456		_	
Changes in assumptions, Police Plan		310,445		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments, CERF Plan		604,891		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments, Police Plan		475,037		-	
Internal change in proportion - CERF Plan		13,342		13,342	
Total	\$	1,729,770	\$	537,756	

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

	CERF		Police		Total	
Years ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(2,303)	\$	(32,778)	\$	(35,081)
2024		165,169		101,867		267,036
2025		200,569		111,779		312,348
2026		361,039		240,293		601,332
2027		45,869		(4,731)		41,138
Thereafter		13,756		(8,515)		5,241
Total	\$	784,099	\$	407,915	\$	1,192,014

# 16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to participation in the Retiree Medical Benefits and Police Death Benefit Plans:

	 Retiree Medical Benefits Plan		Police Death Benefit Plan		Total	
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 2,037,821	\$	34,624	\$	2,072,445	
Net OPEB (liability) asset	(6,389,175)		238,820		(6,150,355)	
Deferred inflow of resources	5,891,972		9,461		5,901,433	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Retiree Medical Benefits, Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City provides and administers other postretirement benefits, consisting of healthcare benefits for retired employees who are participants in the City's Police Pension Plan and who retire from active service after age 50 with at least 20 years of service, and police officers who have voluntarily elected to participate in the Early Retirement Incentive window. Benefits extend for the life of the retired police officer and consist of continued participation in the medical program for active employees for non Medicare-eligible retirees, participation in a Medicare supplemental plan for Medicare-eligible retirees, reimbursement for Part B premiums and continued participation in the City's dental plan.

The City is the only participating employer in this retiree medical benefits plan and stand-alone financial statements are not issued, nor is the Plan included in any public employee retirement system or other entity. Such benefits are provided in accordance with the police union contract. The City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Police Death Benefit, Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City also maintains the City of Lock Haven Police Death Benefit Plan, which is a trusted single employer defined benefit plan. The City is the only participating employer in this Plan and stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Plan, nor is the Plan included in the any public employee retirement system or other entity. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The City provides and administers another postemployment benefit plan for all full-time police officers who retire from active service after age 50 with 20 years of service. Benefits extend for the life of the retired police officer and consist of a \$4,000 payment to the designated beneficiary upon the retired police officer's death, provided they were at least 55 years of age.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Retiree Medical Benefits Plan	Police Death Benefit Plan
Participants receiving benefit payments Terminated participants with deferred benefits	8	11 -
Active employees	11	11
Total	21	22
Participating employers	1	11

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net Retiree Medical Benefits OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. The City's net Police Death Benefit OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Reti Be	 lice Death enefit Plan	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,389,175 -	\$ 16,482 255,302
Plan net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	6,389,175	\$ (238,820)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%	 1,548.97%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the Retiree Medical Benefits Plan December 31, 2020 and the Police Death Benefit Plan January 1, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Retiree Medical Benefits Plan	Police Death Benefit Plan
Actuarial valuations date	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age normal
Future annual pay (salary) increases	4.00%	4.00%
Annual administrative expenses	3.25%	N/A
Annual opt-out reimbursements	3.25%	N/A
Discount interest rate	4.31%	6.00%
Retirement rates	Later of age 50 and	Later of age 52 and
Retirement rates	20 years of service	20 years of service
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Asset valuation method	None	Market
Healthcare cost trend rates:		
	7.50% in 2021, decreasing	
Medical	from 7.00% in 2022 to	
	4.00% in 2070 and later	N/A
Madiagra Dart D	5.50% in 2021, decreasing	
Medicare Part B	to 4.00% in 2070 and later	N/A
Dental	4.00%	N/A

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index Yield to Maturity.

Mortality rates used in the Retiree Medical Benefits Plan were based on Pub S.H. - 2010 Headcount-weighted mortality tables projected by scale MP-2018.

Mortality rates used in the Police Death Benefit Plan were based on 2010 Headcount-weighted mortality tables projected by scale MP-2020. These are the public plan mortality tables for *Public Safety Employees* that were published by the Society of Actuaries in February 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# Changes in the Retiree Medical Benefits Plan Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability (a)	I	Plan Net Fiduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances, December 31, 2021	\$ 8,921,056	\$		\$ 8,921,056			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected	617,376 212,698		- -	617,376 212,698			
and actual experience Changes in benefit terms	(19,133)		-	(19,133)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contributions Plan member contributions Net investment income	(3,191,555)		151,267 - -	(3,191,555) (151,267) -			
Expected benefit payments Administrative expense	(151,267)		(151,267)	- -			
Net changes	 (2,531,881)			 (2,531,881)			
Balances, December 31, 2022	\$ 6,389,175	\$		\$ 6,389,175			

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability changed from 2.25% at December 31, 2021 to 4.31% at December 31, 2022.

# **Changes in the Police Death Benefit Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

	 al OPEB ability (a)	Fi	Plan Net iduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances, December 31, 2021	\$ 16,071	\$	316,632	\$	(300,561)		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	136		_		136		
Interest	950		-		950		
Difference between expected							
and actual experience	(675)		-		(675)		
Changes in benefit terms	-		-				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		_		-		
Employer contributions	-		400		(400)		
Plan member contributions	-		_		-		
Net investment income	-		(56,740)		56,740		
Actual benefit payments	-				-		
Administrative expense			(4,990)		4,990		
Net changes	411		(61,330)		61,741		
Balances, December 31, 2022	\$ 16,482	\$	255,302	\$	(238,820)		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Deposits and investments**

The Police Death Benefit Plan allows funds to be invested pursuant to a strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of asset classes, as approved by City Council, and established the following target allocation across asset categories:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	50 %	1.50 %
Large cap domestic	50	6.00

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Death Benefit Plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was (18.1)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Retiree Medical Benefits Plan and the Police Death Benefit Plan was 4.31% and 6.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for the Police Death Benefit Plan assumed that contributions will be made at rates sufficient to cover future benefit payments.

#### Sensitivity of the Total/Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB/net liability of the City's OPEB Plans, as well as what the City's total/net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability: Retiree Medical Benefits Plan Net OPEB liability (asset): Police Death Benefit Plan	\$	7,715,638 (236,006)	\$	6,389,175 (238,820)	\$	5,365,543 (241,019)	

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City's Retiree Medical Benefits Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

-	1% Decrease			end Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,158,545	\$	6,389,175	\$	8,053,876	

The City's Police Death Benefit Plan is not tied to a health care rate and as such a sensitivity analysis is not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$474,139 and \$(9,381) for its Retiree Medical Benefits Plan and it Police Death Benefits Plan, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		0	Deferred utflows of esources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual expective Medical Benefits Plan Difference between expected and actual expected between expected and actual expected between expected and actual expected between Benefit Plan Changes of assumptions, Retiree Medical Benefit Plan Net difference between projected and actual on investments, Police Death Benefit Plan	\$	8,811 2,037,821 143 25,670	\$	1,508,868 9,461 4,383,104 -	
Total		\$	2,072,445	\$	5,901,433
	 iree Medical enefits Plan	Police Death Benefits Plan			Total
Years ending December 31: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (355,935) (355,935) (240,967) (213,967) (213,967) (2,473,380)	\$	(548) 5,726 9,101 15,550 (440) (4,226)	\$	(356,483) (350,209) (231,866) (198,417) (214,407) (2,477,606)
Totals	\$ (3,854,151)	\$	25,163	\$	(3,828,988)

#### **Employer Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. The Retiree Medical Benefits Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, eligible retirees premiums are paid annually to fund the healthcare benefits provided to current retirees. Retirees are currently not required to contribute to the plan. The City made contributions to the Retiree Medical Benefits Plan and Police Death Benefits Plan of \$151,267 and \$400, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Police Death Benefit Plan is funded through a \$400 contribution by the City when new full-time police officers are hired. Plan members are not allowed to contribute.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### 17. Fund Balance Classifications

The City presents its governmental fund balances by level of constraint in the aggregate on its balance sheet - governmental funds. The individual specific purposes of each constraint are presented below:

	General Fund		Capital General Fund Projects Fund			merican scue Plan Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable for prepaid expenses	\$	148,869	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	148,869	
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	\$	_	\$	733,473	\$	-	\$ -	\$	733,473	
Street programs		-		-		-	698,287		698,287	
Recreation		-		-		-	34,763		34,763	
Economic development						9,788	 506,543		516,331	
Total	\$	148,869	\$	733,473	\$	9,788	\$ 1,239,593	\$	1,982,854	
Committed for 2023 Budget	\$	860,871	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	860,871	
Assigned for program purposes	\$		\$		\$	_	\$ 30,382	\$	30,382	

#### 18. Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a participant in a jointly governed organization, the Central Clinton County Water Filtration Authority (the Water Filtration Authority). The Water Filtration Authority was formed by the City, which appoints five members to the Water Filtration Authority's Board of Directors, and the Borough of Flemington, the Borough of Mill Hall and Woodward Township, each of which appoints two members to the Water Filtration Authority's board.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City purchased \$768,222 in water filtration services from the Water Filtration Authority. In addition, the City had a receivable of \$142,920 related to watershed maintenance at December 31, 2022.

### 19. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

### **Grant Programs**

The City participates in federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs.

#### **Environmental**

The City maintains sewer and water treatment and fuel storage facilities. The City is potentially liable for any expenditure associated with compliance to mandated regulations and any assessments by regulatory authorities related to this facility or other similarly situated facilities.

#### Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the City may be subject to pending and threatened lawsuits in which claims for monetary damage could be asserted. In management's opinion, the City's financial position and results of operations would not be materially affected by the outcome of such legal proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City has elected to self-insure its employee medical insurance plan. The City has limited this self-insurance liability through the purchase of catastrophic reinsurance coverage which will reimburse the City for any medical costs over \$35,000 per covered individual per year. The City believes that it has adequately provided for all asserted claims and has no knowledge of unasserted claims for which it has not provided. The City's liability for all asserted and estimated unasserted claims was \$76,191 at December 31, 2022. The City has a surplus deposit related to the plan in the amount of \$150,278 at December 31, 2022, resulting in a net prepaid expense of \$148,869. The cost of medical coverage for employees was approximately \$984,244 in 2022.

#### **Lock Haven City Authority**

In October 2013, the Lock Haven City Authority (the Authority) entered into a conservation easement arrangement with the Nature Conservancy, for purposes of ensuring that the Authority's watershed property (the protected property) will be retained predominantly in its natural, scenic, forested and open space condition, free of additional forest fragmentation or additional development. The protected property may be used in connection with and in furtherance of programs related to carbon emissions and/or sequestration credits, nutrient and/or water quality credits, or habitat mitigation banks, or other similar offset, banking, mitigation or compensation programs (collectively, the Forest Management Plan).

#### 20. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has approved the following:

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Agreements

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Statement No. 99. Omnibus 2022

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

City management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they will have on the City's financial statements. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

#### 21. Subsequent Events

In June 2023, the City issued its General Obligation Note, Series A of 2023 in the maximum principal amount of \$2,324,000, bearing interest at 4.27% per annum through November 2030, then at a variable rate equal to 79% of the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, not to exceed 5.50% per annum, maturing November 2043. The proceeds from the Note will be used to provide funds towards (a) the acquisition and construction of improvements to City owned bridges, the acquisition of certain parcels of land and easements for City purposes, (c) other capital projects related to the City's water system, (d) capitalizing interest on the note, and (e) paying the costs of issuing the note.

In June 2023, the City issued its General Obligation Note, Series B of 2023 in the maximum principal amount of \$1,326,000, bearing interest at 4.23% per annum through November 2030, then at a variable rate equal to 79% of the Wall Street Journal Prime rate, not to exceed 5.50% per annum, maturing November 2043. The proceeds from the Note will be used to provide funds towards (a) the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's water system, (b) refunding of certain outstanding indebtedness of the City, (c) capitalizing interest on the note, and (d) paying the costs of issuing the note.

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities (Assets) and Related Ratios
Year Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

				Police Pension Fund										
	2015	_	2016	2017	_	2018		2019		2020	_	2021	_	2022
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$ 167,226 354,712 (40,423) 32,433	\$	149,903 361,769 -	\$ 158,058 379,459 159,825	\$	166,803 388,358 -	\$	124,315 377,423 (286,497) 94,326	\$	126,929 391,128 -	\$	177,368 377,658 (386,710) 345,076	\$	212,582 381,477 -
contributions	(368,357)		(404,727)	(409,833)	_	(408,966)		(382,067)	_	(392,713)	_	(385,897)	_	(388,845)
Net change in total pension liability	145,591		106,945	287,509		146,195		(72,500)		125,344		127,495		205,214
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	5,489,406		5,634,997	5,741,942	_	6,029,451	_	6,175,646	_	6,103,146	_	6,228,490	_	6,355,985
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 5,634,997	\$	5,741,942	\$ 6,029,451	\$	6,175,646	\$	6,103,146	\$	6,228,490	\$	6,355,985	\$	6,561,199
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Other contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	\$ 191,163 13,949 (32,582) (368,357) (16,313)	\$	182,625 11,216 327,091 - (404,727) (14,916)	\$ 186,887 12,823 702,413 (409,833) (14,363)	\$	175,574 12,119 - (310,563) (408,966) (16,142)	\$	168,426 11,079 - 1,011,424 (382,067) (22,420)	\$	152,429 12,458 - 468,979 (392,713) (17,000)	\$	170,776 12,939 - 992,321 (385,897) (18,634)	\$	187,303 13,233 - (817,272) (388,845) (58,629)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(212,140)		101,289	477,927		(547,978)		786,442		224,153		771,505		(1,064,210)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	5,561,887		5,349,747	5,451,036	_	5,928,963	_	5,380,985		6,167,427	_	6,391,580	_	7,163,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 5,349,747	\$	5,451,036	\$ 5,928,963	\$	5,380,985	\$	6,167,427	\$	6,391,580	\$	7,163,085	\$	6,098,875
Net Pension Liability (asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 285,250	\$	290,906	\$ 100,488	\$	794,661	\$	(64,281)	\$	(163,090)	\$	(807,100)	\$	462,324
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	94.94%		94.93%	98.33%	_	87.13%	_	101.05%	_	102.62%	_	112.70%	_	92.95%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 792,288	\$	755,035	\$ 831,400	\$	681,554	\$	820,947	\$	788,021	\$	915,339	\$	871,712
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	36.0%		38.5%	12.1%	_	116.6%	_	-7.8%	_	-20.7%		-88.2%	_	53.0%
						City Employees Retirement Fund		City Employees Retirement Fund           2017         2018         2019         2020						
	2015		2016	2017	Cit		Reti		_	2020		2021	_	2022
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Renefit navments including refunds of member	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629	\$	2016 140,324 430,829	2017 \$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651)	Cit		Reti		\$	2020 147,348 481,458	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201	\$	2022 203,167 493,153
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327)	\$	140,324	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895)		<b>2018</b> 148,430	_	152,459 466,339 (202,483)		147,348	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361)	\$	203,167
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629	\$	140,324 430,829	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651)		148,430 463,365	_	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101		147,348 481,458 - -	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201	\$	203,167 493,153 -
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166)	\$	140,324 430,829 - - (243,735)	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869)		148,430 463,365 - (341,060)	_	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 (390,031)		147,348 481,458 - - (432,771)	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030)	\$	203,167 493,153 - - (470,110)
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422	\$	140,324 430,829 - - (243,735) 327,418	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869) 217,727		2018 148,430 463,365 - (341,060) 270,735	_	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 (390,031) 58,385		147,348 481,458 - - (432,771) 196,035	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548	\$	203,167 493,153 - - (470,110) 226,210
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426	_	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869) 217,727 6,947,266	\$	2018 148,430 463,365 (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993	\$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 (390,031) 58,385 7,435,728	\$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113	_	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148	_	203,167 493,153 - (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning  Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position  Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166)	\$	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,095 (243,735)	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869)	\$	2018  148,430 463,365 (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728  85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060)	\$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 (390,031) 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113 86,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031)	\$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 585,278 (432,771)	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696	\$	203,167 493,153 - (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110)
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration  Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166) (13,913)	\$	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,092 (243,735) (14,775) 345,828	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869) (16,782)	\$	2018 148,430 463,365 - (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728 85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060) (16,047) (564,966)	\$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113 86,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031) (15,638)	\$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 585,278 (432,771) (13,497)	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,203 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696 92,857 110,263 1,259,007 (443,030) (17,078)	\$	203,167 493,153 - (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110) (50,567)
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning  Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position  Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166) (13,913)	\$	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,095 (243,735) (14,775)	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,869) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869) (16,782) 788,506	\$	2018  148,430 463,365 (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728  85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060) (16,047)	\$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113 96,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031) (15,638)	\$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 585,278 (432,771) (13,497) 341,450	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696 92,857 110,263 1,259,001 (443,030) (17,078) 1,002,019	\$	203,167 493,153  (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110) (50,567) (1,289,993)
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration  Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166) (13,913) (34,184) 6,085,292	\$	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,095 (243,735) (14,775) 345,828 6,051,108	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,651) (252,669) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869) (16,782) 788,506 6,396,936	\$ \$ \$	2018  148,430 463,365 (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728  85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060) (16,047) (564,966) 7,185,442	\$ \$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113 86,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031) (15,638) 1,029,345 6,620,476	\$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 585,78 (432,771) (13,497) 341,450 7,649,821	\$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 3(29,361) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696  92,857 110,263 1,259,007 (443,030) (17,078) 1,002,019 7,991,271	\$	203,167 493,153 (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110) (50,567) (1,289,993) 8,993,290
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning  Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration  Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166) (13,913) (34,184) 6,085,292 \$ 6,051,108	\$ \$	140,324 430,829 - (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,095 (243,735) (14,775) 345,828 6,051,108 6,396,936	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,661) (252,869) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869) (16,782) 788,506 6,396,936 \$ 7,185,442	\$ \$	2018  148,430 463,365 - (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728  85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060) (16,047) (564,966) 7,185,442 6,620,476	\$ \$	152,459 166,339 (202,483) 32,101 (390,031) 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113  86,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031) (15,638) 1,029,345 6,620,476 7,649,821	\$ \$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 585,278 (432,771) (13,497) 341,450 7,649,821 7,991,271	\$ \$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696 92,857 110,263 1,259,007 (443,030) (17,078) 1,002,019 7,991,271 8,993,290	\$ \$	203,167 493,153 (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110) (50,567) (1,289,993) 8,993,290 7,703,297
Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability  Total Pension Liability, Beginning Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)  Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) Net Pension Liability (asset), Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total	\$ 149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629 (212,166) 533,422 6,086,426 \$ 6,619,848 \$ 81,381 138,657 (28,143) (212,166) (13,913) (34,184) 6,085,292 \$ 6,051,108 \$ 568,740	\$ \$	140,324 430,829 (243,735) 327,418 6,619,848 6,947,266 110,577 86,666 407,095 (243,735) (14,775) 345,828 6,051,108 6,396,936	\$ 159,203 445,939 (108,895) (25,661) (252,669) 217,727 6,947,266 \$ 7,164,993 \$ 95,393 118,809 843,955 (252,869) (16,782) 788,506 6,396,936 \$ 7,185,442 \$ (20,449)	\$ \$	2018  148,430 463,365 (341,060) 270,735 7,164,993 7,435,728  85,550 103,044 (396,453) (341,060) (16,047) (564,966) 7,185,442 6,620,476 815,252	\$ \$	152,459 466,339 (202,483) 32,101 58,385 7,435,728 7,494,113 86,461 89,386 1,259,167 (390,031) (15,638) 1,029,345 6,620,476 7,649,821 (155,708)	\$ \$	147,348 481,458 - (432,771) 196,035 7,494,113 7,690,148 102,101 100,339 (432,771) (13,497) 341,450 7,649,821 7,991,271 (301,123)	\$ \$	193,789 494,949 (29,361) 364,201 (443,030) 580,548 7,690,148 8,270,696 92,857 110,263 1,259,007 (443,030) (17,078) 1,002,019 7,991,271 8,993,290 (722,594)	\$ \$	203,167 493,153 (470,110) 226,210 8,270,696 8,496,906 159,179 116,309 (1,044,804) (470,110) (50,567) (1,289,993) 8,993,290 7,703,297

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Fund Year Ended December 31, (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 155,503	\$ 145,654	\$ 191,163	\$ 182,213	\$ 182,904	\$ 175,574	\$ 168,426	\$ 150,475	\$ 148,754	\$ 183,259
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	155,503	152,210	191,163	182,625	186,887	175,574	168,426	152,429	170,776	187,303
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (6,556)	\$ -	\$ (412)	\$ (3,983)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,954)	\$ (22,022)	\$ (4,044)
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 686,000	\$ 660,022	\$ 792,288	\$ 755,035	\$ 831,400	\$ 681,554	\$ 820,947	\$ 788,021	\$ 915,339	\$ 871,712
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.67%	23.06%	24.13%	24.19%	22.48%	25.76%	20.52%	19.34%	18.66%	21.49%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of January 1 of each odd numbered year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Amortization method Level dollar Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.00%, 5.00% prior to January 1, 2015

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Retirement age Individual entry age
Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> - Equal to the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) under Act 205 of 1984

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  - Estimate of projected W-2 payroll for the preceding year as shown on the MMO worksheet.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions - City Employees Retirement Fund Year Ended December 31, (Unaudited)

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 86,957	\$ 91,331	\$ 138,657	\$ 110,388	\$ 118,809	\$ 85,550	\$ 86,461	\$ 89,264	\$ 85,547	\$ 159,179
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 86,957	 103,387	 138,657	 110,577	 118,809	 85,550	 86,461	 102,101	92,857	 159,179
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ (12,056)	\$ 	\$ (189)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (12,837)	\$ (7,310)	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 1,374,000	\$ 1,520,906	\$ 1,550,266	\$ 1,644,670	\$ 1,621,000	\$ 1,569,803	\$ 1,667,207	\$ 1,770,101	\$ 1,949,523	\$ 1,989,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.33%	6.80%	8.94%	6.72%	7.33%	5.45%	5.19%	5.77%	4.76%	8.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of January 1 of each odd numbered year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation2.50%Salary increases4.00%Investment rate of return6.50%

Retirement age Individual entry age
Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> - Equal to the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) under Act 205 of 1984

<sup>(2) -</sup> Estimate of projected W-2 payroll for the preceding year as shown on the MMO worksheet.

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return (Loss), Net of Investment Expense									
Police Pension Fund	(6.5)%	(0.6)%	6.2%	13.2%	(5.3)%	19.2%	7.8%	15.8%	(11.6)%
City Employees Retirement Fund	(6.5)%	(0.5)%	6.8%	13.3%	(5.6)%	19.4%	7.8%	16.0%	(11.8)%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Police Death Benefit Plan

Year Ended December 31,

(Unaudited)

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 98 1,487	\$	101 1,509	\$	72 1,464	\$	104 1,485	\$	129 917	\$	136 950	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		5,662		10,744		(10,794)		(675)	
Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	-		-		32		-		162		-	
member contributions Administrative expense	(1,188)		(1,254)		(8,000)		(12,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net change in total OPEB liability	397		356		(770)		333		(9,586)		411	
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	25,341		25,738		26,094		25,324		25,657		16,071	
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 25,738	\$	26,094	\$	25,324	\$	25,657	\$	16,071	\$	16,482	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Other contributions	\$ 1,588 -	\$	- -	\$	1,200 -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	400	
Net investment income (loss) Benefits payments, including refunds of	34,745		(6,689)		45,410		36,447		24 48,352		(56,740)	
member contributions Administration Other	(1,188) (756)	. <u></u>	(4,000) (1,128)		(8,000) (1,125)		(12,000) (1,198)		(1,043)		(4,990) -	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	34,389		(11,817)		37,485		23,249		47,333		(61,330)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	185,993		220,382		208,565		246,050		269,299		316,632	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 220,382	\$	208,565	\$	246,050	\$	269,299	\$	316,632	\$	255,302	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (194,644)	\$	(182,471)	\$	(220,726)	\$	(243,642)	\$	(300,561)	\$	(238,820)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	856.25%		799.28%		971.61%		1049.61%		1970.21%		1548.97%	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 834,504	\$	867,030	\$	798,290	\$	788,021	\$	887,335	\$	823,025	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	(23.3)%		(21.0)%		(27.6)%		(30.9)%		(33.9)%		(29.0)%	

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 74 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2017. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Medical Benefits Plan
Year Ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 348,780 286,043 - (826,167)	\$ 309,076 284,285 (1,135,241) (824,211) 966,239	\$ 392,364 265,982 - 2,595,210	\$ 714,558 198,594 (1,261,792) - (1,491,953)	\$ 617,376 212,698 (19,133) - (3,191,555)
member contributions Administrative expense	(186,611)	(152,456)	(214,818)	(151,103)	(151,267)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(377,955)	(552,308)	3,038,738	(1,991,696)	(2,531,881)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	8,804,277	8,426,322	7,874,014	10,912,752	8,921,056
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 8,426,322	\$ 7,874,014	\$ 10,912,752	\$ 8,921,056	\$ 6,389,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Other contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Other  Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 186,611 - - - (186,611) - -	\$ 152,456 - - - (152,456) - -	\$ 214,818 - - - (214,818) - -	\$ 151,103 - - - (151,103) - -	\$ 151,267 - - - (151,267) - -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability (Asset), Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,426,322	\$ 7,874,014	\$ 10,912,752	\$ 8,921,056	\$ 6,389,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 711,867	\$ 798,290	\$ 788,021	\$ 887,335	\$ 823,025
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1,183.7%	0,986.4%	1384.8%	1005.4%	776.3%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns - Police Death Benefit Plan Year Ended December 31, (Unaudited)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of						
Return, Net of Investment Expense	18.7	(3.1)%	22.2%	15.2%	18.0%	(18.1)%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 74 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2017. Information prior to 2017 is not available.



# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of City Council of City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2024. The financial statements of the Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority or the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven. Our report disclosed that the City elected to exclude a Management's Discussion and Analysis, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

#### The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Baker Tilly US, LLP

February 12, 2024



# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of City Council of City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Baker Tilly US, LLP

February 12, 2024

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Assistance Listing Number	Program Amount	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Payments Made to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development						
Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2017)	C000067319	14.228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2018)	C000070390	14.228	296,249	72,203	72,203	-
Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2019)	C000073445	14.228	298,504	184,805	184,805	-
Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2020)	C000075229	14.228	193,732	30,400	30,400	-
Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2021)		14.228		38,340	38,340	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and						
Urban Development				325,748	325,748	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	ABG-2020-COLH-00052	20.106	600,000	417,779	108,789	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury  Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development  Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	21.019	950,710	478,361	702,655	
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 1,221,888	\$ 1,137,192	\$ -

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual, or accrual, basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

# City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

rmanciai Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yes no no no yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?yesXno
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X no X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	eyesX_no
Identification of major federal programs:	
Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

# Finding No. 2022-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Nonattest Services - Material Weakness

*Criteria:* Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions, safeguards assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. As part of the audit, there were certain adjustments required, which might not have been fully made had the audit not been performed.

Condition/Context: In connection with our audit of your financial statements, you have also engaged us to perform certain nonattest services, subject to City oversight, review and approval, which included technical assistance with the following:

- Adjustment of various receivable/payable and associated revenue and expense accounts;
- Adjustment of proceeds from issuance of debt and related capital outlay;
- Conversion of financial statements from fund basis to government-wide basis and from cash to accrual basis:
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund capital assets and related financing activities;
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:
- Adjustment of financed purchase agreements payable;
- Reconciliation of interfund transfers; and
- Adjustment of beginning fund balance

All such assistance was subject to City management supervision, review and approval.

Effect: The fact that you have requested our technical assistance with the above-mentioned tasks, which are a normal and required component of internal control over financial reporting, constitutes a weakness in internal control over financial reporting. In addition, because of the nature of the above noted adjustments, the periodic internal financial statements may not be complete throughout the year.

Cause: You have asked us to provide these accounting services because, like many smaller local governments, you have determined that your internal accounting personnel may not have sufficient capacity to address these areas in a timely manner, and you have determined it is cost beneficial for you to utilize a member of our team to supplement your internal resources.

*Recommendation:* We recommend that management give consideration to performing the above tasks internally.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See corrective action plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Finding No. 2022-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Segregation of Duties Over Cash Receipts - Significant Deficiency

*Criteria:* Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions, safeguards assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. A key component of internal control is adequate segregation of duties between accounting functions.

Condition/Context: The responsibility for the performance of accounting duties related to the cash receipts cycle is vested in a limited number of employees. In certain instances, one individual has the ability to collect payments, post the payments to the general ledger, reconcile the payments to system generated reports, count and reconcile the cash drawer, and make the deposit at the bank.

Effect: Without proper segregation of accounting functions, errors or fraud could occur and go undetected.

Cause: The City employs a limited number of accounting personnel.

Recommendation: While it is advisable to have adequate segregation of duties among employees, the cost of such implementation must be weighed against the benefits to be derived. The cost which would result from increasing the number of employees to more fully segregate duties in your organization may exceed any internal control benefits to be derived. We feel that this internal control deficiency is somewhat mitigated by the active involvement of the City Manager and City Council in the City's operational activities. You must, however, be aware of the possible impact of the internal control deficiency which exist and continue to involve these individuals in financial accounting matters.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See corrective action plan.

# Finding No. 2022-003: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Settlement of Due to/From Accounts - Significant Deficiency

*Criteria:* Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions, safeguards assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. A critical component of this internal control process includes periodic reconciliations of accounts to supporting documentation to prevent, or detect and correct, errors or fraud.

Condition/Context: The City reports various amounts of interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) within its governmental fund financial statements. Such balances have accumulated over time and not been liquidated (settled) in a timely manner.

*Effect:* As time goes by, the composition and original purpose of the interfund borrowing becomes more difficult to identify and the ability of these items to be repaid becomes less likely.

Cause: The City employs a limited number of accounting personnel who have not prioritized a periodic settling up of these balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that management evaluate these outstanding balances for collectability and liquidate (settle) the outstanding balances.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See corrective action plan.

#### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Section IV - Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

# Finding No. 2021-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Nonattest Services - Material Weakness

Condition/Context: In connection with our audit of your financial statements, you have also engaged us to perform certain nonattest services, subject to City oversight, review and approval, which included technical assistance with the following:

- Adjustment of various receivable/payable and associated revenue and expense accounts;
- Adjustment of proceeds from issuance of debt and related capital outlay;
- Conversion of financial statements from fund basis to government-wide basis and from cash to accrual basis;
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund capital assets and related financing activities;
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources;
- Reconciliation of interfund transfers;
- · Adjustment of unearned grant revenue; and
- Adjustment of beginning fund balance

All such assistance was subject to City management supervision, review and approval.

Recommendation: We recommend that management give consideration to performing the above tasks internally.

Resolution: See current year finding 2022-001

# Finding No. 2021-002: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Segregation of Duties Over Cash Receipts - Significant Deficiency

Condition/Context: The responsibility for the performance of accounting duties related to the cash receipts cycle is vested in a limited number of employees. In certain instances, one individual has the ability to collect payments, post the payments to the general ledger, reconcile the payments to system generated reports, count and reconcile the cash drawer, and make the deposit at the bank.

Recommendation: While it is advisable to have adequate segregation of duties among employees, the cost of such implementation must be weighed against the benefits to be derived. The cost which would result from increasing the number of employees to more fully segregate duties in your organization may exceed any internal control benefits to be derived. We feel that this internal control deficiency is somewhat mitigated by the active involvement of the City Manager and City Council in the City's operational activities. You must, however, be aware of the possible impact of the internal control deficiency which exist and continue to involve these individuals in financial accounting matters.

Resolution: See current year finding 2022-002

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Finding No. 2021-003: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Settlement of Due to/From Accounts - Significant Deficiency

Condition/Context: The City reports various amounts of interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) within its governmental fund financial statements. Such balances have accumulated over time and not been liquidated (settled) in a timely manner. In particular, the Airport Fund had a \$203,634 payable to other funds, which based on the historical operations of the Airport Fund, would seemingly be difficult for this payable to be satisfied.

Recommendation: We recommend that management evaluate these outstanding balances for collectability and liquidate (settle) the outstanding balances.

Resolution: See current year finding 2022-003

# CITY OF LOCK HAVEN



20 E. CHURCH STREET LOCK HAVEN, PA 17745-2527 PHONE: (570) 893-5900 FAX: (570) 893-5905 E-MAIL: lockhavencity@lockhavenpa.gov

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This presents a Corrective Action Plan prepared by the City of Lock Haven to address findings made by Baker Tilly in preparing Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for the City of Lock Haven for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Findings and proposed corrective actions follow:

<u>Financial Statement Finding 2022-001</u> – <u>Statement of Condition:</u> In connection with our audit of your financial statements, you have also engaged us to perform certain non-attest services, subject to City review and approval, which included assistance with adjusting:

- Adjustment of various receivable/payable and associated revenue and expense accounts;
- Adjustment of proceeds from issuance of debt and related capital outlay;
- Conversion of financial statements from fund basis to government wide basis and from cash to accrual basis;
- Adjustment of proprietary Fund capital assets and related financing activities;
- Adjustment of proprietary Fund net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources;
- Reconciliation of interfund transfers;
- Adjustment of unearned grant revenue; and,
- Adjustment of beginning fund balance

<u>Corrective Action:</u> City Council and management recognize the use of auditors as part of internal control over financial reporting can be interpreted as a deficiency in internal control. However, this use provides a cost-effective means to supplement our own capacity without having to incur the substantial costs of increased staff size. Council plans to continue the current practice for the short term but will as a long-term goal consider the ability to provide additional staff to address these tasks internally as funds become available. All such outside work is ultimately subject to the City's review, scrutiny, and approval.



<u>Financial Statement Finding 2022-002</u>: <u>Statement of Condition</u>: The responsibility of the performance of accounting duties related to the cash receipts cycle is vested in a limited number of employees.

<u>Corrective Action</u>: The City Council and management team recognize the benefit of segregation of duties as a means of reducing potential error or fraud. The City has made an investment in accomplishing segregation of duties with increased staffing to meet these needs. Employees who receive payments cannot generate accounts receivable invoices or bills. Employees who reconcile deposits and cash drawers do not make deposits at the bank. Accounts Receivable employees proof and post the work performed by Accounts Payable employees and vice versa. All journal vouchers (interfund and interbank transfers) are proofed and posted by a different employee than the one that entered the voucher. Cash accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and reviewed by the City Manager.

<u>Financial Statement Finding 2022-003</u> – <u>Statement of Condition</u>: The City reports various amounts of interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) within its governmental fund financial statements which have collected over time and not been liquidated.

<u>Corrective Action:</u> The interfund receivables and payables will need to be examined and where possible liquidated through allowance for loss or bad debt in the 2023 fiscal year to improve the interfund receivables and payables. When the final audited fund balances effective 12/31/2022 are completed, it will be possible to determine how to best liquidate these balances in the 2023 fiscal year. Interfund receivables and payables will continue to be reviewed to determine if it is likely that the receivable and/or payable cannot be collected and liquidate those items through allowance for loss on receivables, or bad debt.