

CITY OF HUNTINGTON,
WEST VIRGINIA
- A CLASS II MUNICIPALITY SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
RFP #21-042
CABELL COUNTY

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CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

Office	Name	Term
Mayor:	Steve Williams	01/01/21-12/31/24
Council Members:	Holly Smith Mount	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Mike Shockley	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Tyler Bowen	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Todd Sweeney	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Tia Rumbaugh	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Teresa Johnson	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Pat Jones	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Dale Anderson	01/01/21-11/28/22
	Bob Bailey	01/01/21-12/31/24
	DuRon Jackson	01/01/21-12/31/24
	Sarah Walling	07/22/21-12/31/24
	Ally Layman	12/10/22-12/31/24
	Appointive	
City Manager:	Hank Dial	
Finance Director:	Kathy Burks	
City Attorney:	Scott Damron	
City Clerk:	Barbara Miller	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund
Coal Severance Tax
Community Development Block Grant
Capital Improvements
American Rescue Plan Act
Urban Renewal/Land Reuse Agency

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Safety Town Federal Drug Westmoreland Fire Protection Jean Dean Public Safety

Capital Projects Fund

Landfill Reserve

Debt Service Funds

Tax Increment Financing 1 – Downtown Tax Increment Financing 2 – Kinetic Park

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Major Proprietary Funds

Sanitation and Trash Civic Arena

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension Funds

Policemen's Pension and Relief Firemen's Pension and Relief

Custodial Fund

Asset Seizure

COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely Presented

Municipal Development Authority Municipal Parking Board Huntington Water Quality Board



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Huntington 800 Fifth Avenue Huntington, WV 25717

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Huntington**, West Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huntington, West Virginia as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Coal Severance Tax Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note III. K. to the financial statements, during 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

City of Huntington West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Other Post-Employment Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - Multivear for Other Post-Employment Benefits, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, Schedules of OPEB Contributions, Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Investment Returns and the Schedules of Contributions Multiyear for the Police and Fire Pension Relief Funds, Schedules of the Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Government Contributions on pages 95 - 101 listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the discretely presented component unit fund financial statements, the Schedule of State Grant Receipts and Expenditures and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

City of Huntington West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

ery Marcutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

March 24, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of the City of Huntington's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The City of Huntington's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$(193,732,306) (net position deficit) at the close of fiscal 2022. For fiscal year 2022, net position increased by \$23,045,819 and by \$741,477 in the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$54,841,213, an increase of \$14,785,056 over the prior year. As of the close of the current fiscal year, business-type activities reported combined net position deficit of \$(2,200,051), an increase of \$741,477 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes additional information in this report to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide 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. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. 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, although the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As noted previously, for fiscal year 2022, net position increased by \$23,045,819 and by \$741,477 in the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively. Total primary government revenues were \$88,016,966 with total expenses of \$64,229,670.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. GASB 75 takes an earnings approach to OPEB accounting; however, the nature of West Virginia's statewide OPEB systems and state law governing that system requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under GASB 75, the net OPEB asset/liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net OPEB liability. Changes in OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net OPEB liability but are outside the control of the local government. Due to the unique nature of how the net OPEB liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities. The City uses funds to demonstrate and ensure compliance and fiscal accountability. All of the funds of the government can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. In governmental and proprietary fund financial statements, major funds are discretely reported while others are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Governmental Funds

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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Also, certain taxpayer-assessed revenues such as business and occupation and utility taxes are accrued as revenue at year end. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Proprietary Funds

The City charges fees to customers to help cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Civic Arena and Sanitation and Trash funds are included here.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds such as employee pension plans and custodial funds are reported as fiduciary in the fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to City programs.

The pension trust funds account for the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit plans. These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting.

The custodial funds are used to account for assets that the City of Huntington holds for others in a custodial capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential for a full understanding of the government-wide and fund level financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provided pension benefits and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees.

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual schedules for non-major and fiduciary funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

The City's net position at June 30, 2022 is \$(193,732,306), an increase of \$23,787,296 compared to June 30, 2021 net position. Net position increased by \$23,045,819 for governmental activities and \$741,477 for business-type activities.

The following summarizes the statement of net position at June 30, 2022, in comparison with June 30, 2021:

Summary of Net Position

									Amount of
	Governmental	Activities		Business Ac	tivities		Total	ls	Change
	 <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Assets									
Current Assets	\$ 82,591,505	63,401,055	\$	267,232 \$	(691,793)	\$	82,858,737	62,709,262	\$ 20,149,475
Capital assets, net	22,106,408	20,130,559		866,296	798,798		22,972,704	20,929,357	2,043,347
Other non-current assets	 4,420,977	1,071,922	_	676,654	_		5,097,631	1,071,922	4,025,709
Total assets	 109,118,890	84,603,536		1,810,182	107,005		110,929,072	84,710,541	26,218,531
Deferred outflows of resources	 16,918,604	16,659,160	_	534,851	629,587	_	17,453,455	17,288,747	164,708
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	27,196,701	23,323,384		1,570,703	665,243		28,767,404	23,988,627	4,778,777
Non-current liabilities	 254,576,935	274,452,661	_	1,609,588	2,914,467		256,186,523	277,367,128	(21,180,605)
Total liabiliites	 281,773,636	297,776,045	_	3,180,291	3,579,710	_	284,953,927	301,355,755	(16,401,828)
Deferred inflows of resources	 35,796,113	18,064,725	_	1,364,793	98,410		37,160,906	18,163,135	18,997,771
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	15,333,712	12,329,478		866,296	798,798		16,200,008	13,128,276	3,071,732
Restricted	12,782,098	9,623,773		676,654	-		13,458,752	9,623,773	3,834,979
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (219,648,065)	(236,531,325)	_	(3,743,001)	(3,740,326)		(223,391,066)	(240,271,651)	16,880,585
Total net position, restated	\$ (191,532,255) \$	(214,578,074)	\$	(2,200,051) \$	(2,941,528)	\$	(193,732,306) \$	\$ (217,519,602)	\$ 23,787,296

Total assets increased 31% or \$26,218,531 during the year. Current assets in governmental activities increased \$19,190,450 and \$959,025 in business-type activities.

Total liabilities decreased 5% or \$16,401,828 during the year. Current liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$3,873,317 and \$905,460 in business-type activities.

The following summarizes the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2021:

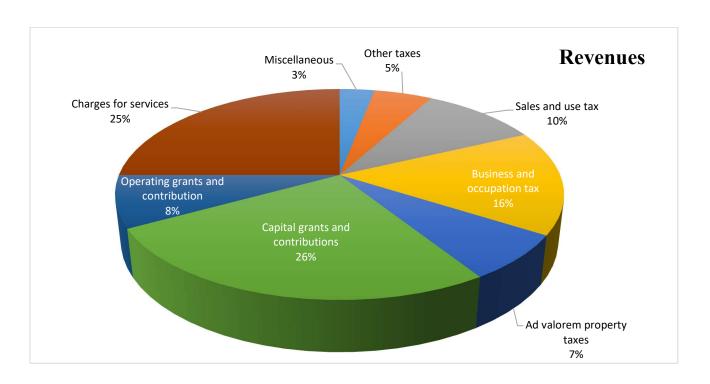
Summary of Changes in Net Position

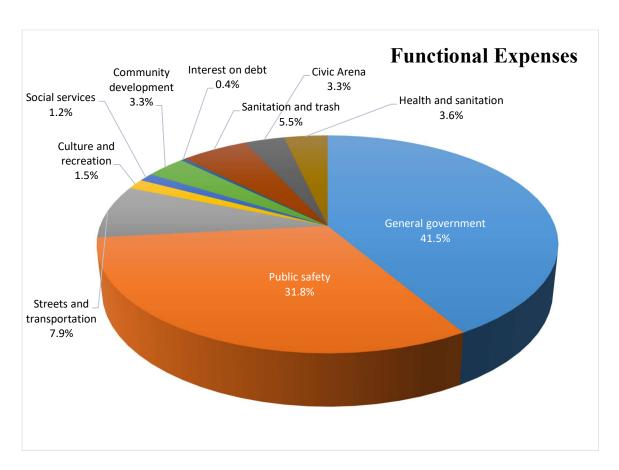
						Amount of		
<u>-</u>	Governmental		Business Acti		Total			Change
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
8	\$ 17,105,761 \$	16,335,726	\$ 5,118,783 \$	1,837,123	\$ 22,224,544	\$ 18,172,849	\$	4,051,695
Operating grants and contributions	6,931,905	17,684,124	89,068	641,378	7,020,973	18,325,502		(11,304,529)
Capital grants and contributions	23,406,212	2,520,160	-	-	23,406,212	2,520,160		20,886,052
General revenues:			-	-				
Ad valorem property taxes	6,460,762	6,630,522	-	-	6,460,762	6,630,522		(169,760)
Business and Occupaion tax	14,428,886	13,026,294	-	-	14,428,886	13,026,294		1,402,592
Alcoholic beverages tax	604,925	599,002	-	-	604,925	599,002		5,923
Utility services tax	2,298,084	2,259,808	-	-	2,298,084	2,259,808		38,276
Hotel occupancy tax	1,072,041	615,984	-	-	1,072,041	615,984		456,057
Animal tax	2,018	2,051	-	-	2,018	2,051		(33)
Gas and oil severance tax	86,422	78,443	-	-	86,422	78,443		7,979
Amusement tax	8,084	91,902	-	-	8,084	91,902		(83,818)
Sales and use tax	8,565,320	8,212,139	-	-	8,565,320	8,212,139		353,181
Coal severance tax	183,032	92,549	-	-	183,032	92,549		90,483
Interest revenue	63,183	63,056	429	85	63,612	63,141		471
(Loss) Gain on sale of capital assets	39,378	12,549	-	-	39,378	12,549		26,829
Miscellaneous	2,172,887	794,082	 706,303	279,600	 2,879,190	1,073,682		1,805,508
Total revenues	83,428,900	69,018,391	 5,914,583	2,758,186	 89,343,483	71,776,577		17,566,906
Expenses								
General government	26,669,270	18,914,887	-	_	26,669,270	18,914,887		7,754,383
Public safety	20,451,519	18,825,333	-	_	20,451,519	18,825,333		1,626,186
Streets and transportation	5,102,799	2,670,745	-	_	5,102,799	2,670,745		2,432,054
Health and sanitation	2,288,037	2,841,892	_	_	2,288,037	2,841,892		(553,855)
Culture and recreation	942,610	1,289,665	-	_	942,610	1,289,665		(347,055)
Social services	797,462	534,834	-	-	797,462	534,834		262,628
Community development	2,091,007	1,821,774	-	_	2,091,007	1,821,774		269,233
Interest on long-term debt	277,184	204,597	_	_	277,184	204,597		72,587
Sanitation and trash	· -	· -	3,523,862	3,926,546	3,523,862	3,926,546		(402,684)
Civic Arena	-	-	2,085,920	1,217,692	2,085,920	1,217,692		868,228
Total expenses	58,619,888	47,103,727	5,609,782	5,144,238	64,229,670	52,247,965		11,981,705
Increase in net position before transfers	24,809,012	21,914,664	304,801	(2,386,052)	25,113,813	19,528,612		5,585,201
Transfers	(1,763,193)	(3,944,918)	436,676	877,210	(1,326,517)	(3,067,708)		1,741,191
Change in net position	23,045,819	17,969,746	741,477	(1,508,842)	23,787,296	16,460,904		7,326,392
Net position-beginning, restated	(214,578,074)	(232,547,820)	(2,941,528)	(1,432,686)	(217,519,602)	(233,980,506)		16,460,904
Net position-ending	\$ (191,532,255) \$	(214,578,074)	\$ (2,200,051) \$	(2,941,528)	\$ (193,732,306)	\$ (217,519,602)	\$	23,787,296

Total revenues increased by \$17,566,906 in comparison to prior year.

Overall expenses and transfers increased by \$13,722,896 in comparison to prior year.

Graphic presentations of the Summary of Changes in Net Position for the primary government follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal year 2022.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund — The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial sources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General fund was \$18,355,218, a decrease of \$10,942,124 during the year. See General fund budgetary highlights for more information.

Coal Severance Fund — The Coal Severance Tax fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia municipalities. The City has dedicated these revenues to culture and recreation expenditures. The fund balance of the Coal Severance fund increased by \$102,323 to \$112,166 during fiscal year 2022.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund — The Community Development Block Grant fund (CDBG), a special revenue fund, accounts for the CDBG Entitlement Program. The CDBG Entitlement Program provides grants to metropolitan areas and urban counties for community development. The CDBG fund balance decreased \$148,789 to \$7,489,092 during the year.

Capital Improvements Fund — The Capital Improvements fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for the capital improvement activities of the City. The Capital Improvements fund balance increased \$25,687,961 to \$26,171,525 during the year.

The American Rescue Plan Act–2021 Fund — The American Rescue Plan Act–2021 Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for any federal financial assistance received pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. During fiscal year 2022, there was \$20,009,753 of ARPA revenues and \$19,999,811 of ARPA expenditures. The June 30, 2022, fund balance was \$12,613.

The Huntington Urban Renewal Authority (HURA) Fund — The Huntington Urban Renewal Authority (HURA) Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the activities of the HURA and the Land Reuse Agency (LRA) which has responsibility for the Huntington Land Bank. The HURA/LRA fund balance decreased by \$47,785 during the year.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$54,841,213 this year. This compares to the prior year combined ending fund balance of \$40,056,157 for an increase of \$14,785,056. Total unassigned governmental fund balance is \$13,420,634 for fiscal year 2022.

Proprietary Funds

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sanitation and Trash Fund — The Sanitation and Trash fund serves the City by providing garbage collection and disposal services to the public. Net position in the Sanitation and Trash fund increased \$709,772 during the year.

Civic Arena Fund — The Civic Arena fund accounts for operating activities of the Civic Arena. Net position in the Civic Arena fund increased by \$31,705 during the year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in events held at the Arena.

In addition to the primary government, the City reports discretely presented components units. Discretely presented component units are entities which are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide the City's ability to impose its will on them, or a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, the following component units are discretely presented. The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements.

The *Huntington Municipal Development Authority* serves the City of Huntington, West Virginia, and is governed by a Board comprised of fifteen members appointed by the City that includes three business representatives, three industry representatives, three labor representatives, one member of the council and five additional representatives. The Municipal Development Authority develops property on behalf of the City and also provides services to external parties. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorization are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Municipal Parking Board* serves all citizens of the City by providing parking services and is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorization are provided by the government's elected council.

The *Water Quality Board* serves all citizens of the City of Huntington and is governed by a three-member board comprised of the Mayor and two members appointed by the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's elected council.

Complete financial statements for the Huntington Municipal Development Authority and the Water Quality Board can be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the City revised the General Fund budget. Differences in expenditures and other financing uses between the original and the final amended budget are primarily due to mid-year supplements for unanticipated expenditures and unspent amounts carried forward from prior years. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of approximately \$14.7 million or 18% of the final budgeted general fund expenditures.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

	Governmental Activities				Business	vities	Total Primary Government					int of Change	
	20)22	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		2021		
Non-Depreciable Assets													
Land	\$	1,106,166	\$ 1,026,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,106,166	\$	1,026,166	\$	80,000
Construction in progress		4,144,362	1,765,258				<u>-</u>		4,144,362		1,765,258		2,379,104
Total non-depreciable assets		5,250,528	2,791,424	_					5,250,528		2,791,424		2,459,104
Depreciable assets													
Structures and improvements	1	11,655,784	11,365,661		75,140		75,140		11,730,924		11,440,801		290,123
Infrastructure	1	19,743,824	19,070,931		-		-		19,743,824		19,070,931		672,893
Vehicles	1	11,334,878	10,953,184		2,618,811		2,465,611		13,953,689		13,418,795		534,894
Machinery and equipment		8,363,738	7,838,262		429,330		312,130		8,793,068		8,150,392		642,676
Leased assets		5,836,590	5,817,535		-		-		5,836,590		5,817,535		19,055
Less: accumulated depreciation/amoritization	(4	10,078,934)	(37,706,435)		(2,256,985)		(2,054,083)		(42,335,919)		(39,760,518)		(2,575,401)
Total depreciable assets		16,855,880	17,339,138	_	866,296		798,798		17,722,176		18,137,936		(415,760)
Total	<u>\$</u>	22,106,408	\$ 20,130,562	<u>\$</u>	866,296	\$	798,798	<u>s</u>	22,972,704	S	20,929,360	<u>\$</u>	2,043,344

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

	Governmental Activities					Business Activities				Total Primary	Amount of Change			
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u> <u>2</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>				
Bonds and notes payable	\$	1,536,268	\$	2,078,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,536,268	\$	2,078,046	\$	(541,778)
Tax increment financing		5,885,000		5,955,554		-		-		5,885,000		5,955,554		(70,554)
Leases payable		5,236,428		5,723,038		-		-		5,236,428		5,723,038		(486,610)
Net pension liability – PERS		-		1,401,366		-		406,337		-		1,807,703		(1,807,703)
Net pension liability – DBP		127,264,964		119,833,816		-		-		127,264,964		119,833,816		7,431,148
Other post-employment benefits		85,928,408		112,997,525		1,506,736		2,419,333		87,435,144		115,416,858		(27,981,714)
Compensated absences		1,569,214		1,617,402		102,852		88,797		1,672,066		1,706,199		(34,133)
Accrued interest payable		88,636		26,481		-		-		88,636		26,481		62,155
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		27,068,017		24,819,436		-		-		27,068,017		24,819,436		2,248,581
Total	\$	254,576,935	\$	274,452,664	\$	1,609,588	\$	2,914,467	\$	256,186,523	\$	277,367,131	\$	(21,180,608)

Economic factors

The Governing Council and Administration consider many factors each year while preparing the City's operating budget. The budget for the 2023 fiscal year reflects a balanced budget. Approved budgets for the 2023 fiscal year, as well as other documents, are available at www.cityofhuntington.com.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of finances for our citizens, taxpayers and those with an interest in the City's finances. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Huntington, P.O. Box 1659, Huntington, West Virginia, 25717-1659.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	F	Primary Government		Component Units					
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Municipal Development Authority	Municipal Parking Board	Huntington Water Quality Board			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,591,380	\$ 2,369,935		\$ 512,964	\$ 252,406	\$ 9,405,488			
Investments	2,016,260	-	2,016,260	-	-	-			
Receivables: Accounts	1,631,775	176,838	1,808,613	26,029	2,001	996,526			
Taxes	6,416,828	170,036	6,416,828	20,029	2,001	990,320			
Loans	6,147,370	_	6,147,370	_	_	_			
Assets held for resale	647,671	_	647,671	_	_	_			
Internal balances	2,382,431	(2,382,431)	-	_	_	_			
Due from:	,,-	()							
Primary government	_	-	_	12,329	_	_			
Component units	75,579	-	75,579	-	-	-			
Other governments	962,306	-	962,306	360,079	-	10,649			
Fiduciary funds	100,580	-	100,580	-	-	· -			
Inventory, at cost	-	70,820	70,820	-	-	25,468			
Prepaid expenses	260,235	32,070	292,305	143,689	625	62,239			
Leases receivable	359,090	· -	359,090	5,145,000	203,970	-			
	•								
Total current assets	82,591,505	267,232	82,858,737	6,200,090	459,002	10,500,370			
Noncurrent assets:						651.055			
Regular account	-	-	-	-	-	654,872			
Reserve account	-	-	-	-	-	4,719,077			
Restricted account	-	-	-	1,027,938	-	-			
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	693,141			
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable: Land	1 106 166		1 106 166	10 225 960	942,877	402,220			
CIP	1,106,166	-	1,106,166	10,335,860	942,877				
	4,144,362	-	4,144,362	984,879	-	7,976,946			
Depreciable: Buildings	11,655,784		11,655,784	14 220 005	4 702 420	100,195,172			
Structures and improvements	11,033,764	75,140	75,140	14,330,995 2,029,025	4,792,439 490,173	100,193,172			
System Infrastructure	19,743,824	75,140	19,743,824	2,029,023	490,173	-			
Vehicles	11,334,878	2,618,811	13,953,689	_	_	3,076,918			
Machinery and equipment	8,363,738	429,330	8,793,068	2,051,351	797,525	3,232,042			
Furniture and fixtures	0,505,750	427,330	0,775,000	2,893,878	171,323	3,232,042			
Intangible assets – lease use	5,836,590	_	5,836,590	2,075,070	_	_			
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(40,078,934)		(42,335,919)	(16,292,599)	(5,508,333)	(70,641,231)			
Other debits:									
Net pension asset (PERS)	2,582,622	676,654	3,259,276	92,110	191,305	2,280,825			
Net pension asset (MPFRS)	1,837,429	-	1,837,429	-	-	-			
Net OPEB asset (RHBT)	926	-	926	· -		24,892			
Total noncurrent assets	26,527,385	1,542,950	28,070,335	17,453,437	1,705,986	52,614,874			
Total assets	109,118,890	1,810,182	110,929,072	23,653,527	2,164,988	63,115,244			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):									
Contributions made after measurement date	611,129	141,158	752,287	17,533	35,637	486,085			
Changes in contributions	55,788	14,617	70,405	1,990	4,132	34,952			
Changes in assumptions	491,384	128,744	620,128	17,525	36,399	433,962			
Difference between expected and actual experience	294,743	77,224	371,967	10,512	21,833	260,301			
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters									
Retirement System (MPFRS):									
Contributions made after measurement date	427,177	-	427,177	-	-	-			
Changes in contributions	243,690	-	243,690	-	-	-			
Changes in assumptions	200,848	-	200,848	-	-	-			
Difference between expected and actual experience	121,384		121,384		<u> </u>				
Subtotal deferred outflows of resources	2,446,143	361,743	2,807,886	47,560	98,001	1,215,300			

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

		Prim	ary Government			Component Units					
	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	Total		Municipal Development Authority	Municipal Parking Board		Huntington Vater Quality Board		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CONTINUED					-			_			
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):	4 = 00 00 =										
Changes in investment earnings \$ Other postemployment benefits	4,590,985 9,881,476		173,108	4,590,985 10,054,584	\$ _	2,033	13,681	\$ 	882,041		
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,918,604		534,851	17,453,455	_	49,593	111,682	_	2,097,341		
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities payable											
from current assets:											
Accounts payable	2,424,221		333,373	2,757,594		75,958	385		968,255		
Refunds payable	-		-	-		-	-		19,426		
Payroll payable	815,525		131,862	947,387		7,111	13,785		63,889		
Unclaimed property	93,669		-	93,669		-	-		-		
Reserve for health claims	842,450		71,176	913,626		5,601	7,466		-		
Customer deposits	-		-	-		-	-		619,993		
Other accrued expenses	-		-	-		36,440	-		173,642		
Due to:											
Primary government	-		-	-		16,899	57,680		-		
Component units	12,221		-	12,221		-	-		-		
Other governments	4,535		-	4,535		-	-		-		
Unearned revenues:											
Grants	22,614,645		-	22,614,645		-	-		-		
Sponsorship	-		23,250	23,250		-	-		-		
Charges for services	-		147,154	147,154		-	3,695		-		
Customer advances	-		38,278	38,278		-	-		-		
Ticket sales	-		731,736	731,736		-	-		-		
Other unearned revenue	389,435		93,874	483,309	_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
Total current liabilities	27,196,701		1,570,703	28,767,404	_	142,009	83,011	_	1,845,205		
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:											
Bonds and notes payable (including financed purchases)	238,990		-	238,990		773,174	-		8,538,929		
Lease payable	528,166		-	528,166		-	-		-		
Tax increment financing bonds payable	371,000		-	371,000		-	-		-		
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:											
Bonds and notes payable (including financed purchases)	1,297,278		-	1,297,278		7,377,601	-		8,043,038		
Lease payable	4,708,262		-	4,708,262		-	-		-		
Tax increment financing bonds payable	5,514,000		-	5,514,000		-	-		-		
Accrued interest payable	88,636		-	88,636		247,343	-		18,043		
Other postemployment benefits liability	85,928,408		1,506,736	87,435,144		17,692	119,084		25,200		
Net pension obligation payable	-		-	-		-	-		23,400		
Net pension liability – DBP	127,264,964		-	127,264,964		-	-		-		
Compensated absences payable	1,569,214		102,852	1,672,066		17,268	28,810		179,357		
Estimated landfill closure and post-closure liability	27,068,017			27,068,017	_			_			
Total noncurrent liabilities	254,576,935		1,609,588	256,186,523	_	8,433,078	147,894		16,827,967		
Total liabilities	281,773,636		3,180,291	284,953,927	_	8,575,087	230,905	_	18,673,172		

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

	Pri	nary Government		Co		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Municipal Development Authority	Municipal Parking Board	Huntington Water Quality Board
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):						
Changes in contributions	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	37,125
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,790	2,565	12,355	349	725	8,646
Difference in assumptions	20,933	5,485	26,418	746	1,551	18,487
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	3,307,918	866,683	4,174,601	117,978	245,031	2,921,366
Municipal Police and Firefighters	3,307,918	800,083	4,174,001	117,978	243,031	2,921,300
Retirement System (MPFRS):						
Changes in contributions	8,171		8,171			
Difference between expected and actual investment	0,171	-	0,171	-	-	•
earnings	459,778	-	459,778	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	42,594	-	42,594	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	10,944	-	10,944	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Plans (DBP):						
Difference between expected and actual experience	281,265	-	281,265	-	-	-
Difference in assumptions	3,297,660	-	3,297,660	-	-	-
Other postemployment benefits	27,998,103	490,060	28,488,163	5,754	38,732	876,141
Lease deferred inflows	358,957	<u> </u>	358,957	5,145,000	203,970	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,796,113	1,364,793	37,160,906	5,269,827	490,009	3,861,765
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	15,333,712	866,296	16,200,008	8,182,614	1,514,681	27,660,100
Restricted for:						
Economic development	-	-	-	1,027,938	-	-
Community development	5,859,540	-	5,859,540	-	-	-
Net pension/OPEB asset	4,420,977	676,654	5,097,631	92,110	191,305	-
Retiree insurance	1,557,675	-	1,557,675	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	90,054
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	2,699,484
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	367,311
Debt service	943,906	-	943,906	-	-	2,307,154
Unrestricted	(219,648,065)	(3,743,001)	(223,391,066)	555,544	(150,230)	9,553,545
Total net position	\$(191,532,255) \$	(2,200,051) \$	(193,732,306) \$	9,858,206 \$	1,555,756 \$	42,677,648

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
					Pri	mary Government		Co	omponent Units			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Municipal Development Authority	Municipal Parking Board	Huntington Water Quality Board		
Functions/Programs												
Primary government: Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 26,669,270 \$	2,314,750 \$	1,000 \$,	,	- \$	(24,337,597) \$	- \$	- \$	-		
Public safety	20,451,519	12,246,905	3,327,584	158,036	(4,718,994)	-	(4,718,994)	-	-	-		
Streets and transportation	5,102,799	2,473,002	-	-	(2,629,797)	-	(2,629,797)	-	-	-		
Health and sanitation	2,288,037	71,104	-	234,589	(1,982,344)	-	(1,982,344)	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	942,610	-	1,853,479	932,956	1,843,825	-	1,843,825	-	-	-		
Social services	797,462	-	389,269	-	(408,193)	-	(408,193)	-	-	-		
Community development	2,091,007	-	1,360,573	22,064,708	21,334,274	-	21,334,274	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	277,184				(277,184)		(277,184)					
Total governmental activities	58,619,888	17,105,761	6,931,905	23,406,212	(11,176,010)		(11,176,010)					
Business-type activities: Sanitation and trash Civic arena	3,523,862 2,085,920	4,153,577 965,206	89,068	<u>-</u>	- -	629,715 (1,031,646)	629,715 (1,031,646)	-	- -	- 		
Total business-type activities	5,609,782	5,118,783	89,068			(401,931)	(401,931)					
Total primary government	\$ 64,229,670 \$	22,224,544 \$	7,020,973 \$	23,406,212	(11,176,010)	(401,931)	(11,577,941)					
Component units: Municipal Development Authority Municipal Parking Board Huntington Water Quality Board	\$ 1,470,612 \$ 593,432 14,350,746	121,241 \$ 720,727 17,454,425	200,000 \$ - 2,824,711	467,246	- - -	- - -	- - -	(682,125)	- 127,295 	- - 5,928,390		
Total component units	\$ 16,414,790 \$	18,296,393 \$	3,024,711 \$	467,246				(682,125)	127,295	5,928,390		

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

			Prir	mary Governmen	nt		_	Component Units							
	-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities			Total		Municipal Development Authority		Municipal Parking Board		Huntington Water Quality Board			
General revenues:	-		-				_				-				
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	6,460,762	\$	-	\$	6,460,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Business & occupation tax		14,428,886		-		14,428,886		-		-		-			
Alcoholic beverages tax		604,925		-		604,925		-		-		-			
Utility services tax		2,298,084		-		2,298,084		-		-		-			
Hotel occupancy tax		1,072,041		-		1,072,041		-		_		-			
Animal tax		2,018		-		2,018		-		-		-			
Gas & oil severance tax		86,422		-		86,422		-		_		-			
Amusement tax		8,084		-		8,084		-		_		-			
Sales and use tax		8,565,320		-		8,565,320		-		-		-			
Coal severance tax		183,032		-		183,032		-		_		-			
Interest revenue		63,183		429		63,612		1,191		109		16,128			
Gains (loss) on disposal of capital assets		39,378		-		39,378		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		2,172,887		706,303		2,879,190		41,993		40,712		134,966			
Transfers	-	(1,763,193)		436,676	_	(1,326,517)	-	1,326,517		-	-	-			
Total general revenues and transfers	_	34,221,829		1,143,408	_	35,365,237	_	1,369,701		40,821		151,094			
Change in net position		23,045,819		741,477		23,787,296		687,576		168,116		6,079,484			
Net position – beginning, as restated	_	(214,578,074)	_	(2,941,528)	_	(217,519,602)		9,170,630		1,387,640	_	36,598,164			
Net position – ending	\$	(191,532,255)	\$	(2,200,051)	\$	(193,732,306)	\$	9,858,206	\$	1,555,756	\$	42,677,648			

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	-	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development Block Grant	America Capital Rescue P Improvements (ARPA		HURA/LRA	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLO	ows								
Assets:									
Current:	•	12.110.202	50.245	206.402	26151525 0	20.651201	# 00 ¢	1 202 515	(1.501.200
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,110,383 \$	50,347 \$	306,483 \$	26,171,525 \$	20,654,201 \$	5,896 \$	1,292,545 \$	61,591,380
Investments		357,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,659,175	2,016,260
Receivables:		(410.224						C 404	(41(.020
Taxes		6,410,334	-	1 522 255	-	-	2 227	6,494	6,416,828
Accounts Loans		106,193	-	1,523,255	-	-	2,327	-	1,631,775
Assets held for resale		300,000	-	5,847,370	-	-		-	6,147,370
Other			-	-	-	-	647,671	-	647,671
Other Due from:		359,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,090
		75 570							75 570
Component units		75,579 2.456.022	-	3,900	-	-	-	28,855	75,579 2 499 777
Other funds Other governments		3,456,022 900,487	61,819	3,900	-	-	-	20,033	3,488,777 962,306
Fiduciary funds		100,580	01,019	-	-	-	-	-	100,580
Prepaid expenses		260,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,235
r repaid expenses	-	200,233							200,233
Total assets	_	25,435,988	112,166	7,681,008	26,171,525	20,654,201	655,894	2,987,069	83,697,851
Deferred Outflows:									
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	<u> </u>				-		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	\$ _	25,435,988 \$	112,166 \$	7,681,008 \$	26,171,525 \$	20,654,201 \$	655,894 \$	2,987,069 \$	83,697,851
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV Liabilities:	WS, AND	FUND BALANC	ES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,326,671 \$	- \$	71,833 \$	- \$	5,000 \$	- \$	20,717 \$	2,424,221
Payroll payable		796,437	_ `	19,088	<u>.</u>	-	_ `	-	815,525
Line of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for health claims		830,549	-	11,901	-	-	-	-	842,450
Due to:									, <u>-</u>
Component units		12,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,221
Other funds		95,295	-	89,094	-	7,432	910,310	4,215	1,106,346
Other governments		4,535	_	-	_	-	· -	· <u>-</u>	4,535
Unearned revenue:		ŕ							-
Grant advances		1,985,489	-	-	-	20,629,156	-	-	22,614,645
Other		389,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,435
Unclaimed property	-	91,727						1,942	93,669
Total liabilities	=	6,532,359		191,916		20,641,588	910,310	26,874	28,303,047

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Capital Improvements	American Rescue Plan (ARPA)	HURA/LRA	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred Inflows:								
Unavailable revenue – lease receivables	358,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,957
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	189,454						5,180	194,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	548,411						5,180	553,591
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,080,770		191,916		20,641,588	910,310	32,054	28,856,638
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	579,513		-	-	-	647,671	-	1,227,184
Restricted	300,000	-	5,846,927	-	12,613	-	943,906	7,103,446
Committed	2,136,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,136,560
Assigned	1,016,424	112,166	1,642,165	26,171,525	-	-	2,011,109	30,953,389
Unassigned	14,322,721					(902,087)		13,420,634
Total fund balances	18,355,218	112,166	7,489,092	26,171,525	12,613	(254,416)	2,955,015	54,841,213
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$	25,435,988 \$	112,166 \$	7,681,008	26,171,525	\$\$ 20,654,201 \$	655,894 \$	2,987,069	83,697,851

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances on the governmental fund's balance sheet	\$	54,841,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	-	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		22,106,408
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-year expenditures. This is the net pension asset for the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS). This is the net pension asset (PERS).		1,837,429
This is the net OPEB asset (RHBT).		2,582,622 926
Certain revenues are not available to fund current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		194,634
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activities are not required to be reported in the funds, but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.		
Other Postemployment Benefits:		0.001.477
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		9,881,476 (27,998,103)
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):		
Deferred outflows:		(11.120
Contributions made after measurement date Changes in assumptions		611,129 491,384
Difference between expected and actual experience		294,743
Changes in contributions Deferred inflows:		55,788
Difference in assumptions		(20,933)
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings		(3,307,918)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,790)
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters retirement System (MPFRS): Deferred outflows:		
Contributions made after measurement date		427,177
Changes in contributions		243,690
Changes in assumptions		200,848
Difference between expected and actual experience Deferred inflows:		121,384
Changes in contributions		(8,171)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(42,594)
Changes in investment earnings Change in assumptions		(459,778) (10,944)
Defined Benefits Plans (DBP):		(10,744)
Deferred outflows:		
Changes in investment earnings		4,590,985
Deferred inflows: Difference between expected and actual experience		(281,265)
Change in assumptions		(3,297,660)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Leases payable	\$ (5,236,428)
Tax increment financing revenue bonds	(5,885,000)
Financed purchases	(1,536,268)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities	(88,636)
Compensated absences	(1,569,214)
Net Pension Liability – DBP	(127,264,964)
Other postemployment benefits payable	(85,928,408)
Estimated landfill closure and post-closure liability	(27,068,017)
Net position of governmental activities (deficit)	\$ (191,532,255)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Gen	eral	Coal Severance Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Capital Improvements	American Rescue Plan (ARPA)	HURA/LRA	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 5,62	23,794 \$	- \$	- 5	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 663,848	\$ 6,287,642
Business & occupation tax		28,886	-	-	-	-	-	·	14,428,886
Alcoholic beverages tax		04,925	-	-	-	-	-	_	604,925
Utility services tax		98,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,298,084
Hotel occupancy tax		72,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072,041
Animal tax	,-	2,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,018
Gas and oil severance tax		86,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,422
Amusement tax		8,084	_	-	-	-	-	_	8,084
Sales and use tax	8.5	65,320	_	-	-	-	-	_	8,565,320
Coal severance tax	-,-	-	183,032	-	-	-	-	_	183,032
Licenses and permits, and fees	1.13	29,375	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,129,375
Intergovernmental:	-,	->,070							1,127,070
Federal	4.8	24,129	-	2,712,890	_	19,999,811	-	_	27,536,830
State		56,310	-	-,,1-,0,0	-	-	-	_	2,356,310
Charges for services		28,634	-	-	_	_	-	71,103	13,999,737
Fines and forfeits		18,785	-	-	_	_	-	22,030	240,815
Interest and investment earnings		46,779	21	352	3,361	9,942	_	2,728	63,183
Franchise fees		88,266	-	-	-		_	2,720	588,266
Employee/retirees health insurance		35,834	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,735,834
Contributions and donations		48,428	_	_	_	_	_	196,549	444,977
Miscellaneous		84,321				_		300	1,584,621
	•								
Total revenues	59,3	50,435	183,053	2,713,242	3,361	20,009,753		956,558	83,216,402
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	22,0	25,800	700	-	400	1,999,811	48,103	4,750	24,079,564
Public safety	26,3	65,825	-	-	-	-	-	102,305	26,468,130
Streets and transportation		11,910	-	-	-	-	-	· -	5,711,910
Health and sanitation	Í	· -	-	-	-	-	-	400	400
Culture and recreation	6:	55,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,201
Social services	,	74,570	-	722,892	-	-	-	-	797,462
Capital outlay		13,471	-	4,694	2,315,000	-	-	101,204	6,634,369
Community development	,	· -	-	2,139,139	-	-	-	, -	2,139,139
Debt service:				, ,					, ,
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	362,000
Interest		-	-	•	-	-	-	150,497	150,497
Total expenditures	59,0	46,777	700	2,866,725	2,315,400	1,999,811	48,103	721,156	66,998,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	31	03,658	182,353	(153,483)	(2,312,039)	18,009,942	(48,103)	235,402	16,217,730
over expenditures		03,030	104,333	(100,000)	(2,312,037)	10,007,742	(40,103)	233,702	10,217,730

'CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

													Other		
				Coal		Community				American			Nonmajor		Total
			S	everance		Development		Capital		Rescue Plan			Governmental		Governmental
	-	General	_	Tax		Block Grant	_	Improvements		(ARPA)	_	HURA/LRA	Funds	_	Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	\$	18,033,876	\$		\$	-	\$	28,000,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	46,033,876
Transfers (out)		(29,318,718)		(80,030)		-		•		(18,000,000)		-	(398,320)		(47,797,068)
Proceeds from the sales of assets		39,060		-		-		-		-		318	-		39,378
Proceeds from leases		-		-		4,694		-		-		-	-		4,694
Proceeds from bonds		-				-		-		-		-	286,446		286,446
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-	-	-		_	_	-		_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(11,245,782)	_	(80,030)	•	4,694	-	28,000,000		(18,000,000)	_	318	(111,874)	-	(1,432,674)
Net change in fund balances		(10,942,124)		102,323		(148,789)		25,687,961		9,942		(47,785)	123,528		14,785,056
Fund balances – beginning		29,297,342		9,843		7,637,881	-	483,564	•	2,671	_	(206,631)	2,831,487	_	40,056,157
Fund balances – ending	\$	18,355,218	\$ <u></u>	112,166	\$	7,489,092	\$ _	26,171,525	\$	12,613	\$ _	(254,416) \$	2,955,015	\$ _	54,841,213

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 14,785,056
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but are considered an asset at the government-wide level. This is the amount of capital assets increased during the	4 2 4 0 2 4 5
fiscal year.	4,348,345
Capital outlays are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense charged during the year.	(2,372,499)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between prior and current year unavailable unearned revenues.	
Prior year deferred taxes	(21,514)
Current year deferred taxes	194,634
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68.	
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):	
Contributions made after measurement date	611,129
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level	470,921
Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters retirement System (MPFRS):	
Contributions made after measurement date	427,177
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level	47,361
Defined Benefits Plans (DBP):	
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level	8,356,382

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt uses financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction affects net position of the government-wide financial statements.

Tax increment financing revenue bonds proceeds	\$ (291,446)
Tax increment financing bond principal payments	362,000
Financed purchases principal payments	541,778
Leases proceeds	(4,694)
Lease principal payments	491,304
Accrued interest is required to be reported as a liability in the statement of net position of the government-wide financial statements. The following represents the change in accrued interest payable for the year.	(62,155)
The estimated landfill closure and post-closure liability requires annual reevaluation for the effects of inflation or deflation. The following represents the increase to the liability for inflation.	(2,248,581)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	(2,637,567)
Change in compensated absences payable	48,188
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,045,819

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts	_			
	_	Original		Final		Actual Modified Accrual Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	6,000,000 \$	\$	6,000,000	\$	5,623,794	\$	(376,206)
Business & occupation tax		11,500,000		11,500,000		14,428,886		2,928,886
Alcoholic beverages tax		400,000		400,000		604,925		204,925
Utility services tax		2,050,000		2,050,000		2,298,084		248,084
Hotel occupancy tax		450,000		1,100,000		1,072,041		(27,959)
Animaltax		2,200		2,200		2,018		(182)
Gas and oil severance tax		103,000		103,000		86,422		(16,578)
Amusement tax		10,000		10,000		8,084		(1,916)
Sales and use tax		6,500,000		6,500,000		8,565,320		2,065,320
Licenses and permits		935,000		935,000		1,129,375		194,375
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		2,300,000		7,172,375		4,824,129		(2,348,246)
State		2,505,130		2,505,130		2,356,310		(148,820)
Charges for services		12,829,000		12,829,000		13,928,634		1,099,634
Fines and forfeits		171,000		171,000		218,785		47,785
Interest earnings		20,000		20,000		46,779		26,779
Franchise fees		500,000		500,000		588,266		88,266
Employees & retiree health insurance		1,560,000		1,560,000		1,735,834		175,834
Contributions and donations		470,000		470,000		248,428		(221,572)
Miscellaneous	_	465,000		465,000		1,584,321		1,119,321
Total revenues	_	48,770,330		54,292,705		59,350,435	. <u>-</u>	5,057,730
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		25,076,865		31,284,094		22,025,800		9,258,294
Public safety		30,742,126		30,801,511		26,365,825		4,435,686
Streets and transportation		4,380,376		4,509,876		5,711,910		(1,202,034)
Health and sanitation		400,000		400,000		-		400,000
Culture and recreation		1,300,000		1,450,000		655,201		794,799
Social services		102,604		102,604		74,570		28,034
Capital outlay	_	3,000,000		3,200,000		4,213,471		(1,013,471)
Total expenditures	_	65,001,971		71,748,085		59,046,777		12,701,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(16,231,641)		(17,455,380)		303,658		17,759,038

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts				
	_	Original Final			Actual Modified Accrual Basis	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	- \$	18,000,000	\$	18,033,876	\$	33,876
Transfers (out)		(3,363,000)	(29,363,000)		(29,318,718)		44,282
Proceeds from the sale of assets		5,000	5,000		39,060		34,060
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,358,000)	(11,358,000)		(11,245,782)		112,218
Net change in fund balance		(19,589,641)	(28,813,380)		(10,942,124)		17,871,256
Fund balance – beginning	_	19,589,641	28,813,380		29,297,342	-	483,962
Fund balance – ending	\$_	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$	18,355,218	\$	18,355,218

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COAL SEVERANCE TAX FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	amounts					
		Original Final			Actual Modified Accrual Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Coal severance tax	\$	100,000 \$	100,000	\$	183,032	\$	83,032	
Interest earnings	•	20	20		21	. ,	1	
Total revenues		100,020	100,020		183,053		83,033	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-	-		700		(700)	
Culture and recreation	-	120,020	109,863				109,863	
Total expenditures		120,020	109,863		700		109,163	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,000)	(9,843)		182,353		192,196	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)					(80,030)		(80,030)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>			(80,030)		(80,030)	
Net change in fund balance		(20,000)	(9,843)		102,323		112,166	
Fund balance – beginning	•	20,000	9,843		9,843		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance – ending	\$	- \$		\$	112,166	\$	112,166	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-ty Enterp				
	_	Sanitation				
	_	and Trash		Civic Arena	_	Total
ASSETS	_			_	_	_
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,037,125	\$	1,332,810	\$	2,369,935
Receivables:						
Accounts		145,834		31,004		176,838
Due from:						
Other funds		43,193		43,528		86,721
Inventory, at cost		-		70,820		70,820
Prepaid expenses	_	16,035	_	16,035		32,070
Total current assets	_	1,242,187	_	1,494,197		2,736,384
Capital assets:						
Depreciable:						
Structures and improvements		75,140		-		75,140
Vehicles		2,618,811		-		2,618,811
Machinery and equipment		429,330		-		429,330
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(2,256,985)		-		(2,256,985)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	_	866,296	_			866,296
Other debits:						
Net pension asset (PERS)	_	676,654				676,654
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,542,950				1,542,950
Total assets	_	2,785,137	_	1,494,197		4,279,334
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions made after measurement date		141,158		-		141,158
Changes in contributions		14,617		-		14,617
Changes in assumptions		128,744		-		128,744
Difference between expected and actual experience		77,224		-		77,224
Other post employment benefits	_	173,108	-			173,108
Total deferred outflows of resources		534,851		-	_	534,851

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds Sanitation and Trash Civic Arena Total LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from current assets: Accounts payable \$ 91,987 \$ 241,386 \$ 333,373 Reserve for health claims 71,176 71,176 Payroll payable 65,436 66,426 131,862 Due to: Other funds 2,300,585 168,567 2,469,152 2,529,184 Total current liabilities payable from current assets 476,379 3,005,563 Unearned revenues: Sponsorship 23,250 23,250 Charges for services 144,654 2,500 147,154 Ticket sales 731,736 731,736 Customer advances 38,278 38,278 Other unearned revenue 93,874 93,874 Total unearned revenues 889,638 1,034,292 144,654 Noncurrent liabilities: Other postemployment benefits liability 1,506,736 1,506,736 Compensated absences payable 92,319 10,533 102,852 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,599,055 10,533 1,609,588 Total liabilities 4,272,893 1,376,550 5,649,443 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Difference between expected and actual experience 2,565 2,565 Difference in assumptions 5,485 5,485 Difference between expected and actual investment earnings 866,683 866,683 Other post employment benefits 490,060 490,060 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,364,793 1,364,793 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 866,296 866,296 Unrestricted (3,183,994)117,647 (3,066,347)

(2,317,698)

117,647

(2,200,051)

Total net position

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds				
		Sanitation and				
		Trash	_	Civic Arena		Total
Operating revenues:				_		_
Sales and services to customers	\$	4,153,577	\$	566,950	\$	4,720,527
Grants and contributions		-		89,068		89,068
Rebates and reimbursements		-		617,811		617,811
Rental fees		-		398,256		398,256
Miscellaneous		79,636		8,856	_	88,492
Total revenues	_	4,233,213		1,680,941	_	5,914,154
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		1,789,284		793,353		2,582,637
Contractual services		636,166		274,874		911,040
Administrative and general		224,613		643,301		867,914
Miscellaneous		32,547		43,084		75,631
Liability insurance		95,940		62,897		158,837
Materials and supplies		160,291		2,601		162,892
Utilities		112,268		173,618		285,886
Depreciation		202,902		-		202,902
Maintenance	_	269,851		92,192	_	362,043
Total operating expenses	_	3,523,862		2,085,920	_	5,609,782
Operating income (loss)	_	709,351		(404,979)	_	304,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	_	421		8	_	429
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	421		8	_	429
Income (loss) before transfers	_	709,772	. <u>-</u>	(404,971)	_	304,801
Transfers in	_	-		436,676	_	436,676
Change in net position		709,772		31,705		741,477
Net position at beginning of year	_	(3,027,470)		85,942	_	(2,941,528)
Net position at end of year	\$_	(2,317,698)	\$	117,647	\$ _	(2,200,051)

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
	Sanitation				
	and Trash		Civic Arena	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				_	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,143,12	0 \$	2,329,881	\$	6,473,001
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,522,82	9)	(1,167,931)		(2,690,760)
Other cash payments		-	(58,523)		(58,523)
Cash paid to employees	(2,382,13	9)	(771,118)		(3,153,257)
Other cash receipts	431,63	0	175,338	-	606,968
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	669,78	2_	507,647	-	1,177,429
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in		<u>-</u>	436,676	-	436,676
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>	436,676	-	436,676
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchases of capital assets	(270,40	0)			(270,400)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(270,40	0)			(270,400)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and investment earnings	42	1_	8		429
Net cash provided by investing activities	42	1_	8		429
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	399,80	3	944,331		1,344,134
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning year	637,32	2_	388,479		1,025,801
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	1,037,12	5 \$	1,332,810	\$	2,369,935

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds				
	Sanitation		Non-Major		
	and Trash	_	Civic Arena	_	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 709,351	\$	(404,979)	\$	304,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	202,902		-		202,902
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(17,321)		5,976		(11,345)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	6,864		740,888		747,752
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	94,736		-		94,736
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset	(676,654)		-		(676,654)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(43,193)		77,414		34,221
Decrease (increase) in inventory	-		2,356		2,356
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(454)		162		(292)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	9,301		122,118		131,419
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits					
liability	(912,597)		-		(912,597)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable	17,730		30,260		47,990
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	22,080		(8,025)		14,055
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(406,337)		-		(406,337)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	1,266,383		-		1,266,383
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	395,187		(58,523)		336,664
Increase (decrease) in health care claims payable	1,804	_		-	1,804
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ 669,782	\$	507,647	\$	1,177,429

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Pension Trust Funds		Custodial Fund–Asset Seizure
ASSETS				
Non-pooled cash	\$_	487,394	\$_	1,468,246
Total cash	_	487,394		1,468,246
Investments, at fair value:				
Money market funds		519,131		-
Fixed income securities		29,822,281		-
Equities	_	51,249,146		
Total investments	_	81,590,558	_	
Receivables:				
Accrued income		149,558		-
Due from other governments	_	169,462	_	
Total receivables	_	319,020	_	
Total assets	_	82,396,972	_	1,468,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows	-	-	_	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	82,396,972	_	1,468,246

⁽¹⁾ A schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

			Custodial
		Pension Trust	Fund-Asset
	_	Funds	 Seizure
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	7,806	\$ -
Refunds payable and other		7,022	-
Due to primary government		100,000	
Total liabilities	_	114,828	 <u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows	-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	114,828	 -
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pension benefits		82,282,144	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	_		 1,468,246
	\$	82,282,144	\$ 1,468,246

⁽¹⁾ A schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pension Trust Funds		Custodial Fund–Asset Seizure
ADDITIONS			_	
Contributions				
Employer	\$	7,950,819	\$	-
Plan members		490,906		-
Insurance premium surtax		2,253,164		-
Asset seizures	-		_	148,874
Total contributions	-	10,694,889	_	148,874
Investment income:				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(11,554,057)		-
Interest and dividends	-	1,690,887	_	2,282
Net investment income	-	(9,863,170)	_	2,282
Total additions	-	831,719	_	151,156
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		11,617,157		-
Administrative expenses		321,660		-
Refunds of contributions		-		35,296
Other	-		_	59,673
Total deductions	-	11,938,817	_	94,969
Change in net position		(11,107,098)		56,187
Net position:				
Beginning of year	-	93,389,242	_	1,412,059
End of year	\$	82,282,144	\$ _	1,468,246

⁽¹⁾ A schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for each plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Huntington, West Virginia (the City), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Huntington is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and elevenmember council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The services provided by the government and accounted for within these financial statements include law enforcement for the City, fire protection, health and sanitation services, cultural and recreational programs, and other governmental services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units as required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In determining whether to include a governmental department agency, commission or organization as a component unit, the government must evaluate each entity as to whether they are legally separate and financially accountable based on the criteria set for the by the Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB). Legal separateness is evaluated on the basis of (1) its corporate name, (2) the right to sue and be sued and (3) the right to buy, sell or lease and mortgage property. Financial accountability based on (1) the appointment of the government authority and (2) the ability to impose will or (3) the providing of specific financial benefit or imposition of specific financial burden. Another factor to consider in this evaluation is whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the nature of services they provide and the City's ability to impose its will on them or a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, the following component units are discretely presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. The discretely presented component units are presented on the government-wide statements.

The *Huntington Municipal Development Authority* serves the City of Huntington, West Virginia, and is governed by a board comprised of fifteen members appointed by the City and is comprised of three business representatives, three industry representatives, three labor representatives, one member of the council and five additional representatives. The Municipal Development Authority develops property on behalf of the City and also provides services to external parties. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorization are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Municipal Parking Board* serves all citizens of the City by providing parking services and is governed by a seven-member Board appointed by the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorization are approved by the government's elected council.

The *Water Quality Board* serves all citizens of the City and is governed by a three-member board comprised of the Mayor and two members appointed by the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's elected council. Complete financial statements for the Water Quality Board can be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

B. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial 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 financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. 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. Combining financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds and for the discretely presented component units are included as supplementary information.

C. 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 and collectible. 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Also, certain taxpayer-assessed revenues such as business and occupation and utility taxes are accrued as revenue at year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than 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 in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Sanitation and Trash and the Civic Arena Fund (enterprise funds), Municipal Development Authority, Municipal Parking Board, and Water Quality Board (discretely presented component units) are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial services of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Coal Severance Tax Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenues and expenditures from a severance tax placed on coal that is distributed to West Virginia municipalities.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the CDBG Entitlement Program. The CDBG Entitlement Program provides grants to metropolitan areas and urban counties for community development.

The Capital Improvements Fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for the capital improvement activities of the City.

The American Rescue Plan Act-2021 Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for any federal financial assistance received pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The *Huntington Urban Renewal Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for the activities of the Huntington Urban Renewal Authority and the Land Reuse Agency, which has responsibility of the Huntington Land Bank.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sanitation and Trash Fund serves the City by providing garbage collection and disposal services to the public.

The Civic Arena Fund accounts for operating activities of the City's civic arena.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds* account for the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit plans or other employee benefit plans. These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting.

The *Custodial Funds* are used to account for assets that the City of Huntington, West Virginia holds for others in a custodial capacity.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City of Huntington, West Virginia's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, restricted assets may be considered cash equivalents based on liquidity.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the City reports its investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statement. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement system not listed on an established market are reported as estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of underlying securities. Cash investments and fair values are presented in Note III.A.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the State Investment Pool or the Municipal Bond Commission or to invest such funds in the following classes of securities: Obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, certificates of deposit (which mature in less than one year), general and direct obligations of the State of West Virginia; obligations of the Federal Mortgage Association; indebtedness secured by first lien deeds of trust for property situated within this State if the payment is substantially insured or guaranteed by the Federal government; pooled mortgage trusts (subject to limitations); indebtedness of any private corporation that is properly graded in the top three ratings, at the time of acquisition; interest earning deposits which are fully insured or collateralized; and mutual funds registered with the S.E.C. which have fund assets over three hundred million dollars.

State statute §8-13-22c placed limitations on the aforementioned investments include the following: at no time can investment portfolios consist of more than seventy-five percent of the indebtedness of any private corporation nor can the portfolio have over twenty-five percent of its portfolio consisting of the indebtedness of a private corporation's debt which matures in less than one year; at no time may more than five percent of the portfolio be invested in securities issued by a single private corporation or association; and at no time can more than sixty percent of the portfolio be invested in equity mutual funds.

Municipal pension funds are governed as to type of investment by West Virginia Code §8-22-22. Pension funds are permitted to invest in all of the above-mentioned types of investments with the exception of (1) direct and general obligations of the State and (2) pooled mortgage trusts. Additionally, pension funds are permitted to invest funds in the following categories of investments: (1) repurchase agreements and (2) common stock, securities convertible into common stocks, or warrants and rights to purchase such securities. Pension funds have different rules concerning the purchase of marketable debt securities.

The following restrictions apply only to pension portfolios and are separate and distinct from the limitations mentioned above: (1) fixed income securities which are issued by one issuer (with the exception of the United States government) are not to exceed five percent of the total pension fund assets; and (2) at no time can the non-real estate equity portion of the portfolio exceed seventy-five percent of the total portfolio.

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables or payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Trade Receivables

All trade receivables are shown at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Property Tax Receivable

All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments; the first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first; the second installment is payable on the first day the following March and becomes delinquent on April first. Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If the taxes are not paid on or before the date in which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until the date they are paid.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The Civic Center inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include resources in which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the discretely presented component units revenue bonds, as well as certain proceeds set aside for the repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The "regular" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the regular account.

The "renewal and replacement" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or fund asset renewals and replacements.

"The "reserve for construction" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond that are restricted for use in construction.

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds during the same period.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Structures and improvements	40-50
Infrastructure	40-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10

6. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted and may accumulate vacation, other paid time off and compensatory time benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure and benefit group with the City. Employees are entitled to their accrued vacation, personal time and compensatory time upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred. There is no liability calculated for unpaid accumulated sick leave unless the employee is eligible for retirement.

When a permanent employee retires, the employee may elect to have a portion of accrued sick leave converted to accrued vacation and/or insurance benefits depending upon which benefit group the employee belongs. Compensated absences are reported as accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

8. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources/ Unearned Revenue

Under both accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. Property tax collections, leases, and other receivables that are not received soon enough after year end to pay liabilities of the current period, are required to be presented as unavailable revenue. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported unavailable revenues totaling \$553,591.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include pension and other post-employment benefits inflows.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of obligations. The City's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets

This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the balances of any outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position, expendable

This includes resources in which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties including grantors, donors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position, nonexpendable

This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to the principal. The City does not have any restricted nonexpendable assets as of June 30, 2022.

Unrestricted net position

This represents resources derived from other than capital assets or restricted net position. These resources are used for transactions relating to the general operation of the City, and may be used at the discretion of the City to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable Inventories, non-current leases receivable, and prepaid amounts

represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form.

Restricted The restricted category is the portion of fund balance that is

externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. It also is imposed by law through constitutional

provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed The committed category is the portion of fund balance whose

use is constrained by limitations that have been approved by an ordinance (the highest level of formal action) of the City Council, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The approval does not automatically lapse at the end of

the fiscal year.

Assigned The assigned category is the portion of the fund balance that has

been approved by formal action of the City Council, or other official authorized to assign amounts, for any amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific

purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned The unassigned category is the portion of fund balance that has

not been reported in any other classification. Only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, any governmental fund in a deficit position could

report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance.

The City Council is the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Council would take formal action to establish, and modify or rescind, a fund balance commitment or to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The government has adopted a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The government has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

E. Property Taxes

All municipalities within the State are authorized to levy taxes not in excess of the following maximum levies per \$100 of assessed valuation: on Class I property, twelve an five-tenths cents (12.5 cents); on Class II property, twenty-five cents (25 cents); on Class IV property, fifty cents (50 cents). In addition, municipalities may provide for an election to lay an excess levy; the rates not to exceed statutory limitations, provided at least sixty percent of the voters cast ballots in favor of the excess levy.

The rate levied by the Municipality per \$100 of assessed valuation for each class of property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Asses	ssed Valuation for Tax	
Class of Property		Purposes	Current Expense
Class II	\$	567,164,876	22.00 cents
Class IV	\$	1,023,664,089	44.00 cents

Tax Incentive Programs

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the City is required to disclose certain information about tax abatement as defined in the statement. For purposes of GASB No.77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that result from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or the citizens of the City.

The purpose of the tax incentive program is to attract new and existing firms and to promote expansion of existing businesses and industry. It is the intent of the City to provide and create jobs for local and area residents; to create long-term tax base growth through the replacement reconstruction and expansion of existing business and technological facilities, where appropriate, and environmentally sound; to encourage the construction of new facilities, when necessary; and to create the potential for generating new demands for existing local businesses. It is further the intent of the City to encourage substantial investment in new equipment and other personal and real property subject to taxation.

F. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities

For purposes of measuring the pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for certain pooled investments, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Sick benefits can be accumulated for unlimited days and carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year. When separated from employment, employees' sick leave benefits are considered ended and no reimbursement is provided. However, upon retirement, an employee's accumulated annual sick leave may be converted to a greater retirement benefit or payment of the retired employee's health insurance premiums. The greater retirement benefit is only applicable to a Tier I Member of PERS who was hired for the first time prior to July 1, 2015. The cost of the increased retirement option is the liability of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board. The payment of health insurance premiums must be absorbed by the last agency employing the retiree and is included as part of the OPEB liability.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for certain pooled investments, money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost. See Note VI for further discussion.

G. Recent Statements Issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 (postponed one year). This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operational leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financials of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Key information about leasing arrangements is disclosed in later footnotes.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Insured Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 (postponed one year). This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Coal Severance Tax Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

City of Huntington, West Virginia prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governing body of the City is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March to ascertain the financial condition of the city and to prepare the levy estimate (budget) for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget is then forthwith submitted to the State Auditor for approval. The governing body then reconvenes on the third Tuesday in April to hear objections from the public and formally lay the levy.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and revenue related revisions to the budget require approval from the governing council and then are submitted to the State Auditor for approval. Revisions become effective when approved by the State Auditor and budgeted amounts in the financial statements reflect only such approved amounts.

The governing body made the following supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year:

General Fund:

Amount	Description
\$ 6,207,229	General Government Expenditure Increase
59,385	Public Safety Expenditure Increase
129,500	Streets and Transportation Expenditure Increase
150,000	Culture and Recreation Expenditure Increase
200,000	Capital Outlay Expenditure Increase
18,000,000	Transfers in increase
26,000,000	Transfers out increase

Coal Severance Fund:

Amount	Description
\$ 10,157	Culture and Recreation Expenditure Decrease

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the funds listed at the function level:

Function	Amount
General Fund – Streets and transportation \$	1,202,034
General Fund – Capital outlays	1,013,471
Coal Severance Tax Fund – General government	700
Coal Severance Tax Fund – Transfers out	80,030

The over expenditures in these functions were funded by other sources within each fund and had no impact on the financial results of the funds.

C. Deficiencies in Net Changes in Fund Balances

The following funds had deficiencies in net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	\$	10,942,124
Community Development Block Grant		148,789
HURA/LRA		47,785
Non-major Governmental Fund – Federal drug fund		33,073
Non-major Governmental Fund – Westmoreland Fire Protection		344
Non-major Debt Service Fund – TIF #2		43,680

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other sources within each fund and the deficiencies had no impact on the financial results of the funds.

D. Deficit Net Position

The Governmental and Business-Type Activities had deficit net position of \$(191,532,255) and \$(2,200,051) as of June 30, 2022. The City has incurred significant debt for the Net Pension Liability and Other Post-employment Benefits obligation as estimated within the actuarial evaluations. The City has affected funding strategies to reduce these debts in the future.

HURA/LRA Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(254,416) at June 30, 2022. Sanitation and Trash Fund had a net position deficit of \$(2,317,698) at June 30, 2022.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the government had the following investments:

		Credit Risk Rating				
			Moody's			
Primary Government	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's	Investment Services			
Money Market	\$ 357,085	Not Rated	Not Rated			
Other	1,659,175	Not Rated	Not Rated			
	\$ 2,016,260					
Interest Rate Risk						
	0-3 Years					
Money Market	\$ 357,085					
Other	1,659,175					
	\$ 2,016,260					

Fiduciary Funds			Credit Risk Rating
Policemen's Pension and Relief		Fair Value	Standard & Poor's
Money market funds	\$	361,020	Not Rated
U.S. Government agency notes		3,200,224	AA+
Municipal obligations		1,786,925	AAA-Not Rated
Mutual funds - fixed income		2,962,751	Not Rated
Corporate bonds		7,983,611	AAA-BB+
Preferred stock		281,484	Not Rated
Certificate of deposit		300,537	Not Rated
Equities	_	28,384,432	Not Rated
Total	\$	45,260,984	

Interest Rate Risk

	0-1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	 Over 10 Years
Money market funds	\$ 361,020	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
U.S. Government agency notes	995,940	2,070,601	133,683	-
Municipal obligations	-	1,282,465	504,460	-
Mutual funds - fixed income	2,962,751	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	1,823,081	5,913,502	89,348	157,680
Common stock	28,384,432	-	-	-
Preferred stock	43,050	238,434	-	-
Certificate of deposit	300,537			 -
Total	\$ 34,870,811	\$ 9,505,002 \$	727,491	\$ 157,680

			Credit Risk Rating
Firemen's Pension and Relief	_	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's
Money market funds	\$	158,111	Not Rated
U.S. Government agency notes		1,587,273	AA+ to Not Rated
Municipal obligations		358,037	AA+ to Not Rated
Mutual funds - fixed income		3,326,128	Not Rated
Corporate bonds		7,547,667	AAA to Not Rated
Preferred stock		237,690	Not Rated
Certificate of deposit		249,954	Not Rated
Equities		22,864,714	Not Rated
Total	\$	36,329,574	

Interest Rate Risk

	0-1 Year	_	1-5 Years	_	5-10 Years	_	Over 10 Years
Money market funds	\$ 158,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government agency notes	64,229		977,110		466,206		79,728
Municipal obligations	-		358,037		-		-
Mutual funds - fixed income	3,326,128		-		-		-
Corporate bonds	1,451,289		5,779,737		89,348		227,293
Preferred stock	43,050		194,640		-		-
Certificate of deposit	100,129		149,825		-		-
Equities	22,864,714				-		
Total	\$ 28,007,650	\$	7,459,349	\$	555,554	\$	307,021
1	\$ 	\$	7,459,349	\$	555,554	\$	307,021

Investments Measured at Fair Value

Investments are reported at fair value on a recurring basis determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

The fair value measurements and levels within the fair value hierarchy of those measurements for the assets reported at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiduciary Funds Policemen's Pension and Relief	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government agency notes	\$ 3,200,224	\$ 3,200,224	\$ 0	\$ 0
Municipal obligations	1,786,925	1,786,925	0	0
Mutual funds - fixed income	2,962,751	2,962,751	0	0
Corporate bonds	7,983,611	7,983,611	0	0
Preferred stock	281,484	281,484	0	0
Equities	28,384,432	28,384,432	0	0
Total	\$ 44,599,427	\$ 44,599,427	\$ 0	\$ 0

Fiduciary Funds Firemen's Pension and Relief	Fair Value	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government agency notes	\$ 1,587,273 \$	1,587,273 \$	0 \$	0
Municipal obligations	358,037	358,037	0	0
Mutual funds - fixed income	3,326,128	3,326,128	0	0
Corporate bonds	7,547,667	7,547,667	0	0
Preferred stock	237,690	237,690	0	0
Equities	22,864,714	22,864,714	0	0
Total	\$ 35,921,509 \$	35,921,509 \$	0 \$	0

The funds recognize transfers of assets into and out of levels as of the date an event or change in circumstances causes the transfer. There were no transfers between levels in the years ended June 30, 2022. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted on active markets for those securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The government does not have a policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments as described in Note I.D.1. It's the government's policy to limit its investments. The government does not have a policy for credit risk in addition to state regulations. As of June 30, 2022, the government's investments were rated using Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Moody's Investment Services.

Concentration of Credit Risks

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosure when the investment in any one issuer equals or exceeds 5% of the total amount of investments. At year end, the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund has the following investments held in these issuers:

Issuer	Fair Value	Percent
Vanguard Index FDS Growth Fund Admiral	\$ 2,464,415	5.44%

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, the government could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the primary government's and fiduciary funds' reconciled bank balances were \$63,961,315 and \$1,955,640, respectively, which were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the government's name.

For investments, the government could be exposed to risk in the event of the failure of the counterparty where the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the primary government's and fiduciary funds' investment balances were \$2,016,260 and \$81,590,558, respectively, which were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the government's name or covered by securities held by the government's brokerage firm or the Municipal Bond Commission.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position of the primary government and Statement of Net Position of the Fiduciary Funds is as follows:

_	Primary Government
\$	63,961,315
_	2,016,260
\$	65,977,575
	Fiduciary Funds
\$	1,955,640
_	81,590,558
\$	83,546,198
	\$ = \$ -

For deposits, the Municipal Development Authority could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the Authority's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Authority's reconciled bank balances of \$1,540,902 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the authority's name.

For deposits, the Municipal Parking Board could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the Board's deposits may not be returned. The Board does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Board's reconciled bank balances of \$252,406 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the authority's name.

For deposits, the Water Quality Board could be exposed to risk in the event of a bank failure where the Board's deposits may not be returned. The Board does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Board's reconciled bank balances of \$15,472,578 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the authority's name.

The reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position of the discretely presented component units are as follows:

	_	Municipal Development Authority	Municipal Parking Board	Water Quality Board
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,540,902	\$ 252,406	\$ 15,472,578
Total	\$	1,540,902	\$ 252,406	\$ 15,472,578
		Municipal	Municipal	Water
	_	Development Authority	Parking Board	Quality Board
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	•	\$ Parking Board 252,406	\$ - •
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$	Authority	\$ 	\$ Board

B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the primary government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

								Sanitation &			
	General		CDBG		HURA	TIF#1		Trash	Civic Arena		Total
Receivables:		_					-			•	
Accounts	\$ 13,134,171	\$	1,523,255	\$	2,327	\$ 20,662	\$	10,903,850	\$ 31,004	\$	25,615,269
Taxes	6,697,928		-		-	-		-	-		6,697,928
Loans	300,000		7,631,378		-	-		-	-		7,931,378
Leases	359,090		-		-	-		-	-		359,090
Gross receivables	20,491,189	_	9,154,633		2,327	20,662	•	10,903,850	31,004	-	40,603,665
		_					•			-	
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(13,315,572)	_	(1,784,008)	_	-	(14,168)	_	(10,758,016)	 		(25,871,764)
Net total receivables	\$ 7,175,617	\$	7,370,625	\$	2,327	\$ 6,494	\$	145,834	\$ 31,004	\$.	14,731,901

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Unavailable_
Property taxes receivable (General fund)	\$ 189,454
Property taxes receivable (TIF #1)	5,180
Leases receivable (General fund)	 358,957
Total	\$ 553,591

Receivables at year end for the component units (HMDA, HMPB and HWQB) are as follows:

	HMDA	HMPB		HWQB	Total
Receivables:	_				
Accounts	\$ 26,029 \$	2,001	\$	1,881,871 \$	1,909,901
Other	360,079	-		-	360,079
Loans	3,198,875	-		-	3,198,875
Leases	5,145,000	203,970		-	5,348,970
Gross receivables	8,729,983	205,971	_	1,881,871	10,817,825
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(3,198,875)	-		(885,345)	(4,084,220)
Net total receivables	\$ 5,531,108 \$	205,971	\$	996,526 \$	6,733,605

The amount reported for allowance for uncollectible accounts of the HMDA at June 30, 2022, was determined based upon the City's lien position on certain assets associated with the Ebenezer Medical Outreach, Inc./Douglass Centre Limited Partnership and the Huntington High L.P. loans. It was determined that the assets of the borrowers are not sufficient to make payments on the outstanding loans, and it is doubtful that the payments will be made in the future.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	•	Primary Government							
	•	Beginning	V		Ending				
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,026,166 \$	80,000 \$	- \$	1,106,166				
Construction in progress		1,765,258	2,474,813	95,709	4,144,362				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	2,791,424	2,554,813	95,709	5,250,528				
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		11,365,661	290,123	-	11,655,784				
Leased buildings (intangible asset)		5,610,000	-	-	5,610,000				
Machinery and equipment		7,838,262	525,476	-	8,363,738				
Vehicles		10,953,184	381,694	-	11,334,878				
Leased equipment (intangible asset)		207,535	19,055	-	226,590				
Infrastructure		19,070,928	672,896	-	19,743,824				
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(37,706,435)	(2,372,499)	<u>-</u>	(40,078,934)				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	17,339,135	(483,255)	<u>-</u>	16,855,880				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	20,130,559 \$	2,071,558 \$	95,709 \$	22,106,408				
		Beginning			Ending				
	_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets beginning depreciated:									
Structures and improvements	\$	75,140 \$	- \$	- \$	75,140				
Machinery and equipment		312,130	117,200	-	429,330				
Vehicles		2,465,611	153,200	-	2,618,811				
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,054,083)	(202,902)	<u> </u>	(2,256,985)				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	798,798 \$	67,498 \$	\$	866,296				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	531,619
Public safety		824,390
Highways and streets, (including infrastructure assets)		229,425
Health and sanitation		39,056
Community development		600
Culture and recreation		747,409
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	2,372,499
Business-type activities:	-	
Sanitation and Trash	\$	202,902

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity related to capital assets for the Municipal Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Reclassification	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,715,056 \$	3,407,594	\$ 213,210 \$	- \$	10,335,860
Construction in process	2,313,094		1,238,066	2,566,281	984,879
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,028,150	3,407,594	 1,451,276	2,566,281	11,320,739
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	15,528,219	(3,536,040)	2,338,816	-	14,330,995
Structures and improvements	1,997,189	-	31,836	-	2,029,025
Furniture and fixtures	2,664,520	-	229,358	-	2,893,878
Machinery and equipment	2,051,351	-	-	-	2,051,351
Less: accumulated depreciation	(16,211,991)	128,446	(209,054)		(16,292,599)
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,029,288	(3,407,594)	2,390,956		5,012,650
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,057,438 \$		\$ 3,842,232 \$	2,566,281 \$	16,333,389

Activity related to capital assets for the Municipal Parking Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_		-	_
Land	\$ 942,877 \$	- \$	_	\$	942,877
Total capital assets not being depreciated	942,877	-			942,877
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,775,401	17,038	_		4,792,439
Structures and improvements	490,173	-	_		490,173
Machinery and equipment	794,034	3,491	-		797,525
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,475,293)	(33,040)	_		(5,508,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated	584,315	(12,511)		•	571,804
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,527,192 \$	(12,511) \$	-	\$	1,514,681

Activity related to capital assets for the Water Quality Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 298,055 \$	104,165 \$	- \$	402,220
Construction in progress	2,961,959	5,014,987		7,976,946
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,260,014	5,119,152		8,379,166
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	99,225,026	970,146	-	100,195,172
Vehicles	3,071,570	57,112	(51,764)	3,076,918
Machinery and equipment	3,177,246	54,796	-	3,232,042
Less: accumulated depreciation	(69,095,302)	(1,597,693)	51,764	(70,641,231)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	36,378,540	(515,639)		35,862,901
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,638,554 \$	4,603,513 \$	- \$	44,242,067

Depreciation expense was charged to the funds of the Board as follows:

Business-type activities

Water Quality Board	\$	8,091
Sanitary Board		1,433,650
Stormwater Utility Board	_	155,952
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	1,597,693
	-	

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Safety Town	Reimbursement \$	4,215
General Fund	Sanitation and Trash	Reimbursement	2,276,404
Federal Drug	General Fund	Reimbursement	2,300
Community Development Block Grant	General Fund	Reimbursement	3,900
Landfill Reserve	Sanitation and Trash	Reimbursement	24,180
General Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Reimbursement	89,094
General Fund	Civic Arena	Reimbursement	168,566
Jean Dean Public Safety	General Fund	Reimbursement	2,375
General Fund	HURA	Reimbursement	910,310
Civic Arena	General Fund	Reimbursement	43,528
General Fund	ARPA	Reimbursement	7,432
Sanitation and Trash	General Fund	Reimbursement	43,193
		Total \$	3,575,497

Interfund receivables/payables for the primary government and component units:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Municipal Development Authority	Reimbursement \$	16,900
General Fund	Municipal Parking Board	Reimbursement	57,680
General Fund	Water Quality Board	Reimbursement	998
Municipal Development Authority	General Fund	Reimbursement	12,329
		Total \$	87,907

Interfund receivables/payables for the primary government and fiduciary funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Fire Pension and Relief	Reimbursement \$	413
General Fund	Police Pension and Relief	Reimbursement	100,167
		Total \$	100,580

Interfund transfers:

•							Capital Improvement	
	General Fund	_	Civic Arena	_	HMDA		Fund	Total Transfers
Transfers Out:						,		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	356,646	\$	962,072	\$	28,000,000	\$ 29,318,718
Coal Severance	-		80,030		-		-	80,030
ARPA	18,000,000		-		-		-	18,000,000
TIF 1	33,876		-		253,186		-	287,062
TIF 2	-		-		111,258		-	111,258
Total Transfers	\$ 18,033,876	\$	436,676	\$	1,326,516	\$	28,000,000	\$ 47,797,068

Interfund transfers provide appropriations to subsidize the funds to support the programs and activities of the government.

E. Fund Balance Detail

At year-end, the detail of the government's fund balances is as follows:

		Coal	Community Development	Capital				Nonmajor		
	General Fund	Severance	Block Grant	Improvements	HURA/LRA		ARPA	Funds		Total
Nonspendable:					•	_			_	
Prepaids	\$ 260,235	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	- 5	\$	260,235
Lease receivables	319,278	-	-	-	-		-	-		319,278
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	-	647,671		-	-		647,671
Restricted:										
Community development	-	-	5,846,927	-	-		12,613	-		5,859,540
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-		-	943,906		943,906
Revolving loan fund	300,000	-	-	-	-		-	-		300,000
Committed:										
Landfill closures	578,885	-	-	-	-		-	-		578,885
Retiree insurance	1,557,675	-	-	-	-		-	-		1,557,675
Assigned:										
General Government	1,016,424	-	-	-	-		-	-		1,016,424
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-		-	297,502		297,502
Culture and recreation	-	112,166	-	-	-		-	-		112,166
Community development	-	-	1,642,165	-	-		-	-		1,642,165
Capital projects	-	-	-	26,171,525	-		-	-		26,171,525
Public safety building	-	-	-	-	-		-	30,127		30,127
Landfill closures	-	-	-	-	-		-	1,683,480		1,683,480
Unassigned	14,322,721		-	-	(902,087)	_	-		_	13,420,634
Total fund balances	\$ 18,355,218	\$ 112,166 \$	7,489,092	\$ 26,171,525 \$	(254,416)	\$ =	12,613 \$	2,955,015	s _	54,841,213

F. Leases

Lease expense and liability consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Primary Government

	Fiscal 2022 Lease Expense	Remaining Lease Liability
On July 30, 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of one copier with a booklet maker finisher for the Planning and Development Department. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of 600.00 including interest. The final lease payment is due June 2023 with a fair market purchase option.	7,200	7,200
On August 9, 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of two copiers at Huntington Police Department. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$367.76. The final lease payment is due August 2023 with a fair market purchase option.	4,413	4,781
On August 21, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of two copiers at Huntington Police Department. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$373.09 including interest at 3.0% per annum. The final lease payment is due July 2024 with a fair market purchase option.	4,477	9,327
On August 21, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of two copiers at Huntington Fire Department. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$178.46 including interest at 3.0% per annum. The final lease payment is due July 2024 with a fair market purchase option.	2,142	4,462
On August 21, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of fifteen copiers at Huntington City Hall. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$1,753.70 including interest at 3.0% per annum. The final lease payment is due July 2024 with a fair market purchase option.	21,044	43,843
On June 24, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of one copier at Huntington City Hall-Legal Department. The lease is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$185.91 including interest at 3.0% per annum. The final lease payment is due June 2026 with a fair market purchase option.	2,231	8,738
On July 22, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of a postage machine for the Planning and Development Department. The lease is payable in 15 quarterly payments of \$234.69. The final lease payment is due June 2026 with a fair market purchase option.	939	3,755
On December 22, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of a postage machine at Huntington City Hall. The lease is payable in 15 quarterly payments of payments of \$718.08. The final lease payment is due December 2026. Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest Present value of minimum lease payments	1,436 \$ 43,882	12,925 \$ 95,031 3,603 \$ 91,428
Component Unit-HMPB		
	Lease Expense	Remaining Lease Liability
The component unit- Huntington Municipal Parking Board has entered into a lease with the Huntington Municipal Development Authority for the use of three municipal parking lots (#14, #48, and #86)which are owned by HMDA. The lease is payable in monthly payments of \$2,500.00 per lot with no interest. The agreement is month to month until each lot is sold by HMDA.	\$ 90,000	\$ -
The component unit- Huntington Municipal Parking Board has entered into a lease with Capital Ventures for the use of 29 metered parking spaces on Lot #36. The lease is payable in monthly payments of \$1,000.00 with no interest. The agreement is month to month and allows either party to cancel with 90 days notice.	12,000	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 102,000	\$ -

The total remaining lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 under non-cancelable lease agreements were as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending June 30	Activities
2023	\$ 45,319
2024	34,073
2025	8,347
2026	5,856
2027	1,436
Total minimum lease payments	95,031
Less: amount representing interest	(3,603)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 91,428

G. Financed Purchases

The general government has entered into financed purchase agreements whereby energy conservation equipment has been installed in several buildings. At the end of the contract period, the government will have ownership of the equipment.

The general government has entered into a financed purchase agreement to purchase a body worn camera system for the Huntington Police Department. At the end of the contract period, the government will have ownership of the equipment.

Following is a summary of property held under financed purchases:

		Governmental
Asset	_	Activities
Buildings, machinery and equipment	\$	3,149,226
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,463,421)
Total	\$	1,685,805

The total remaining financed purchase obligations as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending June 30	Activities
2023	\$ 294,421
2024	371,079
2025	382,715
2026	342,731
2027	342,239
Total financed purchase payments	1,733,185
Less: amount representing interest	(196,917)
Principal on financed purchase payments	\$ 1,536,268

H. Long-term Debt

Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds

The City has issued bonds where the government pledges income derived from ad valorem property taxes from a specific district to pay debt service. These bonds are payable solely from the ad valorem property tax collected from the specified tax district. These bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City and are payable only if the tax revenue is collected from the specified tax district. If the tax revenues are not collected, the City is not required to pay off the debt.

On December 30, 2019, the City issued \$3,058,000 of Tax Increment and Refunding Bonds-Series 2019 through Wesbanco Bank, Inc. bearing an interest rate of 2.69%. Bond proceeds are being used for infrastructure improvements to the Downtown Tax Increment Financing District (TIF #1), predominately to the Civic Arena plaza area. Series 2019 bonds mature June 1, 2034. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$167,000 and \$73,029, respectively.

One June 26, 2020, the City issued \$3,639,000 of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds-Series 2020 through the Ohio Valley Bank Company bearing an interest rate of 2.25%. Bond proceeds were used by the Huntington Municipal Development Authority for infrastructure improvements in the Kinetic Park Tax Increment Financing District (TIF #2). Series 2020 TIF bonds mature May 1, 2035. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$195,000 and \$77,468, respectively.

Tax increment financing bonds outstanding at the end of the year are as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rat	es	Issued		Retired	Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government:					,		
Series 2019	06/01/2034	2.69%	\$	3,058,000	\$	421,000	\$ 2,637,000
Series 2020	05/01/2035	2.25%		3,639,000		391,000	3,248,000
			\$	6,697,000	\$	812,000	\$ 5,885,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 371,000	\$ 144,015
2024	380,000	134,911
2025	390,000	125,587
2026	399,000	116,015
2027	409,000	106,219
2028 - 2032	2,200,000	375,432
2033 - 2035	1,736,000	83,660
Present value of minimum bond payments	\$ 5,885,000	\$ 1,085,839

Revenue Bonds – Component Units

The Municipal Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, has issued bonds where the government pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The proceeds of these bonds are being used for the development of the City. The bonds are secured by revenues of the Municipal Development Authority, which are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. Revenue bonds outstanding of \$5,094,525 at year end are as follows:

		Interest				Balance
Purpose	Maturity Dates	Rates	Issued	Retired	_	June 30, 2022
HMDA					_	
Municipal Development Authority Series 2010-A	12/29/2023	4.5%	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 3,330,000	\$	320,000
Municipal Development Authority Series 2010-B	12/29/2031	6.5%	5,255,000	430,000		4,825,000
Less Bond Discount			(145,087)	(94,612)	_	(50,475)
Total HMDA			\$ 8,759,913	\$ 3,665,388	\$	5,094,525

The Water Quality Board issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The proceeds of these bonds are being used on Sanitary facility operating, construction, and maintenance. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Sanitary Board fund, which are required to be in sufficient amount to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. Revenues bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

							Balance						
Maturity Dates	Interest Rates		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued Ret		Retired	Ju	me 30, 2022
10/31/2022	2.00%	\$	1,559,119	\$	1,559,119	\$	-						
3/1/2030	2.00%		4,022,945		2,271,327		1,751,618						
12/1/2031	2.00%		2,622,055		1,246,129		1,375,926						
11/1/2035	3.28%		5,630,000		1,030,000		4,600,000						
11/1/2023	2.02%		2,816,000		2,024,000		792,000						
			(622,914)		(562,139)		(60,775)						
		\$	16,027,205	\$	7,568,436	\$	8,458,769						
	10/31/2022 3/1/2030 12/1/2031 11/1/2035	10/31/2022 2.00% 3/1/2030 2.00% 12/1/2031 2.00% 11/1/2035 3.28%	10/31/2022 2.00% \$ 3/1/2030 2.00% 12/1/2031 2.00% 11/1/2035 3.28% 11/1/2023 2.02%	10/31/2022 2.00% \$ 1,559,119 3/1/2030 2.00% 4,022,945 12/1/2031 2.00% 2,622,055 11/1/2035 3.28% 5,630,000 11/1/2023 2.02% 2,816,000 (622,914)	10/31/2022 2.00% \$ 1,559,119 \$ 3/1/2030 2.00% 4,022,945 12/1/2031 2.00% 2,622,055 11/1/2035 3.28% 5,630,000 11/1/2023 2.02% 2,816,000 (622,914)	10/31/2022 2.00% \$ 1,559,119 \$ 1,559,119 3/1/2030 2.00% 4,022,945 2,271,327 12/1/2031 2.00% 2,622,055 1,246,129 11/1/2035 3.28% 5,630,000 1,030,000 11/1/2023 2.02% 2,816,000 2,024,000 (622,914) (562,139)	10/31/2022 2.00% \$ 1,559,119 \$ 1,559,119 \$ 3/1/2030 2.00% 4,022,945 2,271,327 12/1/2031 2.00% 2,622,055 1,246,129 11/1/2035 3.28% 5,630,000 1,030,000 11/1/2023 2.02% 2,816,000 2,024,000 (622,914) (562,139)						

The discretely presented component unit's revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Municipal Development Authority				Water Quali	ity Board
Year Ended	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 485,000	\$ -	372,363	\$	1,000,956 \$	216,252
2024	500,000		343,050		1,025,885	193,223
2025	520,000		233,750		642,956	173,712
2026	545,000		219,400		655,169	157,874
2027	565,000		195,000		672,529	141,665
2028 - 2032	2,530,000		571,000		2,987,049	456,747
2033 - 2037	-		-		1,535,000	109,585
Less Bond Discount	(50,475)		-		(60,775)	-
Totals	\$ 5,094,525	\$ -	1,934,563	\$	8,458,769 \$	1,449,058
		-	·	•		

Pledged Revenues

The Municipal Development Authority has pledged future lease revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,650,000 in lease revenue bonds issued in December 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for renovations to the Jean Dean Public Safety Building and the Civic Arena. The bonds are payable from lease net revenues and are payable through 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$327,200. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$489,863 and \$201,895, respectively.

The Municipal Development Authority has pledged future lease revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5,255,000 in lease revenue bonds issued in December 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for maintenance and upgrades to the Civic Arena. The bonds are payable solely from lease net revenues and are payable through 2031. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,752,363. Total interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$370,525 and \$201,895, respectively.

Utility Pledged Revenues

The Sanitary Board has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,559,119 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in October, 2020. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the maintenance and system upgrades of the treatment facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through October 31, 2022. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than three percent of net revenues. The bond was paid off in 2022. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$55,113 and \$4,749,228, respectively.

The Sanitary Board has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,022,945 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in January, 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the maintenance and system upgrades of the treatment facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through March, 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than eight percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,893,421. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$244,547 and \$4,749,228, respectively.

The Sanitary Board has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,622,055 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in November, 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the maintenance and system upgrades of the treatment facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through December, 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than five percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,514,202. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$159,391 and \$4,749,228, respectively.

The Sanitary Board has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5,530,000 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in November, 2015. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the maintenance and system upgrades of the treatment facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2036. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than five percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,751,079. Interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$410,806 and \$4,749,228, respectively.

The Sanitary Board has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,816,000 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in November, 2015. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the maintenance and system upgrades of the treatment facility. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than five percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$808,079. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$403,877 and \$4,749,228, respectively.

Notes Payable - Component Units

Purpose	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Issued		Issued Retired		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Stormwater::							· ·	
20 Stormwater BAN	5/1/2023	2.03%	\$	2,286,519	\$		\$	2,286,519
Equipment Loan	2/4/2025	3.90%	152,947			70,189		82,758
Sanitary Board::								
19 Sewer Ban	12/1/2022	2.03%		5,008,385		-		5,008,385
Equipment Loan	12/3/2024	3.90%		471,732		232,183		239,549
Equipment Loan	1/3/2025	3.90%	498,392		498,392 237,008			261,384
Water Quality Boar	d:							
Building Mortgage	10/30/2034	4.40%		332,052		87,449		244,603
	Totals		\$	8,750,027	\$	626,829	\$	8,123,198

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		
Ended	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 7,537,973	\$ 179,700
2024	252,995	21,686
2025	134,538	12,095
2026	17,263	9,486
2027	18,147	8,603
2028-2032	105,647	28,103
2033-2037	56,635	3,339
Totals	\$ 8,123,198	\$ 263,012

The Water Quality Board entered into a loan agreement with City National Bank to finance the purchase of the Water Quality Board Facility. The Water Quality Board entered into an agreement to finance \$332,053 at an interest rate of 4.4% with a maturity date of October 30, 2034. This note is secured by the Water Quality Board office building. This note contains a provision that in the event of default the repayment outstanding amounts become immediately due. Events that cause default include: the Board is unable to make payment when due, the Board makes false or misleading statements, insolvency of the Board, defective collateralization, creditor or forfeiture proceedings, adverse change, or the lender believes itself to insecure.

The Sanitary Board entered into a loan agreement with the Municipal Bond Commission as the paying agent and United Bank appointed as registrar, to temporarily finance the expansion and maintenance project in anticipation of receiving a bond. The Sanitary Board entered into an agreement to finance \$654,175, bearing interest at 2.03%, with a maturity dated of December 1, 2022. The note is secured by pledge of future revenue bonds and surplus revenues. In the event of default, the registered owner of the note may bring suit for any unpaid principal and interest then due. Events that cause default include: the Board does not make punctual principal and interest payments, the Board fails to observe covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the note agreement, or the issuer files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other appliable of the United States of America. An additional \$2,897,708 was drawn on this note in fiscal year 2021. An additional \$1,456,502 was drawn on this note in 2022.

The Stormwater Utility Board entered into a loan agreement with the Municipal Bond Commission as the paying agent and Wesbanco Bank appointed as registrar, to temporarily finance the expansion and maintenance project in anticipation of receiving a bond. The Stormwater Utility Board entered into an agreement to finance \$1,260,270, bearing interest at 2.03%, with a maturity date of May 1, 2023. The note contains provisions that in the event of default the repayment of outstanding amounts may become immediately due, the lender may accelerate indebtedness, assemble and sell the collateral, appoint receiver, and other remedies of a secured creditor under the provision of the Uniform Commercial Code. Events that cause default include; the Board does not make payments when due, the Board makes false or misleading statements, insolvency of the Board, creditor or forfeiture proceedings, and failure to comply with or perform any other term, obligation, covenant or condition within the note agreement or any other agreement between the lender and the borrower's, agreements or conditions contained in the note agreement, or the issuer files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other appliable of the United States of America. An additional \$293,687 was drawn on this note in fiscal year 2021. An additional \$732,562 was drawn on this note in 2022.

The Sanitary Board entered into a loan agreement with Wesbanco Bank to finance the purchase of machinery and equipment. The Sanitary Board entered into an agreement to finance \$471,732, bearing interest at 3.9%, with a maturity dated of December 3, 2024. The note is secured by 2019 Case 580SN Loader, 2019-8-4 Aluminum Service Truck Bed, 2019 Dodge 5500 Service Truck. In the event of default, the registered owner of the note may bring suit for any unpaid principal and interest then due. Events that cause default include: the Board does not make punctual principal and interest payments, the Board fails to observe covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the note agreement, or the issuer files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other appliable of the United States of America.

The Sanitary Board entered into a loan agreement with Wesbanco Bank to finance the purchase of machinery and equipment. The Sanitary Board entered into an agreement to finance \$498,392, bearing interest at 3.9%, with a maturity date of January 3, 2025. The note is secured by 2019 Kenworth T470 with 900-ECO 9-year truck mounted combination sewer cleaner and all attachments and accessories. This note contains provisions that in the event of default the repayment of outstanding amounts may become immediately due, the lender may accelerate indebtedness, assemble and sell the collateral, appoint receiver, and other remedies of a secured creditor under the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code. Events that cause default include: the Board does not make punctual principal and interest payments, the Board fails to observe covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the note agreement, or the issuer files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other appliable of the United States of America.

The Stormwater Utility Board entered into a loan agreement with Wesbanco Bank to finance the purchase of machinery and equipment. The Stormwater Utility Board entered into an agreement to finance \$152,947, bearing interest at 3.9%, with a maturity dated of February 2, 2025. The note is secured by 2019 Ford F550 Diesel 4x4 Bucket Truck with one Altee Model At48M Articulating Telescopic Arial Device and all attachments and accessories. This note contains provisions that in the event of default the repayment of outstanding amounts may become immediately due, the lender may accelerate indebtedness, assemble and sell the collateral, appoint receiver, and other remedies of a secured creditor under the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code. Events that cause default include: the Board does not make punctual principal and interest payments, the Board fails to observe covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the note agreement, or the issuer files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other appliable of the United States of America.

Changes to Long-term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities								
	_	Beginning	OCTATION TO THE TAXABLE PROPERTY.						Due Within
		Balance	Addition	s	Reductions		End Balance		One Year
Bonds and notes payable	\$	2,078,046 \$		- \$	541,778	\$	1,536,268	\$	238,990
Tax increment financing		5,955,554	291,4	46	362,000		5,885,000		371,000
Leases		5,723,038	19,0	55	505,665		5,236,428		528,166
Net pension liability – PERS		1,401,366		-	1,401,366		-		-
Net pension liability – DBP		119,833,816	7,431,1	48	-		127,264,964		-
Other post-employment benefits		112,997,525		-	27,069,117		85,928,408		-
Compensated absences		1,617,402	1,569,2	14	1,617,402		1,569,214		1,569,214
Accrued interest payable		26,481	88,6	36	26,481		88,636		88,636
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure costs		24,819,436	2,248,5	81			27,068,017		
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	274,452,664 \$	11,648,0	80 \$	31,523,809	\$	254,576,935	\$	2,796,006
				Busi	iness-Type Activit	ies			
		Beginning			**				Due Within
		Balance	Addition	S	Reductions		End Balance		One Year
Other post-employment benefits	\$	2,419,333 \$		- \$	912,597	\$	1,506,736	\$	-
Compensated absences		88,797	102,8	52	88,797		102,852		89,185
Net pension liability – PERS		406,337			406,337		-		
Business-Type activities long-term liabilities	\$	2,914,467 \$	102,8	52 \$	1,407,731	\$	1,609,588	\$	89,185
				Comp	oonent Units – HM	DA			
	_	Beginning		comp					Due Within
		Balance	Addition	S	Reductions		End Balance		One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$	5,610,000 \$		- \$	465,000	\$	5,145,000	\$	485,000
Less: bond discounts		(62,301)		_	(11,826)		(50,475)		(11,826)
Total bonds payable		5,547,699			453,174		5,094,525		473,174
Note Payable – RLF		-	300,0	00	_		300,000		300,000
Note Payable – WVEDA		2,756,250		-	-		2,756,250		-
Other post-employment benefits		11,576	6,1	16	-		17,692		-
Compensated absences		21,431	17,2	68	21,431		17,268		17,268
Accrued interest payable		171,506	247,3	43	171,506		247,343		247,343
Net pension liability		55,499			55,499		-		
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$	8,563,961 \$	570,7	27 \$	701,610	\$:	8,433,078	\$	1,037,785

		Component Units – HMPB									
		Beginning						Due Within			
	_	Balance	Additions	Reductions		End Balance		One Year			
Other post-employment benefits	\$	347,273 \$	- \$	228,189	\$	119,084	\$	-			
Compensated absences		23,884	28,810	23,884		28,810		28,810			
Net pension liability		118,928		118,928		-		<u>-</u>			
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$	490,085 \$	28,810 \$	371,001	\$	147,894	\$	28,810			
	_						•				
		Component Units – WQB									

Commonant Units III/IDD

	 Component Units – WQB									
	 Beginning				Due Within					
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	End Balance	One Year					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 9,555,819 \$	- \$	1,036,275 \$	8,519,544 \$	1,000,956					
Less: Bond Discount	(121,157)	-	(60,382)	(60,775)	-					
Notes payable	6,168,256	2,189,064	234,122	8,123,198	7,537,973					
Compensated absences	189,552	-	10,195	179,357	-					
Other post-employment benefits	360,678	-	335,478	25,200	-					
Net pension liability	1,374,994	-	1,351,594	23,400	-					
Accrued interest payable	57,437	18,043	57,437	18,043	18,043					
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 17,585,579 \$	2,207,107 \$	2,964,719 \$	16,827,967 \$	8,556,972					

On January 28, 2020, Huntington Municipal Development Authority signed a \$2,756,250 Note payable to West Virginia Economic Development Authority to partially finance the acquisition of property. The loan bears interest at 2.66% per annum. Monthly interest-only payments were deferred until July 28, 2021. Final payment of all principal and accrued interest is due on January 30, 2035, unless the property is sold or leased, at which time the principal shall be due.

On March 11, 2020, HMDA signed \$300,000 promissory note for a City of Huntington Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Loan. The loan bears 0.0% interest through March 11, 2025 and 1.0% thereafter. Final payment all principal and accrued interests due March 31, 2050.

I. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts for the component units are as follows:

	Municipal	Water
	Development	Quality
	Authority	Board
Revenue bond operations and maintenance accounts	\$ -	\$ 2,307,154
Restricted economic development	1,027,938	-
Reserve for insurance claims	-	367,311
Reserve for construction	-	2,699,484
Customer deposits	-	693,141
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,027,938	\$ 6,067,090

J. Benefits Funded by the State of West Virginia

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State of West Virginia contributed estimated payments on behalf of the government's public safety employees as follows:

Plan		Amount
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$	1,121,406
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	_	1,131,758
Total	\$	2,253,164

State contributions are funded by allocations of the State's insurance premium tax.

K. Change in Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 87 changes the accounting and financial reporting of leases for state and local governments by establishing a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying financial asset. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement have been applied retroactively by restating financial statements.

L. Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of the GASB 87 pronouncement had the following effect on the net position of the Governmental Activities as reported at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (214,590,657)
GASB Statement No. 87	\$ 12,583
Restated net position at June 30, 2021	\$ (214,578,074)

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance with Insurance Systems, Inc. for these various risks.

Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF): Private insurance companies could begin to offer workers compensation coverage to government employers beginning July 1, 2010. Workers compensation coverage is self-insured for this entity by the Self Insurance Unit through Risk Management Services Company. The discretely presented component unit (Huntington Municipal Parking Board) has coverage through BrickStreet Insurance. The discretely presented component unit (Huntington Water Quality Board) has coverage through City insurance.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

B. Commitments and Contingencies and Subsequent Events

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government's management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the government's management that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

The Department of Environmental Protection forced the City to close its landfill in 1994 because it did not have an underlying liner. Some procedures which are required for closure have been completed, however, additional procedures are still required to complete the closure. After reevaluation for annual inflation or deflation, costs to complete the closure and subsequent post-closure costs have been estimated at approximately \$27,068,017. The actual cost incurred may differ due to inflation, changes in regulations or changes in technology. As of June 30, 2022, the Landfill Reserve Fund balance was \$1,683,480 and the General Fund contains \$578,885 in committed funds for landfill closure.

On July 8, 2022, the Huntington Municipal Development Authority (HMDA) a component unit of City of Huntington, created a limited liability corporation called Downtown Investment LLC to acquire majority equity interest in Metropolitan Huntington, the company that manages Pullman Square. Downtown Investment LLC used \$7 million to acquire 72.5% of Metropolitan Huntington. Moving forward, Downtown Investment LLC will be reported as a component unit of HMDA.

Subsequent to year end, the Huntington Building Commission, a blended component unit of the City of Huntington, pledged future lease revenue to repay \$2,600,000 of Series 2022 lease revenue bonds which were issued on December 29, 2022. The bonds were issued with a 3.60% interest rate and mature February 1, 2038. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for renovations to the Municipal Garage Building (formerly the Huntington Armory).

All other commitments, contingencies and subsequent events have been evaluated by management and have been properly disclosed through the date of this report.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees are eligible to contribute to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time government employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary via voluntary payroll deductions until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

V. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

A. Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds (PPRF and FPRF)

Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City of Huntington, West Virginia participates in two single employer, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans, as follows:

The Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time police employees. The PPRF's Board consists of a chair, who is the elected mayor, and four members, one of which is the pension secretary, from the municipal police department. The City is authorized in accordance with State Code §8-22 to establish and maintain this plan. Unless otherwise indicated, PPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2021.

The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time fire employees. The FPRF's Board consists of a president, who is the elected mayor, and four members, one of which is the pension secretary, from the municipal fire department. The City is authorized in accordance with State Code §8-22 to establish and maintain this plan. Unless otherwise indicated, FPRF information in this Note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2021.

Actuarial valuations are required to be performed once every three years per state statute. However, the actuarial valuations can be performed in shorter intervals at the discretion of the PPRF and FPRF's Board.

The investment policies of the PPRF and the FPRF are restricted by State Code and may by restricted further as determined by the Boards. For additional information relating to the basis of accounting and reported investment values, see Notes I.C., I.D.1., and III.A.

Memberships of the plans are as follows:

Group	PPRF	FPRF	Totals
Active Employees	44	51	95
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	6	7
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	148	167	315
Total	193	224	417

These plans are defined benefit plans. The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods and benefit provisions.

PPRF FPRF

Determination of

Employer Contributes annually an amount which, together with contributions from

the members and the allocable portion of the State premium tax fund, will be sufficient to meet the normal cost of the fund and amortize any actuarial deficiency over a period of not more than forty years in accordance with West Virginia State Code §8-22-10, commencing on January 1, 2010, with level dollar payments. The sponsor finances benefits using the Optional funding policy as defined in state statutes. Sponsor contributions are equal to the normal cost, net of employee contributions, plus an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability net of the premium

tax allocation applicable to the plan year.

Plan Members 7% of covered payroll, 7% of covered payroll,

9.5% if hired after January 9.5% if hired after January

1, 2010 1, 2010

Period Required to Vest

No vesting occurs. If separation from employment occurs the member is

entitled to a refund of his/her contributions only.

Post-Retirement Benefit

Increases

Cost of living adjustments after two years of retirement. Adjustment calculated on the first \$15,000 of the total annual benefit in the first year and then the cumulative index for the preceding year. The supplemental

pension benefit shall not exceed four percent.

Eligibility for Distribution Members are eligible at the earlier of age 50 with 20 years of credited

service or age 65.

Provision for:

Disability Benefits Yes Yes
Death Benefits Yes Yes

Experience Study July 1, 2014 – July 1, 2017 July 1, 2014 – July 1, 2017

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 for both plans, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, projected to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Rate of Return

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022 for both plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions used in the values were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017. Additional actuarial assumptions are disclosed in the Required Supplementary Information.

	Policemen's Pension	Firemen's Pension &
Actuarial assumptions	& Relief Fund	Relief Fund
General Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Inflation Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Salary Increases	1 yr. 9%, 2 yrs. 6.5%, 3 yrs. 6%, 4-28 yrs. 5%, 29-33 yrs. 4%, 34+ yrs 3.5%	1 yr. 9%, 2 yrs. 6.5%, 3 yrs. 6%, 4-28 yrs. 5%, 29-33 yrs. 4%, 34+ yrs 3.5%
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%	5.50%

Mortality rates were based on the SOA PubS-2010(B) Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale MP-2019.

Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 7.02 percent for the PPRF and 7.02 percent for the FPRF. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate rates of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the 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 of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following chart:

	PI	PRF	FI	PRF
	Long-term Exp	ected	Long-term Exp	ected
		Target		Target
	Real Rate Asset		Real Rate	Asset
Investment	of Return	Allocations	of Return	Allocations
Money Market	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Equities	9.00%	65.00%	9.00%	65.00%
Fixed Income	3.40%	34.00%	3.40%	34.00%
Cash	1.50%	1.00%	1.50%	1.00%

Net Pension Liability, Reserves and Discount Rate

Current year net pension liability for the PPRF and FPRF are shown below. The annual required contributions were made by the PPRF or the FPRF.

Reserves

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits for either plan.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief funds are as follows:

	 PPRF	FPRF			
Total pension liability	\$ 104,316,229	\$	105,230,881		
Plan fiduciary net position	 45,327,731		36,954,415		
Net pension liability	\$ 58,988,498	\$	68,276,466		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	43.45%		35.12%		
of the total pension liability	43.43%		33.12%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75% for the PPFR and 5.50% for the FPRF, and the municipal bond rate was 3.69% for both plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan sponsor would make the statutory required contributions as defined by the funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments, on the behalf of current plan members, for all future plan years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension 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 rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	_19	% Increase
PPRF's net pension liability	\$	72,629,633	\$	58,988,498	\$	47,851,989
FPRF's net pension liability	\$	82,198,178	\$	68,276,466	\$	56,921,918

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary	Li	Net Pension ability (a-b)		
	-	, ,						
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	102,041,991	\$	52,945,970	\$	49,096,021		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		960,545		-		960,545		
Interest		5,694,266		-		5,694,266		
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,641,967		-		1,641,967		
Contributions – employer		-		4,428,631		(4,428,631)		
Contributions – employee		-		247,237		(247,237)		
Net investment income		-		(6,256,306)		6,256,306		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(6,022,540)		(6,022,540)		-		
Administrative expense				(15,261)		15,261		
Net changes		2,274,238		(7,618,239)		9,892,477		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	104,316,229	\$	45,327,731	\$	58,988,498		

Changes in the Net Pension Liability – Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Liability (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 111,181,067	\$ 40,443,272	\$ 70,737,795		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	1,383,095	-	1,383,095		
Interest	5,419,188	-	5,419,188		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(562,531)	-	(562,531)		
Changes of assumptions	(6,595,321)	-	(6,595,321)		
Contributions – employer	-	5,775,354	(5,775,354)		
Contributions – employee	-	243,669	(243,669)		
Net investment income	-	(3,903,909)	3,903,909		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(5,594,617)	(5,594,617)	-		
Administrative expense		(9,354)	9,354		
Net changes	(5,950,186)	(3,488,857)	(2,461,329)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 105,230,881	\$ 36,954,415	\$ 68,276,466		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the government recognized the following pension expenses.

	PPRF			FPRF
Pension Expense	\$	5,399,759	\$	(3,552,156)

The government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

		Deferred	Defe	rred
	O	utflows of	Inflov	vs of
	I	Resources	Reso	urces
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings	\$	2,934,005	\$	-
Total	\$	2,934,005	\$	_

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

	Defe Outfle Reso		Iı	Deferred aflows of esources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	281,265
Changes in Assumptions		-		3,297,660
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings		1,656,980		-
Total	\$	1,656,980	\$	3,578,925

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

Year Ended June 30:	 PPRF		FPRF
2023	\$ 411,428	\$	(3,401,681)
2024	418,768		225,473
2025	251,502		66,973
2026	1,852,307		1,187,290
Total	\$ 2,934,005	\$	(1,921,945)

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2022, all contributions were current, and the City had no liabilities payable to the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds.

Pension Trust Funds Financial Statements

	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Firemen's Pension and Relief
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash		\$ 487,394
Total cash	<u> </u>	487,394
Investments, at fair value		
Money market	361,020	158,111
Fixed income securities	16,515,532	13,306,749
Equities	28,384,432	22,864,714
Total investments	45,260,984	36,329,574
Receivables:		
Accrued income	92,084	57,474
Due from other governments	81,751	87,711
Total receivables	173,835	145,185
Total assets	45,434,819	36,962,153
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	67	7,739
Due to other funds	100,000	=
Other	7,022	
Total liabilities	107,089	7,739
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 45,327,730	\$ 36,954,414

	Policemen's Pension and Relief		Firemen's Pension and Relief		
ADDITIONS	·				
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	3,307,223	\$	4,643,596	
Plan members		247,237		243,669	
Insurance premium surtax		1,121,406		1,131,758	
Total contributions		4,675,866		6,019,023	
Investment and other income:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	((7,007,961)		(4,546,096)	
Interest and dividends		935,474		755,413	
Total investment and other income		(6,072,487)		(3,790,683)	
Total additions		(1,396,621)		2,228,340	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		6,022,540		5,594,617	
Administrative expenses		199,079		122,581	
Total deductions		6,221,619		5,717,198	
Change in net position	((7,618,240)		(3,488,858)	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:					
Beginning of year		52,945,970		40,443,272	
End of year	\$ 4	15,327,730	\$	36,954,414	

B. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

General Information about the Pension Plans

The City of Huntington, West Virginia participates in a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of civilian city employees. The system is administered by agencies of the state of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Eligibility to participate All full-time employees, except those covered

by other pension plans.

Authority establishing contribution obligations and

benefits

West Virginia State Code 5-10d discusses the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, which administers all public retirement plans in the

state of West Virginia.

Plan member's contribution rate hired before 7/1/2015 City's contribution rate hired before 7/1/2015

Plan member's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2015 City's contribution rate hired after 7/1/2015 4.50% 10.00% 6.00%

10.00%

Period required to vest Five years for plan members hired before

7/1/2015. Ten years for plan members hired on

or after 7/1/2015.

Benefits and eligibility for distribution A member who has attained age 60 and has

earned 5 years or more of contributing service or age 55 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 80 (age 62 and ten years of service for plan members hired on or after July 1, 2015). The final average salary (three highest consecutive years in the last 15) times the years of service times 2% equals the annual retirement benefit. For those hired after July 1, 2015, the average salary is the average of the five consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last fifteen

years.

Deferred retirement portion No

Provision for:

Cost of living No
Death benefits Yes

Trend Information

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

	Annual	
	Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed
2022	\$ 805,457	100%
2021	634,428	100%
2020	573,956	100%

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Ave S.E., Charleston, WV 25304.

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

At fiscal year-end, the City reported an asset of \$3,542,691 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to that date. The government's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the government's proportion was 0.403525%, which was an increase of 0.028598% from its proportion measured as of the prior period.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type	Dev	elopment	P	arking	
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Aι	ıthority]	Board	 Total
Pension expense	\$	(497,274)	\$	(130,287)	\$	(36,835)	\$	(17,735)	\$ (682,131)

The primary government and the parking Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Public Employees Retirement System

	Oı	Deferred utlfows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	4,537,610	
Difference between expected and actual experience		404,312		13,429	
Changes in assumptions		674,052		28,715	
Changes in proportion and differences between government contributions and proportionate share of contributions		76,527		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		805,457		4.570.754	
Total	\$	1,960,348	\$	4,579,754	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (616,028)
2024	(547,081)
2025	(925,247)
2026	 (1,336,507)
Total	\$ (3,424,863)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75% - 6.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 general employees table, below median, head count weighted, projected with scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended July 1, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building block method in which best-estimate rates of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included are summarized in the following chart:

	Long-term Expected	
	Real Rate	Target Asset
Investment	fo Return	Allocation
US Equity	5.50%	27.50%
International Equity	7.00%	27.50%
Fixed Income	2.20%	15.00%
Real Estate	6.60%	10.00%
Private Equity	8.50%	10.00%
Hedge Funds	4.00%	10.00%
Inflation (CPI)	2.10%	
		100.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent for PERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension 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 rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share of PERS pension liability/(asset)	\$	40,482	\$	(3,542,691)	\$	(6,567,063)

Pension plans' fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

C. Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement system (MPFRS)

The City of Huntington, West Virginia participates in a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of hired Municipal public safety employees after January 1, 2010. The system is administered by agencies of the State of West Virginia and funded by contributions from participants, employers, and State appropriations, as necessary.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Municipal Police Oficers and Firefighters Retirement System

Eligibility to participate	City public safety employees not covered under other pension plans.
Authority establishing contribution obilgations and benefit provisions	Chapter 8, Article 22A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.
Plan member's contribution rate	8.50%
City's contribution rate	8.50%
Period required to vest	Five years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution	A member who has attained age 60 and has earned 10 years or more of contributing service or age 50 if the sum of his/her age plus years of credited service is equal to or greater than 70 or age 62 with 5 years of service. The final average salary (five highest consectutive years in the last 10) times the years of service times applicable benefit percentage (2.6%, 2%, or 1%) equals the annual retirement benefit.
Deferred retirement portion	No
Provisions for: Cost of Living Death Benefits	No Yes

Trend Information

		Ann	ual Pension	Percentage
_	Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed
	2022	\$	427,177	100%
	2021		367,662	100%
	2020		322,372	100%

MPFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 4101 MacCorkle Ave S.E., Charleston, WV 25304.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At fiscal year-end, the government reported an asset of \$1,837,429 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The government's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the government's proportion was 16.835521%, which was a decrease of 0.304260% from its proportion measured as of the prior period.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the government recognized the following pension expense.

	N	1PFRS
		ernmental etivities
Pension expense	\$	93,969

The government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred flows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	459,778
Difference between expected and actual experience		121,384		42,594
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		243,690		8,171
Changes in assumptions		200,848		10,944
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		427,177		
Total	\$	993,099	\$	521,487

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 10,593
2024	11,031
2025	(15,413)
2026	(69,702)
2027	43,307
Thereafter	64,619
	\$ 44,435

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 for all plans, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 4.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Mortality rates:

Active – 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Employee Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Healthy Male Retirees – 98% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Healthy Female Retirees – 99% of Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Female Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Disabled Males – 124% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Male Table, Amount weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020;

Disabled Females – 100% of Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Female Table, Amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate rates of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included are summarized in the following chart:

Long-term Expected

	Target
Real Rate	Asset
fo Return	Allocation
5.50%	27.50%
7.00%	27.50%
2.20%	15.00%
6.60%	10.00%
8.50%	10.00%
4.00%	10.00%
2.10%	
	100.00%
	fo Return 5.50% 7.00% 2.20% 6.60% 8.50% 4.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.25 percent for MPFRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension 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 rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	_1	% Increase
City's proportionate share of MPFRS pension asset	\$	1,237,579	\$	1,837,429	\$	2,288,789

Pension plans' fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

VI. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note V, the government provides post-retirement health and vision benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. The benefits vary depending on the years of service and sick leave accumulated by the retiree.

A. Plan Descriptions, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City of Huntington, West Virginia provides continuation of medical insurance to employees that retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System and the City of Huntington's Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund and the Firemen's Pension & Relief Fund. The City maintains a single employer self-insured defined benefit health plan administered by Highmark, a third-party administrator. The plan benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions were authorized by the City Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved and authorized by the Council. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the General Fund, Sanitation and Trash Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Municipal Parking Board and the Municipal Development Authority.⁽¹⁾

Non-uniform employees that were members of PERS prior to 7/1/2015 (Tier I) are eligible to receive full retiree health coverage at the earlier of age 55 with 25 years of service; or age 60 with 5 years of service. Non-uniform employees that were members of PERS on or after 7/1/2015 (Tier II) are eligible to receive full retiree health coverage at age 62 with 10 years of service.

Police and fire uniform employees are eligible to receive retiree health care coverage at the earlier of age 50 with 20 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service.

Upon the death of the retiree or active employee, the surviving spouse may continue coverage by paying the full COBRA rate.

The City does not have a practice of increasing the retiree contributions for employees hired prior to July 1, 2000. For GASB 75 purposes, it was assumed these rates remain level in future years.

Employees who retire under the WV Public Employees Retirement System have the option of maintaining the City's OPEB Plan or electing P.E.I.A. insurance. To date, only a few retirees have chosen the P.E.I.A. insurance coverage.

The City's current funding policy for post-employment health care benefits is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reported for Other Post-Employment Benefit cost and liabilities do not include those amounts for Huntington Water Quality Board.

B. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to most recent valuation date:

Measurement Date For fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, a June 30, 2022 measurement

date was used.

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2021 with results actuarily projected on a "no gain/no loss"

basis to get to the June 30, 2022 measurement date. Liabilities as of July 1, 2021 are based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020

projected to July 1, 2021 with no adjustments.

Discount Rate 4.09% as of June 30, 2022 and 2.19% as of July 1, 2021.

Payroll Growth 3.00% general wage inflation per year plus the annual merit scale

shown below based on the West Virginia Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Age Rate
20 3.50%
30 1.60%
40 1.10%
50 0.85%
60+ 0.35%

Inflation Rate 3.00% per year

Employer Funding

Policy

Cost Method

Pay-as-you-go cash basis

Allocation of Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits for services prior and after the Measurement Date was determined using Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method where: Service Cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and Annual Service Cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the

Payroll Growth.

Experience Study The actuarial assumptions for the City have not been updated since at

least the 2009 valuation.

Census Data Census information was provided by the City as of June 2022.

Mortality	General Participants: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weight Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021; Public Safety Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-202 Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headco Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-202 Disabled Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Disabled Headcount Weig Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021					
Health Care Trend Rates	FYE	Medical/RX	FYE	Medical/RX		
	2023	7.5%	2027	5.5%		
	2024	7.0%	2028	5.0%		
	2025 6.5% 2029+ 4.5					
	2026	6.0%				

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

At fiscal year-end, the City reported \$87,571,920 for its net OPEB liability related to its single employer self-insured defined benefit health plan. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,532,174 related to its single employer self-insured defined benefit health plan.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Deferred		Def	erred
	Outflows		Inflo	ows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,337,910	\$	10,144,561
Change in assumptions		8,723,157		18,337,868
	\$	10,061,067	\$	28,482,429

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability on June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (1,081,504)
2024	(3,329,847)
2025	(4,328,647)
2026	(4,328,646)
2027	(5,352,718)
Total	\$ (18,421,362)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 4.09 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension 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 rate:

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate

		Cı	ırrent Single			
Discount Rate						
19	% Decrease	Assumption 1% I			% Increase	
3.09%			4.09%	5.09%		
\$	98,999,096	\$	87,571,920	\$	78,129,364	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of its net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of percent and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to the Health Care Trend Rate

Current Single								
Discount Rate								
1% Decrease		A	ssumption	1% Increase				
6.50% to 3.50%		7.5	0% to 4.50%	8.50% to 5.50%				
\$	77,369,392	\$	87,571,920	\$	100.017.154			

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBT)

Plan description:

The City participates in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan and covers the retires of State agencies, colleges and universities, county boards of education, and other government entities as set forth in the West Virginia Code Section 5-16D-2 (the Code). The Plan is administered by a combination of the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) and the RHBT staff. Plan benefits are established and revised by PEIA and the RHBT management with approval of the Finance Board.

The Finance Board is comprised of nine members. Finance Board members are appointed by the Governor, serve a term of four years and are eligible for reappointment. The State Department of Administration cabinet secretary serves as the Chairman of the Board. Four members represent labor, education, public employees and public retirees. Four remaining members represent the public-at-large.

RHBT issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the other post-employment benefit plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be obtained by contacting Public Employees Insurance Agency, 601 57th Street SE, Suite 2, Charleston, West Virginia 25304-2345, by calling (888) 680-7342 or can be found on the PEIA website at www.peia.wv.gov.

Benefits Provided:

The City's employees who retire are eligible for PEIA health and life benefits, provided they meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the PERS or meet certain other eligibility requirements of other CPRB sponsored retirement plans. RHBT provides medical and prescription drug insurance and life insurance benefits to those qualified participants. Life insurance is provided through a vendor and is fully funded by member contributions. The medical and prescription drug insurance is provided through two options; Self-Insured Preferred Provider Benefit Plan – primarily for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses or External Managed Care Organizations – primarily for Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses.

The RHBT Medicare-eligible retired employees and their Medicare-eligible dependents receive medical and drug coverage from a Medicare Advantage Plan. Under this arrangement, the vendor assumes the financial risk of providing comprehensive medical and drug coverage with limited copayments. Non-Medicare retirees continue enrollment in PEIA's Preferred Provider Benefit or the Managed Care Option. The RHBT collects employer contributions for Managed Care Organization (MCO) participants and remits capitation payments to the MCO. Survivors of retirees have the option of purchasing the medical and prescription drug coverage.

Eligible participants hired after June 30, 2010, will be required to fully fund premium contributions upon retirement. The Plan is a closed plan to new entrants.

Contribution requirements:

Employer contributions consist of pay as you go premiums, commonly referred to as paygo, and retiree leave conversion billings. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

Paygo premiums are established by the Finance Board annually. All participating employers are required by statute to contribute to the RHBT this premium at the established rate for every active policyholder per month. The paygo rate for fiscal year 2022 was \$160.

The City's contributions to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,231. No amount was payable at year-end.

Members retired before July 1, 1997, pay retiree healthcare contributions at the highest sponsor subsidized rate, regardless of their actual years of service. Members retired between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2010, pay a subsidized rate depending on the member's years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2010, pay retiree healthcare contributions with no sponsor provided implicit or explicit subsidy.

The State of West Virginia (the State) is a nonemployer contributing entity that provides funding through Senate Bill 419, effective July 1, 2012 and amended by West Virginia Code §11-21-96. For fiscal years beginning on and after July 1, 2016, this Senate Bill and corresponding State Code section requires that an annual amount of \$30 million from the State shall be dedicated for payment of the unfunded liability of the RHBT fund. The \$30 million annual contribution is to continue through July 1, 2037, or until the unfunded liability has been eliminated, whichever comes first.

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

At fiscal year-end, the City reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions and methods described in the appropriate section of this note. The government's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on a projection of the government's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following proportions and increase/decreases from its proportion as of June 30, 2021:

	 2022
City's proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (926)
State's proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability/(asset) associated with the City	 (296)
Total portion of the net OPEB liability /(asset)	 _
associated with the City	\$ (1,222)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized the following OPEB expense and support provided by the State:

		2022
OPEB expense City	\$	(29,911)
OPEB expense State support	<u></u>	4,083
Total OPEB expense	\$	(25,828)
	-	
State support revenue	\$	4,083

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual	Of Resources	orresources
investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 6,387
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	6,375
Changes in assumptions	-	19,584
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of	-	17,450
Changes in proportion for opt-out allocation	-	424
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,231	-
Total	\$ 9,231	\$ 50,220

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability on June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
	2023	\$ (24,709)
	2024	(17,827)
	2025	(5,828)
	2026	 (1,856)
Total		\$ (50,220)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

ОРЕВ	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll over a 20-year closed period
Amortization Period	Closed as of June 30, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.65% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	Dependent upon pension system. Ranging from 2.75% to 5.18% including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.25%
Discount Rate	6.65%
Healthcare Cost Trends	Trend rate for pre-Medicate per capita costs of 7.0% for plan year end 2022, 6.50% for plan year end 2023, decreasing by 0.25% each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in plan year 2032. Trend rate for Medicare per capita costs of -31.11% for plan year end 2022, 9.15% for plan year 2023, 8.40% for plan year end 2024, decreasing gradually each year thereafter, until ultimate trend rate of 4.25% is reached in the plan year end 2036.
Mortality Rates	Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Health Annuity Mortality Table projected with Scale AA on a fully generational basis
Date Range in Most Recent	
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020

The long term expected rate of return of 6.65% on the OPEB plan investments was determined by a combination of an expected long-term rate of return of 7.00% for long-term assets invested with the WV Investment Management Board and an expected short-term rate of return of 2.50% for assets invested with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

Long-term pre-funding assets are invested the WVIMB. The strategic asset allocation consists of 55% equity, 15% fixed income, 10% private equity, 10% hedge fund and 10% real estate invested. Short-term assets used to pay current year benefits and expenses are invested with the WVBTI.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future rates of returns are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the 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. The best estimates of long-term geometric rates of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected					
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return					
Global Equity	4.8%					
Core Plus Fixed Income	2.1%					
Core Real Estate	4.1%					
Hedge Fund	2.4%					
Private Equity	6.8%					

Real returns by asset class, shown in the above table, were estimated using a static inflation assumption of 2.25%. Consequently, real returns may not reflect the potential volatility of inflation by asset class.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 6.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policies. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each defined benefit pension plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following chart presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rates as used in the actuarial evaluation, and what the net pension 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 rate:

	1% Dec	rease	Current	Discount	1% Increase		
	(5	(5.65%)		(6.65%)	(7.65%)		
Proportionate share of net			' <u>'</u>				
OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	4,966	\$	(926)	\$	(5,817)	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of its net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of percent and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

		Healthcare Cost										
	1%	Decrease	Trer	nd Rates	1% Increase							
Proportionate share of net	<u> </u>		,									
OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(6,833)	\$	(926)	\$	6,271						



I. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 4,687,369 \$	4,104,643 \$	3,608,679 \$	2,965,426 \$	3,024,313
Interest	2,601,175	2,880,070	3,461,730	3,216,444	2,964,542
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(10,110,871)	(949,480)	(2,714,624)	6,689,550	-
Assumption Changes	(22,005,442)	7,093,913	7,708,616	4,552,183	(3,374,344)
Benefit Payments	(3,357,881)	(3,060,388)	(2,759,589)	(2,350,525)	(2,156,446)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	(28,185,650)	10,068,758	9,304,812	15,073,078	458,065
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	115,757,570	105,688,812	96,384,000	81,310,922	80,852,857
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 87,571,920 \$	115,757,570 \$	105,688,812 \$	96,384,000 \$	81,310,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$ 3,357,881 \$	3,060,388 \$	2,759,589 \$	2,350,525 \$	2,156,446
Benefit Payments	(3,357,881)	(3,060,388)	(2,759,589)	(2,350,525)	(2,156,446)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 -	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 87,571,920 \$	115,757,570 \$	105,688,812 \$	96,384,000 \$	81,310,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 18,638,543 \$	15,155,628 \$	14,714,202 \$	11,028,839 \$	10,707,611
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage					
of Covered Employee Payroll	469.84%	763.79%	718.28%	873.93%	759.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Only five years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – MULTIYEAR FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ - \$ =	2022 3,357,881 (3,357,881)	\$ - \$=	2021 3,060,388 (3,060,388)	\$ - \$=	2020 2,759,589 (2,759,589) - \$	- - - - -	2019 2,350,525 \$ (2,350,525) - \$	2018 2,156,446 (2,156,446)
Percentage contributed		100%		100%		100%		100%	100%
Covered payroll (f)	\$	18,638,543	\$	15,155,628	\$	14,714,202 \$	\$	11,028,839 \$	10,707,611
Actual contribution as a percent of covered payroll [(b)+(c)]/f		18%		20%		19%		21%	20%

Notes to Schedules of Contributions:

Only five years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

II. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Retiree Health Benefit Trust

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
City's proportion of the net OPEB												
liability (asset) (percentage)	0.00	3112554%	0.004106304%		0.004304265%		0.004339626%		0.005094491%		0.006116921%	
City's proportionate share of the net												
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(926)	\$	18,137	\$	71,413	\$	93,104	\$	125,273	\$	151,903
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)												
associated with the City		(296)		4,011		14,614		19,242		37,931		
Total	\$	(1.222)	\$	22 149	\$	86,027	c	112,346	\$	163,204	\$	151,903
1 otai	3	(1,222)	<u> </u>	22,148		80,027	\$	112,340	3	105,204	•	131,903
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB												
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total OPEB liability		101.81%		73.49%		39.69%		30.98%		25.10%		21.64%

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

This schedule will be built prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Retiree Health Benefit Trust

	-	2022	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,231	\$ 5,676	\$	7,937	\$	8,868	\$	8,868	\$	10,464	\$	10,464
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(9,231)	(5,676)		(7,937)		(8,868)		(8,868)		(10,464)		(10,464)
Contribution deficit (surplus)			 										
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

The schedule will be built prospectively.

III. SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	960,545	1,314,602	1,479,995	1,600,345	1,677,226	1,766,856	1,327,865	1,570,562	1,639,476
Interest		5,694,266	5,802,509	5,633,626	5,342,286	5,265,220	5,168,503	4,995,831	4,650,084	4,638,808
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,641,967	1,101,389	1,399,681	3,455,363	(639,606)	(1,547,354)	2,053,752	(1,214,505)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	(8,892,309)	-	-	-	-	10,127,518	(5,215,194)	(3,920,804)
Benefits payments		(6,022,540)	(5,568,701)	(5,316,734)	(4,885,081)	(4,520,158)	(4,435,120)	(4,316,567)	(4,077,860)	(10,482)
Refunds	_	-	-	-	-	-	(29,643)	(47,520)	-	_
Net change in total pension liability	_	2,274,238	(6,242,510)	3,196,568	5,512,913	1,782,682	923,242	14,140,879	(4,286,913)	2,346,998
Total pension liability – beginning	_	102,041,991	108,284,501	105,087,933	99,575,020	97,792,338	96,869,096	82,728,217	87,015,130	84,668,132
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	104,316,229	102,041,991	108,284,501	105,087,933	99,575,020	97,792,338	96,869,096	82,728,217	87,015,130
Plan fiduciary net position	_									
Contributions – employer	\$	4,428,631	5,657,305	5,607,224	5,540,993	5,777,937	5,685,075	4,822,623	5,271,650	5,359,218
Contributions – members		247,237	244,427	277,648	283,815	297,125	335,264	313,939	365,787	359,819
Net investment income		(6,256,306)	10,338,534	1,394,132	2,239,135	2,203,504	1,997,497	852,569	654,764	2,438,222
Benefits payments		(6,022,540)	(5,568,701)	(5,316,734)	(4,885,081)	(4,520,158)	(4,435,120)	(4,316,567)	(4,077,860)	(3,920,804)
Refunds		-	-	-	-	-	(29,643)	(47,520)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(15,261)	(9,205)	(9,210)	(134,958)	(8,517)	(9,095)	(176,416)	(190,402)	(122,396)
Other		_	41	2,917	-	-	-	(5,381)	5,441	(10,482)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(7,618,239)	10,662,401	1,955,977	3,043,904	3,749,891	3,543,978	1,443,247	2,029,380	4,103,577
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		52,945,970	42,283,569	40,327,592	37,283,688	33,533,797	29,989,819	28,546,572	26,517,192	22,413,615
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	45,327,731	52,945,970	42,283,569	40,327,592	37,283,688	33,533,797	29,989,819	28,546,572	26,517,192
Net pension liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$_	58,988,498	49,096,021	66,000,932	64,760,341	62,291,332	64,258,541	66,879,277	54,181,645	60,497,938
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		43.45%	51.89%	39.05%	38.38%	37.44%	34.29%	30.96%	34.50%	30.47%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,240,023	3,303,872	3,783,881	4,046,524	4,225,541	4,483,206	4,573,783	4,771,286	4,955,880
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered	•	- , - ,	- , ,- , -	- , ,- *-	<i>y y</i>	, - ,	,,)- · -) · - -	,, - -)) -
employee payroll		1820.62%	1486.01%	1744.27%	1600.47%	1474.16%	1433.32%	1462.11%	1135.69%	1220.73%

Notes to PPRF's Schedule:

Only nine years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

III. SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	1,383,095	1,414,053	1,556,769	1,630,487	2,012,547	1,921,250	1,570,937	1,569,989	1,598,605
Interest		5,419,188	5,804,386	5,656,769	5,562,251	5,334,849	5,241,817	5,082,040	4,899,228	4,937,861
Difference between expected and actual experience		(562,531)	(361,805)	1,508,438	457,926	562,398	(188,766)	2,571,967	(1,282,535)	-
Change in assumptions		(6,595,321)	(8,880,845)	(5,730,252)	(5,746,321)	(7,901,702)	-	13,787,848	-	-
Benefits payments		(5,594,617)	(5,764,904)	-	-	(5,696,306)	(5,660,582)	(5,474,416)	(5,265,052)	(5,160,941)
Refunds		-	-	(44,073)	-	(50,573)	-	(31,367)	-	<u>-</u>
Net change in total pension liability		(5,950,186)	(7,789,115)	2,947,651	1,904,343	(5,738,787)	1,313,719	17,507,009	(78,370)	1,375,525
Total pension liability – beginning		111,181,067	118,970,182	116,022,531	114,118,188	119,856,975	118,543,256	101,036,247	101,114,617	99,739,092
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	105,230,881	111,181,067	118,970,182	116,022,531	114,118,188	119,856,975	118,543,256	101,036,247	101,114,617
	_									
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions – employer	\$	5,775,354	6,809,065	6,838,651	6,860,009	7,389,517	7,401,751	6,355,707	6,428,342	6,491,137
Contributions – members		243,669	216,101	236,773	251,044	246,681	273,029	283,660	306,473	290,819
Net investment income		(3,903,909)	7,231,031	737,037	1,623,796	1,439,198	1,207,975	815,748	538,263	1,573,446
Benefits payments		(5,594,617)	(5,764,904)	(5,774,325)	(5,746,321)	(5,696,306)	(5,660,582)	(5,474,416)	(5,265,052)	(5,160,941)
Refunds		-	-	-	-	(50,573)	-	(31,367)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(9,354)	(13,303)	(26,999)	(3,736)	(68,224)	(9,208)	(58,928)	(58,286)	(54,823)
Other	_	-	-	484	(7,625)	-	-	585	14	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,488,857)	8,477,990	2,011,621	2,977,167	3,260,293	3,212,965	1,890,989	1,949,754	3,139,638
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		40,443,272	31,965,282	26,976,494	26,976,494	23,716,201	20,503,236	18,612,247	16,662,493	13,522,855
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ -	36,954,415	40,443,272	28,988,115	29,953,661	26,976,494	23,716,201	20,503,236	18,612,247	16,662,493
	=				0.5.0.50.0=0		264424			
Net pension liability – ending $(a) - (b)$	\$ =	68,276,466	70,737,795	89,982,067	86,068,870	87,141,694	96,140,774	98,040,020	82,424,000	84,452,124
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability		35.12%	36.38%	26.87%	25.82%	23.64%	19.79%	17.30%	18.42%	16.48%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,094,186	3,054,751	3,402,515	3,488,570	3,782,913	3,623,803	4,135,510	4,037,697	4,063,878
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered	7	-,,0	-,,	-,,	-, ,	-,,- 10	-,,	-,,- 10	-,,,	., ,
employee payroll		2206.61%	2315.66%	2557.08%	2467.20%	2303.56%	2653.04%	2370.69%	2041.36%	2078.12%

Notes to FPRF's Schedule:

Only nine years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

IV. SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money – weighted rate of return, net of investment	7.02%	6.27%	5.83%	6.22%	8.72%	8.32%	2.91%	10.00%	10.00%
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF)	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money – weighted rate of return, net of investment	7.02%	6.27%	5.83%	7.07%	9.06%	7.59%	5.29%	3.75%	9.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Only nine years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

V. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS – MULTIYEAR

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a)	\$	4,388,464	5,599,399	5,605,198	5,533,885	4,706,545	4,757,747	4,666,572	3,717,462	4,098,151
Employer contribution (b)		(3,307,224)	(4,527,758)	(4,515,894)	(4,487,498)	(4,679,161)	(4,590,520)	(3,775,581)	(4,237,318)	(4,398,765)
State contribution (c)		(1,121,407)	(1,129,547)	(1,091,330)	(1,053,495)	(1,098,776)	(1,094,555)	(1,047,042)	(1,034,332)	(960,453)
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$	(40,167)	(57,906)	(2,026)	(7,108)	(1,071,392)	(927,328)	(156,051)	(1,554,188)	(1,261,067)
	_									
Percentage contributed		100%	100%	100%	100%	123%	119%	103%	142%	131%
Covered payroll (f)	\$	3,240,023	3,303,872	3,783,881	4,046,524	4,225,541	4,483,206	4,771,286	4,771,286	4,955,880
Actual contribution as a percent of covered										
payroll [(b)+(c)]/f		137%	171%	148%	137%	137%	127%	105%	110%	108%
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) Actuarially determined contribution (a)	-	2022 5,761,384	2021 6,816,641	2020 6,800,972	2019 6,958,630	2018 5,899,587	2017 6,100,163	2016 6,111,224	2015 4,908,882	2014 4,945,075
	- \$ -									
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c)	- _{\$} -	5,761,384	6,816,641	6,800,972	6,958,630	5,899,587	6,100,163	6,111,224	4,908,882	4,945,075
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b)	-	5,761,384 (4,643,596)	6,816,641 (5,633,481)	6,800,972 (5,658,818)	6,958,630 (5,750,203)	5,899,587 (6,282,284)	6,100,163 (6,266,667)	6,111,224 (5,233,536)	4,908,882 (5,326,897)	4,945,075 (5,454,415)
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c)	-	5,761,384 (4,643,596) (1,131,758)	6,816,641 (5,633,481) (1,175,584)	6,800,972 (5,658,818) (1,179,833)	6,958,630 (5,750,203) (1,109,806)	5,899,587 (6,282,284) (1,107,233)	6,100,163 (6,266,667) (1,135,084)	6,111,224 (5,233,536) (1,122,171)	4,908,882 (5,326,897) (1,101,445)	4,945,075 (5,454,415) (1,036,722)
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c)	\$ \$_	5,761,384 (4,643,596) (1,131,758)	6,816,641 (5,633,481) (1,175,584)	6,800,972 (5,658,818) (1,179,833)	6,958,630 (5,750,203) (1,109,806)	5,899,587 (6,282,284) (1,107,233)	6,100,163 (6,266,667) (1,135,084)	6,111,224 (5,233,536) (1,122,171)	4,908,882 (5,326,897) (1,101,445)	4,945,075 (5,454,415) (1,036,722)
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c) Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ = \$ = \$	5,761,384 (4,643,596) (1,131,758) (13,970)	6,816,641 (5,633,481) (1,175,584) 7,576	6,800,972 (5,658,818) (1,179,833) (37,679)	6,958,630 (5,750,203) (1,109,806) 98,621	5,899,587 (6,282,284) (1,107,233) (1,489,930)	6,100,163 (6,266,667) (1,135,084) (1,301,588)	6,111,224 (5,233,536) (1,122,171) (244,483)	4,908,882 (5,326,897) (1,101,445) (1,519,460)	4,945,075 (5,454,415) (1,036,722) (1,546,062)
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c) Contribution (excess) deficiency Percentage contributed	\$	5,761,384 (4,643,596) (1,131,758) (13,970)	6,816,641 (5,633,481) (1,175,584) 7,576	6,800,972 (5,658,818) (1,179,833) (37,679)	6,958,630 (5,750,203) (1,109,806) 98,621	5,899,587 (6,282,284) (1,107,233) (1,489,930)	6,100,163 (6,266,667) (1,135,084) (1,301,588)	6,111,224 (5,233,536) (1,122,171) (244,483)	4,908,882 (5,326,897) (1,101,445) (1,519,460)	4,945,075 (5,454,415) (1,036,722) (1,546,062)
Actuarially determined contribution (a) Employer contribution (b) State contribution (c) Contribution (excess) deficiency Percentage contributed Covered payroll (f)	\$	5,761,384 (4,643,596) (1,131,758) (13,970)	6,816,641 (5,633,481) (1,175,584) 7,576	6,800,972 (5,658,818) (1,179,833) (37,679)	6,958,630 (5,750,203) (1,109,806) 98,621	5,899,587 (6,282,284) (1,107,233) (1,489,930)	6,100,163 (6,266,667) (1,135,084) (1,301,588)	6,111,224 (5,233,536) (1,122,171) (244,483)	4,908,882 (5,326,897) (1,101,445) (1,519,460)	4,945,075 (5,454,415) (1,036,722) (1,546,062)

Notes to Schedules of Contributions:

Only nine years are presented due to the availability of the information in the application of the reporting requirements prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIES

Public Employees Retirement System

	1 ubii	Last 9 Fis	cal Years*	ystem							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (Percentage)	0.40%	0.37%	0.37%	0.36%	0.39%	0.37%	0.39%	0.42%	0.37%		
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	(3,542,691)	1,982,130	793,314	933,910	1,688,871	3,364,705	2,214,475	1,562,223	3,389,265		
Government's covered-employee payroll \$	6,344,281	5,739,558	5,559,160	5,938,282	5,183,025	5,430,050	5,380,616	5,670,986	4,976,029		
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	55.84%	34.53%	14.29%	15.73%	32.58%	61.96%	41.16%	27.55%	68.11%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	111.07%	92.89%	96.99%	96.33%	93.67%	86.11%	91.29%	93.98%	79.70%		
Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)											
	2022	2021	cal Years* 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Government's proportion of the net pension asset (Percentage)	16.84%	17.14%	18.60%	20.59%	26.72%	30.31%	40.72%	44.71%	52.29%		
Government's proportionate share of the net pension asset \$	1,837,429	1,071,922	853,135	761,363	750,274	428,554	392,648	303,557	138,564		
Government's covered-employee payroll \$	4,325,435	3,792,612	3,147,329	2,458,024	2,364,541	2,297,375	1,998,916	1,465,130	915,691		
Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	42.48%	28.26%	27.10%	30.97%	31.73%	18.65%	19.64%	20.72%	15.13%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	182.78%	172.43%	168.31%	184.45%	200.46%	174.30%	189.27%	200.40%	224.40%		

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employees Retirement System

			Last	9 Fiscal Years*	•					
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	805,457	634,428	573,956	555,916	653,211	621,963	733,057	753,286	822,293
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(805,457)	(634,428)	(573,956)	(555,916)	(653,211)	(621,963)	(733,057)	(752,950)	(822,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	336	-
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,054,570	6,344,281	5,739,558	5,559,156	5,938,282	5,183,025	5,430,050	5,380,616	5,670,986
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	11.00%	12.00%	13.50%	14.00%	14.50%
Municipal Police Officers & Firefighters Retirement System (MPFRS)										
				9 Fiscal Years*						
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	427,177	367,662	322,372	267,523	208,932	200,986	195,277	169,908	124,536
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	•	(427,177)	(367,662)	(322,372)	(267,523)	(208,932)	(200,986)	(195,277)	(169,908)	(124,536)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,025,612	4,325,435	3,792,612	3,147,329	2,458,024	2,364,541	2,297,375	1,998,916	1,465,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Changes in Assumptions/Benefit Terms PERS

Changes in the assumptions between the 2021 and 2020 valuations:

Projected salary increases went from 3.1-5.3% (state) and 3.35-6.5% (nonstate) in 2020 to 2.75-5.55% (state) and 3.60-6.75% (nonstate) in 2021; the inflation rate dropped from 3% in 2020 to 2.75% in 2021. These changes in assumptions lead to deferred outflows of \$236,067,000 in 2021.

Changes in the assumptions between the 2018 and 2019 valuations:

Mortality, withdrawal rates, disability rates, retirement rates, salary scales, and non-contributory service loads were changed to reflect the most recent experience study for June 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Changes in the assumptions between the 2015 and 2014 valuations:

Projected salary increases went from 4.25-6% in 2014 to 3-6% in 2015; the inflation rate went from 2.2% in 2015 to 1.9% in 2015; mortality rates changed due to from the Gam model to RP-2000 model; withdrawal rates went form 1-31.2% in 2014 to 1.75-35.8% in 2015; disability rates went from 0-.8% in 2014 to 0-.675% in 2015;. The range of the experience study was 2004-2009 in 2014 and 2009-2014 in 2015. These changes in assumptions lead to deferred inflows of \$89,556,000 in 2015.

Changes in benefit terms between the 2018 and 2019 valuations:

Under HB 3095, a minimum monthly benefit of \$750 was established for current pensioners as of June 3, 2019 who had completed at least 25 years of service. A corresponding minimum of \$375 was set for beneficiaries in pay status under the 50% joint-and-survivor annuity options were the original member had completed at least 25 years of services.

Note 2 - Changes in Assumptions OPEB - West Virginia RHBT

Changes in the assumptions between the 2020 and 2018 valuations:

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2020. The net effect of the assumption changes was approximately \$1,147 million. The major changes include:

- General/Price inflation –Decrease price inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- Discount Rate Decrease discount rate from 7.15% to 6.65%.
- Wage inflation Decrease wage inflation rate from 4.00% to 2.75% for PERS.
- Salary increase Develop salary increase assumptions based on experience specific to the OPEB covered group.

Changes in the assumptions between the 2019 and 2018 valuations:

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior measurement date. The net effect of assumption changes we approximately \$236 million. The assumption changes that most significantly impacted the Total OPEB Liability was an approximate \$11.8 million decrease in the per capita claims cost for Pre-Medicare and Medicare, as well as an approximate \$224.2 million decrease due to capped subsidy costs implemented in December 2019. Certain other assumption changes were noted but did not materially impact the Total OPEB Liability.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in the assumptions between the 2018 and 2017 valuations:

Certain assumptions have been changed since the prior measurement date. The assumption changes that most significantly impacted the Net OPEB Liability are as follows: the inclusion of waived annuitants increased the liability by approximately \$17 million; a 15% reduction in the retirement rate assumption decreased the liability by approximately \$68 million; a change in certain healthcare-related assumptions decreased the liability by approximately \$232 million; and an update to the mortality tables increased the liability by approximately \$25 million. Certain other assumption changes were noted but did not materially impact the Net OPEB Liability.

Changes in the assumptions between the 2016 and 2015 valuations:

Certain economic and behavioral assumptions are unique to healthcare benefits. These assumptions include the healthcare trend, per capita claims costs, the likelihood that a member selects healthcare coverage and the likelihood that a retiree selects one-person, two person or family coverage. These assumptions were updated based on a recent experience study performed by the RHBT actuaries using five-year experience data through June 30, 2015. The updated per capita claims costs were also based on recent claims, enrollment and premium information as of the valuation date.

For the June 30, 2016 valuation, the retiree healthcare participation assumption for each retirement plan is slightly higher than the previous assumption used in the June 30, 2015 OPEB valuation. More members who were covered as actives will be assumed to participate as retirees.

The 2016 and 2015 valuations include consideration of the \$30 million annual appropriations under Senate Bill 419, through July 1, 2037, or if earlier, the year the benefit obligation is fully funded. Additionally, the presentation of covered payroll was changed for the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation. Participating employees hired before July 1, 2010, pay retiree premiums that are subsidized based on years of service at retirement. Participating employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, are required to fully fund premium contributions upon retirement. Consequently, beginning June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation covered payroll represents only the payroll for those OPEB eligible participating employees that were hired before July 1, 2010, allowing a better representation of the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll, whereas, for the prior years, covered payroll is in total for all participating employees.

Note 3 – Changes in Assumptions Policemen's Pension Plan

Changes in the assumptions between the 2021 and 2020 valuations: The discount rate changed from 5.50% to 5.75%. Changes were made to salary scale assumptions, pay spiking assumptions, inflation, cost-of-living increases. mortality rates, retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates marital status, and non-spouse beneficiary loads.

Note 4 – Changes in Assumptions Firemen's Pension Plan

Changes in the assumptions between the 2021 and 2020 valuations: Changes were made to salary scale assumptions, pay spiking assumptions, inflation, cost-of-living increases. mortality rates, retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates marital status, and non-spouse beneficiary loads.

Note 5 – Changes in Assumptions City of Huntington OPEB

Changes in the assumptions between the 2022 and 2021 valuations: The discount rate increased from 2.19% to 4.09%.



CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

						Debt		
						Service		
								Total
						Tax		Nonmajor
		Special		Capital		Increment		Governmental
		Revenue		Projects		Financing		Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	•		•	<u>J</u>			•	
Assets:								
Current:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,828	\$	125	\$	942,592	\$	1,292,545
Taxes receivable		-		-		6,494		6,494
Investments		-		1,659,175		-		1,659,175
Due from:								
Other funds		4,675		24,180		-		28,855
Total assets	•	354,503	•	1,683,480		949,086	•	2,987,069
Deferred Outflows:	•	•	•			·	•	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	354,503	\$	1,683,480	\$	949,086	\$	2,987,069
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BA	ALAN	ICES						
Liabilities:	12.1							
Accounts payable	\$	20,717	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,717
Due to:	,	- , .	,		,		•	- , .
Other funds		4,215		-		-		4,215
Unclaimed property		1,942		-		-		1,942
Total liabilities	•	26,874	•	-		_	•	26,874
Deferred Inflows:	•	,	•		ı		•	,
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		5,180		5,180
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	•	26,874	•	-		5,180	•	32,054
Fund Balances:	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted		-		-		943,906		943,906
Assigned		327,629		1,683,480		-		2,011,109
Total fund balances	•	327,629	-	1,683,480	ji	943,906	•	2,955,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	354,503	\$	1,683,480	\$	949,086	\$	2,987,069

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Debt Service	
						Total
					Tax	Nonmajor
		Special		Capital	Increment	Governmental
		Revenue	_	Projects	Financing	Funds
REVENUES	•		_			
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	-	\$	- \$	663,848 \$	663,848
Charges for services		-		71,103	-	71,103
Fines and forfeits		22,030		-	-	22,030
Interest and investment earnings		401		1,635	692	2,728
Contributions and donations		196,549		-	-	196,549
Other		300		-		300
Total revenues		219,280	-	72,738	664,540	956,558
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-		-	4,750	4,750
Public safety		102,305		-	-	102,305
Health and sanitation		-		400	-	400
Capital outlay		101,204		-	-	101,204
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-	362,000	362,000
Interest		-		-	150,497	150,497
Total expenditures	•	203,509	-	400	517,247	721,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		15,771	-	72,338	147,293	235,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)		-		-	(398,320)	(398,320)
Proceeds from sale of bonds		-		-	286,446	286,446
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	-	-	-	(111,874)	(111,874)
Net change in fund balance	•	15,771	-	72,338	35,419	123,528
Fund balances – beginning		311,858		1,611,142	908,487	2,831,487
Fund balances – ending	\$	327,629	\$ -	1,683,480 \$		

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Safety Town		Federal Drug	Westmoreland Fire Protection	Jean Dean Public Safety	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS	'						
Assets Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,931	\$	129,220 \$	55,633 \$	35,044 \$	349,828
Due from:							
Other funds	-	-	_	2,300		2,375	4,675
Total assets		129,931		131,520	55,633	37,419	354,503
Deferred Outflows:	,						
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows	,	-		-		-	
of resources	\$	129,931	\$	131,520 \$	55,633 \$	37,419 \$	354,503
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW Liabilities:	S Al	ND FUND B	SAL.	ANCES			
Accounts payable	\$	31	\$	13,394 \$	- \$	7,292 \$	20,717
Due to:							
Other funds		4,215		_	-	_	4,215
Unclaimed property		-		1,942	-	-	1,942
Total liabilities	1	4,246		15,336	-	7,292	26,874
Deferred Inflows:	,		•				
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred	,	-	• !				
inflows of resources		4,246		15,336	-	7,292	26,874
Fund balances:	,						
Assigned		125,685		116,184	55,633	30,127	327,629
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	,	125,685		116,184	55,633	30,127	327,629
and fund balances	\$	129,931	\$	131,520 \$	55,633 \$	37,419 \$	354,503

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Safety Town	Federal Drug	Westmoreland Fire Protection	Jean Dean Public Safety	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeits	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	22,030 \$	22,030
Interest and investment earnings		114	228	56	3	401
Grants and contributions		102,853	93,696	-	-	196,549
Other		-	300	-	-	300
Total revenues	-	102,967	94,224	56	22,033	219,280
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		56,100	26,093	400	19,712	102,305
Capital projects		-	101,204	-	-	101,204
Total expenditures	-	56,100	127,297	400	19,712	203,509
Net change in fund balance	-	46,867	(33,073)	(344)	2,321	15,771
Fund balances – beginning		78,818	149,257	55,977	27,806	311,858
Fund balances – ending	\$	125,685 \$	116,184 \$	55,633 \$	30,127 \$	327,629

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Landfill Reserve
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_	
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125
Investments		1,659,175
Due from:		
Other funds		24,180
Total assets		1,683,480
Deferred Outflows:		
Total deferred outflows of resources		-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	S	1,683,480
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	Ψ =	1,003,400
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND		
FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Total liabilities	\$	-
Deferred Inflows:	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned		1,683,480
Total fund balances	_	
Total fully varances	-	1,683,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and		
fund balances	\$_	1,683,480

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Landfill Reserve
REVENUES	_	
Charges for Services	\$	71,103
Interest and investment earnings	_	1,635
Total revenues	-	72,738
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Health and sanitation		400
Total expenditures	-	400
Net change in fund balance		72,338
Fund balances – beginning		1,611,142
Fund balances – ending	\$ -	1,683,480

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Downtown Tax Increment Financing		Kinetic Park Tax Increment Financing		Total Debt
	_	(TIF #1)		(TIF #2)	į	Service Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	632,317	\$	310,275	\$	942,592
Taxes receivable		6,494	_	-		6,494
Total assets		638,811		310,275		949,086
Deferred Outflows						
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	-	-	-	,	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	638,811	\$	310,275	\$	949,086
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND B Liabilities	ALA	ANCES				
Total liabilities	\$_		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows						
Total deferred inflows of resources – property taxes	-	5,180			,	5,180
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for debt service		319,993		310,275		630,268
Restricted for capital projects		313,638		-		313,638
Total fund balance	-	633,631		310,275	,	943,906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	638,811	\$	310,275	\$	949,086

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Downtown Tax Increment Financing (TIF #1)	Kinetic Park Tax Increment Financing (TIF #2)		Total Debt Service Funds	
REVENUES	-			_		
Taxes:						
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	321,826	\$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	663,848	
Interest and investment earnings	-	418	274	_	692	
Total revenues	_	322,244	342,296	_	664,540	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,500	2,250		4,750	
Debt service:						
Principal		167,000	195,000		362,000	
Interest	-	73,029	77,468	_	150,497	
Total expenditures	_	242,529	274,718		517,247	
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures		79,715	67,578		147,293	
Other financing sources (uses)	_					
Transfers out		(287,062)	(111,258)		(398,320)	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	_	286,446			286,446	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(616)	(111,258)	_	(111,874)	
Net change in fund balance		79,099	(43,680)		35,419	
Fund balance – beginning	-	554,532	353,955	_	908,487	
Fund balance – ending	\$	633,631	\$ 310,275	\$_	943,906	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS HUNE 30, 2022

s-type Activitie erprise Funds	es –	
Municipal arking Board		Huntington Water Quality Board
252,406	\$	9,405,488
2,001		996,526
-		10,649
-		25,468
625		62,239
-		-
203,970		-
459,002		10,500,370
-		654,872
-		4,719,077
-		-
		693,141
		6,067,090
942,877		402,220
-		7,976,946
4,792,439		100,195,172
490,173		-
-		3,076,918
797,525		3,232,042
-		-
(5,508,333)		(70,641,231)
1,514,681		44,242,067
191,305		2,280,825
-		24,892
1,705,986	_ ,	52,614,874
2,164,988		63,115,244
35,637		486,085
4,132		34,952
36,399		433,962
21 833		260,301
		882,041
		36,399 21,833

Total deferred outflows of resources

49,593

2,097,341

111,682

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities – Ent	terp	rise Funds
	Municipal Development Authority		Municipal Parking Board	•	Huntington Water Quality Board
LIABILITIES	•			_	
Current liabilities payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	\$ 75,958	\$	385	\$	968,255
Refunds payable	-		-		19,426
Reserve for health claims	5,601		7,466		-
Accrued payroll	7,111		13,785		63,889
Accrued revenue bond/note interest payable	247,343		-		18,043
Other accrued expenses	36,440		-		173,642
Due to:	16000		57.600		
Primary government	16,899		57,680		-
Customer deposits	772 174		-		619,993
Revenue bonds payable and notes payable	773,174			-	8,538,929
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	1,162,526		79,316	-	10,402,177
Unearned revenues:					
Charges for services			3,695	-	
Total unearned revenues			3,695	-	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds and notes payable	7,377,601		-		8,043,038
Other postemployment benefits liability	17,692		119,084		25,200
Net pension obligation payable	-		-		23,400
Compensated absences payable	17,268		28,810	_	179,357
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,412,561		147,894	_	8,270,995
Total liabilities	8,575,087		230,905	_	18,673,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Changes in contributions	-		-		37,125
Difference between expected and actual experience	349		725		8,646
Difference in assumptions	746		1,551		18,487
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	117,978		245,031		2,921,366
Other post employment benefits	5,754		38,732		876,141
Lease deferred inflows	5,145,000		203,970	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,269,827		490,009	-	3,861,765
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,182,614		1,514,681		27,660,100
Restricted for economic development	1,027,938		-		-
Restricted for net pension asset	92,110		191,305		-
Restricted for customer deposits	-		-		90,054
Restricted for construction	-		-		2,699,484
Restricted for insurance claims	-		-		367,311
Restricted for debt service	-		- (1.50.222)		2,307,154
Unrestricted	555,544		(150,230)	-	9,553,545
Total net position	\$ 9,858,206	\$	1,555,756	\$ _	42,677,648

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Municipal	•			Huntington	
	Development		Municipal		Water Quality	
	Authority		Parking Board		Board	
Operating revenues:	0 = 44				460000	
Sales and services to customers	\$ 8,741	\$	572,666	\$	16,899,255	
Fines and forfeits	-		73,470		346,655	
Rental fees	112,500		74,591		35,890	
Miscellaneous	41,993		40,712		172,625	
Total revenues	163,234		761,439		17,454,425	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	219,088		296,580		5,291,737	
Contractual services	442,106		54,060		1,097,478	
Administrative and general	39,751		103,322		1,355,044	
Rents	-		-		39,544	
Taxes	-		-		498,364	
Fuel and oil	-		-		183,280	
Liability insurance	23,317		19,232		292,565	
Materials and supplies	3,106		19,297		1,954,533	
Utilities	5,832		29,515		965,539	
Depreciation	209,054		33,040		1,597,693	
Amortization	-		-		60,382	
Maintenance	17,256		38,386		630,877	
Miscellaneous	27,826				16,215	
Total operating expenses	987,336		593,432		13,983,251	
Operating income (loss)	(824,102)		168,007		3,471,174	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Contributions	200,000		-		-	
Investment earnings	1,191		109		16,128	
Interest and fiscal charges	(483,276)		-		(367,495)	
Grants	467,246		-		2,824,711	
Miscellaneous	-		-		130,090	
State OPEB support revenue	-		-		4,876	
Transfers	1,326,517					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,511,678		109		2,608,310	
Income (loss)	687,576		168,116		6,079,484	
Net position at beginning of year	9,170,630	i	1,387,640		36,598,164	
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,858,206	\$	1,555,756	\$	42,677,648	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund					
	Municipal	Municipal	Huntington			
	Development	Parking	Water Quality			
	Authority	Board	Board			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 102,712 \$	769,404 \$	17,757,436			
Cash paid for goods and services	(427,752)	(272,840)	(13,262,310)			
Cash paid to employees	(251,827)	(550,670)	-			
Other cash receipts	7,612	40,712	-			
Other cash payments	(318,086)	(6,867)				
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(887,341)	(20,261)	4,495,126			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Grants and contributions	667,246	-	-			
Transfers	1,326,517	<u>-</u>				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,993,763	<u>-</u>	-			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchases of capital assets	(1,485,005)	(20,529)	(6,201,196)			
Loan proceeds	300,000	-	2,189,064			
Principal paid on capital debt	(453,174)	-	(1,270,396)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(407,439)		(367,495)			
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(2,045,618)	(20,529)	(5,650,023)			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Operating grant	-	-	2,824,711			
Miscellaneous	-	-	134,966			
Interest received	1,191	109	16,128			
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,191	109	2,975,805			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(938,005)	(40,681)	1,820,908			
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021						
(including \$7,605,543 in restricted accounts)	2,478,907	293,087	13,651,670			
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022						
(including \$7,095,028 in restricted accounts)	\$ 1,540,902 \$	252,406 \$	15,472,578			

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
		Municipal Municipal Development Parking		Municipal	Huntington		
				Parking	Water Quality		
		Authority	_	Board		Board	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating (loss) income	\$	(824,102)	\$	168,007	\$	3,471,174	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash							
provided by opearting activites:							
Depreciation expense		209,054		33,040		1,597,693	
Amortization expense		-		-		60,382	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(18,529)		50,292		354,748	
Decrease (increase) in other receivable		(360,079)		-		-	
Decrease (increase) in inventory		-		-		(10,466)	
Decrease (increase) due from other funds		-		-		(257,088)	
Decrease (increase) due from primary government		-		-		(7,931)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense		19,044		1,916		(8,929)	
Decrease (increase) in customer deposits		-		-		16,611	
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset		(92,110)		(191,305)		-	
Decrease (increase) in deferred outlows		(5,214)		24,737		377,169	
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits		6,116		(228,189)		(385,570)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		75,958		(10,944)		4,544	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(2,441)		(7,740)		(1,786)	
Increase (decrease) in refunds payable		-		-		3,313	
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses		36,440		-		26,240	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		-		-		(39,394)	
Increase (decrease) in insurance payable		-		-		(978)	
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		7,612		(6,867)		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		257,088	
Increase (decrease) in net pension and OPEB payable		-		-		48,600	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,163)		4,926		(10,195)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(1,615)		-	
Increase (decrease) in health care claims payable		660		(4,474)		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(55,499)		(118,928)		(3,655,819)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		119,912	_	266,883	-	2,655,720	
Net cash (used) provided by operations	\$	(887,341)	\$_	(20,261)	\$	4,495,126	



CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Entity Identity Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Teachin Granton and Through Granton 110 grain 11th		Tuendry Prumber	Dapenditures	Subrecipients
Primary Government				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs:				
Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	\$ 1,337,727	\$ 81,655
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant-CV	14.218	N/A	199,824	42,820
Total - Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,537,551	124,475
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	N/A	268,782	268,782
COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant Program-CV	14.231	N/A N/A	404,045	404,045
Total - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	- 1	- ""	672,827	672,827
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	340,490	228,655
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		-	2,550,868	1,025,957
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Programs:				
Brownfields Assessments and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	43,591	-
Brownfields Assessments and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	396,769	335,246
Brownfields Assessments and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	300,000	300,000
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		-	740,360	635,246
U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance				
Direct Programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	9,650	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	29,791	
Total - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	4604	37/4	39,441	-
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812	N/A	110,530	109,720
Pass-Through WV Division of Administrative Services Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant	16.609	19-PSN-001	24,662	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.007	-	174,633	109,720
NOD AND LOCATION				
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Programs:				
Staffing For Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant	97.083	N/A	33,214	_
Pass-Through WV Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	771003	1011	55,211	
FEMA Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4603-PA-WV	183,709	-
FEMA Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4603-DR-WV	2,523	
Total - FEMA Public Assistance		-	186,232	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4273-DR-WV-0037	234,589	234,589
Homeland Security Program 2018-Fire Department Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security	97.067	18-SHS-66	22,298 476,333	234,589
Tour of Stephens of Noncomb Security		-	170,000	20 1,507
U.S. Small Business Administration				
Direct Program: COVID-19 Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075	N/A	2,762,230	
Total U.S. Small Business Administration	39.073	N/A	2,762,230	
Total C.S. Shan Business Administration		-	2,702,200	
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct Program:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	21.027	N/A	19,999,811	132,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		-	19,999,811	132,000
U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Pass-Through Financial Commission for Appalachia High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Programs	95.001	G21AP0001A	33,205	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Programs	95.001	G21AP0001A G22AP0001A	37,441	-
Total U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy	70.001	-	70,646	
, ,		-	, -	

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Assistance	Pass-Through Entity		Passed Through to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Listing #	Identity Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through WV Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
Safe Communities Grant Program	20.600	F21-HS-02-402	41,709	14,191
Safe Communities Grant Program	20.600	F22-HS-02-402	99,562	28,500
Total - State and Community Highway Safety			141,271	42,691
Occupant Protection Grant Program	20.616	F21-HS-02-405b	17,582	3,539
Traffic Records Grant Program	20.616	F21-HS-02-405c	6,769	-
Impaired Dirving Grant Program	20.616	F21-HS-02-405d	27,733	1,963
Occupant Protection Grant Program	20.616	F22-HS-02-405b	35,633	18,883
Traffic Records Grant Program	20.616	F22-HS-02-405c	59,079	-
Impaired Dirving Grant Program	20.616	F22-HS-02-405d	174,416	6,155
Distracted Driving Grant Program	20.616	F22-HS-02-405e	23,481	11,516
Total - National Priority Safety Programs			344,693	42,056
Total - Highway Safety Cluster			485,964	84,747
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
DOH Work Zone Grant Program	20.205	F21-HS-02-DOHWZ	471	471
DOH Work Zone Grant Program	20.205	F22-HS-02-DOHWZ	7,984	7,984
Total - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			8,455	8,455
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			494,419	93,202
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 27,269,300	\$ 2,230,714

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – LOANS OUTSTANDING

The loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City of Huntington and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City of Huntington's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and General Fund financial statements. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Federal Awards. The balances of loans outstanding, net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2022, consist of:

	Assistance		
	Listing		Amount
Program Title	Number	_	Outstanding
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant	14.218	\$	3,727,131
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		2,119,590
Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund	66.818		300,000

NOTE 3 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the City to contribute Federal (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE 4 – FEDERAL SUBSIDIES

Federal interest rate subsidies related to the City's Build America Bonds totaling \$157,232 are included in revenues in the General Fund, but are not subject to the Single Audit Act nor reportable on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COST RATE

In those instances where indirect costs are allowable, the City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 6 – FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE – AL 97.036

Non-federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) FEMA has approved the non-federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. As a consequence of winter storms that occurred during the incident period of February 10, 2021 to February 16, 2021, the City utilized labor and equipment for debris removal operations. Accordingly, the City of Huntington has recorded \$183,709 of FEMA Public Assistance on the FY2022 Schedule of Expenditures of federal awards for project costs incurred by the City in the previous fiscal year.

CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF STATE GRANT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Name of State Grant	Grant#	State Agency	D- Direct P- Pass-Through	Grant provided to a sub-recipient	Award Amount	Under (GEXPERIOR EXPENSE OF YESTER OF YES YES YESTER OF YESTER OF YESTER OF YESTER OF YESTER OF YESTER OF	ded	Ye A	al Current ar State Award evenues	Ye	al Current ar State Award enditures	Expe	der (Over) nded End of Year
Affordable Housing Fund Program-		West Virginia Housing											
Permanent Gap Homeownership Loan	N/A	Development Fund	Direct	N/A	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	98,800	\$	98,000	\$	800
Affordable Housing Fund Program-		West Virginia Housing											
Housing Counseling Loan	N/A	Development Fund	Direct	N/A	15,000		-		-		-		-
		West Virginia											
FEMA Public Assistance (4603-PA-WV)		Emergency											
State Share	N/A	Management Division	Direct	N/A	61,236		-		45,927		61,236		(15,309)
		West Virginia Higher											
		Education Policy											
STAR Grant	N/A	Commission	Direct	N/A	3,146				3,146		3,146		-
T.4.1					¢ 170.202	e		¢	1 47 072	¢	1/2 202	¢	(14.500)
Total					\$ 179,382	3		\$	147,873	\$	162,382	\$	(14,509)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Huntington 800 Fifth Avenue Huntington, WV 25717

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Huntington**, West Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 March 24, 2023 wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

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 purposes 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.

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

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV

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Vienna, WV

City of Huntington, West Virginia Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

March 24, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Huntington 800 Fifth Avenue Huntington, WV 25717

To the Members of Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **City of Huntington's**, West Virginia (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

In our opinion, the City of Huntington complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's 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.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

City of Huntington, West Virginia
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Huntington, West Virginia
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Manuales CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

March 24, 2023

City of Huntington, West Virginia

Schedule of Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Assistance Listing #21.027)
		Shuttered Venue Operators Grant (Assistance Listing #59.075)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 818,079 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.