## CITY OF BEREA CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



www.reacpa.com



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

Members of Council City of Berea 11 Berea Commons Berea, Ohio 44017

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

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Berea is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 27, 2023



### City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio 11 Berea Commons Berea, OH 44017

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

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

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

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

City of Berea Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.

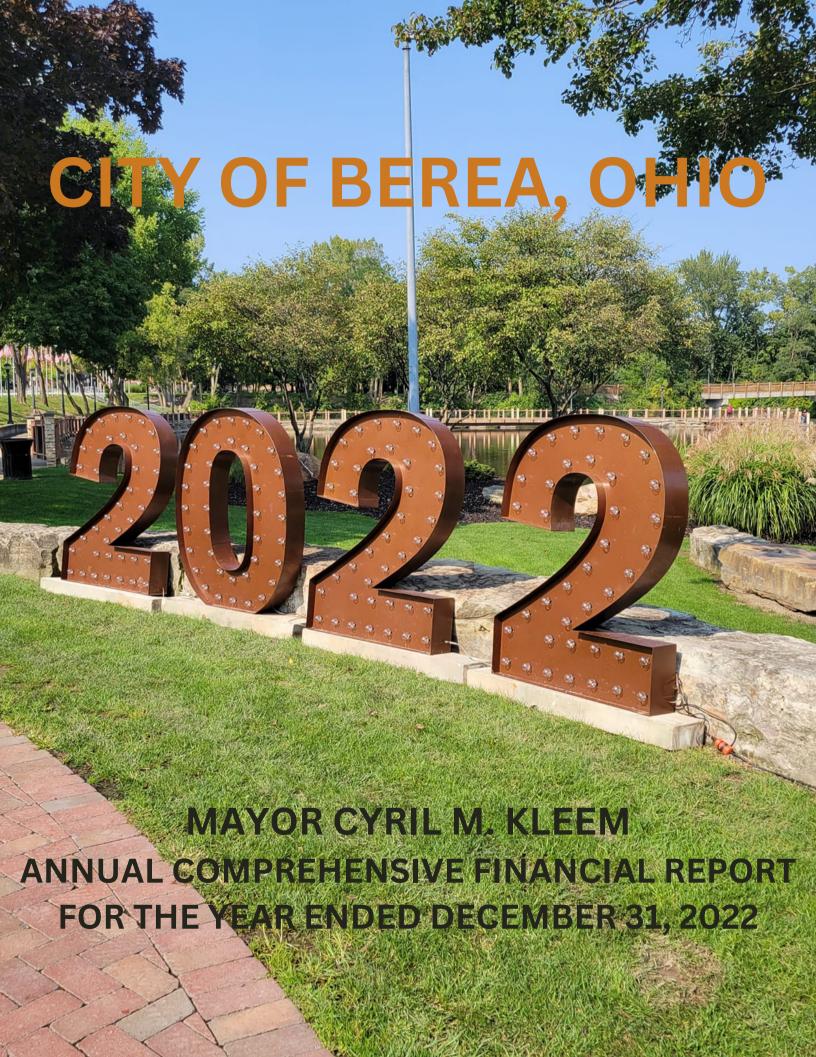
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect 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 is 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio June 23, 2023



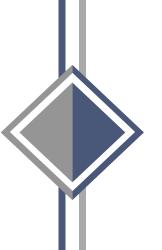
## **CITY OF BEREA, OHIO**

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issued by: Department of Finance Andrea D. Morris Director of Finance

> Andrew S. Palcheff, CPA Chief Budget Officer



## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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## CITY OF BEREA

"The Grinds tone City"

Cyril M. Kleem

Mayor

Andrea Morris Director of Finance 11 Berea Commons Berea, Ohio 44017

Phone: 440-826-5889 Fax. 440-234-5628 Website www.cityofberea.org Email amorris@cityofberea.org

June 23, 2023

Honorable Mayor Cyril M. Kleem, Members of City Council, and Citizens of Berea, Ohio

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Berea, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Ohio Revised Code requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for 2022.

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

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

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

### **History of Berea**

Berea earned its name by the flip of a coin on September 27, 1836. Berea grew from an agricultural area to a quarry town in 1840. John Baldwin is credited with the discovery of a lathe to cut slabs of stone into grindstone, thus making "Berea sandstone" world famous. The grindstones were used to sharpen tools for farm, home and industry. The large sandstone from Berea quarries were used in prestigious buildings in the United States and abroad. In the 1940's, grindstones were replaced with carbon grinding wheels, and cement was being used more often in construction. The City holds a "Grindstone Festival" every year to honor its past. (Berea Historical Society and "Men of Grit and Greatness" by W. F. Holzworth)

#### **General Information**

Situated in the southwest portion of Cuyahoga County, Berea is ten miles from downtown Cleveland. The City's population from the 2020 Federal Census was 18,545 residents. Total land area is approximately 6.5 square miles.

The City's immediate access to three State and U.S. highways and Interstate highways: I-71, I-80 and I-480 makes Berea an attractive location for residents and commercial enterprise. The City is served by Norfolk-Southern and CSX railroads and is adjacent to areas served by Amtrak railroad. Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, located within three miles of the City, and Burke Lakefront Airport, located within 15 miles of the City, add to the desirability of the area.

Baldwin Wallace University (formerly Baldwin Wallace College) founded in 1845, a private liberal arts college well known for its Conservatory of Music, is located in the City. Within commuting distance of the City are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities, including Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, Cuyahoga Community College, John Carroll University, Kent State University, Lorain County Community College, Notre Dame College, Ursuline College, Oberlin College and the University of Akron.

The City utilizes over 80 acres of City-owned park land to house a variety of recreational facilities including an outdoor municipal pool, playgrounds, and softball and football fields. The Coe Lake recreation area features paddle boats, nature trails, and an outdoor science education center along with a gazebo, pavilion, amphitheater seating and beach area. The City also boasts approximately 370 acres of the Cleveland Metroparks System. The Metroparks' Rocky River Reservation contains the Wallace and Baldwin Lakes for swimming, boating, ice skating, and fishing along with all-purpose trails for biking, jogging, hiking and physical fitness facilities. Other features of the Reservation include the Berea Falls Scenic Overlook, Music Mound, hiking trails, horseback riding trails, and the Wallace Lake, Baldwin Lake, and South Baldwin picnic areas.

#### Form of Government

The City of Berea operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own Charter which was first adopted by the electorate in 1960. The Charter has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. A nine-member Charter Review Committee reviews the Charter every five years. The charter provides for a mayor-council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member council. The Council is composed of two members elected at-large and five members who are elected by wards, for two-year terms. The presiding officer is the President of Council, who is elected at-large by the electors for a two-year term. All members of Council serve in a part-time capacity.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor who is elected to a four-year term and serves in a full-time capacity. The Mayor may also veto legislation passed by Council. A two-thirds vote of all members of Council will override a veto.

The Berea Municipal Court provides judicial services for the City of Berea. The jurisdiction of the Court, as established by the Ohio Revised Code, encompasses the contiguous communities of Berea, Brook Park, Middleburg Heights, Strongsville, Olmsted Falls, Olmsted Township, parts of the Ohio Turnpike and Cleveland Metroparks.

Established by charter, the municipal government consists of six departments (Police, Fire, Service, Recreation, Law and Finance). In addition, the Building, Community Development, Engineering, and Housing Services departments were established by the Mayor. The Police and Fire departments are headed by the Director of Public Safety. Each department has a director, who reports directly to the Mayor. All directors work closely with the Mayor in providing the citizens of Berea with the highest quality of services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The Police Department enforces local, state, and federal laws in addition to protecting citizens and their property. The department takes a community oriented policing approach that has been met with great success. Numerous programs are offered to citizens and students. The department, under the direction of the Director of Public Safety and headed by the Chief of Police, consists of three bureaus. The Patrol Division oversees the staff of patrol officers. The Services Operational Division oversees Drug Abuse Resistance Education, Animal Control, Parking Control, Auxiliary, School Guards, and firearms training. The Detective Bureau oversees the City's investigative services. The Police Department is a member of the Southwest Council of Governments' Southwest Enforcement Bureau (SEB), a regional SWAT team. The SEB team is made up of 18 member communities who provide money and manpower for equipment and operations for the tactical division, bomb technicians, hostage negotiations, snipers and medics. In 2015, the City began the Community Engagement Unit (CEU). The CEU is designed to foster relationships between police and community organizations. The CEU works with at-risk youth, senior citizens, business owners and the students, faculty and staff of Baldwin Wallace University plus various civic and religious groups in the community. The department developed a program known as Safe Passages. At least eleven other cities have adopted their program and the Berea Police were recognized by the Attorney General of Ohio for the innovative program. Goals include assisting addicts in getting treatment. Safe Passages is founded on the premise that any addict may voluntarily come to the police station for assistance without fear of arrest.

The **Fire Department** provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, Hazmat response, extrication, and search and rescue, placing a strong emphasis on fire prevention, community involvement and education. The Director of Public Safety oversees the Chief of Fire who leads the department. The department has 2 fully equipped advanced-life-support rescue squads, two pumpers and a 107-foot Aerial Ladder Tower. The Fire Department is a member of the Southwest Council of Governments' Southwest Emergency Response Team (SERT). The SERT team is made up of 18 member communities, the Cleveland Metroparks, and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District to provide money and manpower for equipment and operations for a hazardous response team, specialized water and land based rescue teams, a fire investigation unit and a tactical EMS team.

The Service Department is comprised of several divisions administered by a director. The City Service Division is responsible for the maintenance of all City vehicles, buildings, traffic lights and signs, public grounds, tree trimming, snow and leaf removal. The Storm Sewers and Drains Division maintain proper drainage control. The Street Paving and Repair Division handle the non-contractual maintenance of City streets. The Street Striping Division is responsible for the painting of street lines and markings. The Forestry Division oversees the forestry services and the annual tree planting. The City outsources its rubbish and recycling services. The City has its own water plant, which is also handled by the Service Department. The water plant has a supply division and a distribution division, which ensures the water supply is safe and the water lines are properly maintained. The Sewer division oversees the collection of sewage and the maintenance of the City's sewer lines. The Service Department works with the Finance Department in handling the billing and collection for the City's water department and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.

The Recreation Department provides numerous recreational activities and programs throughout the year. The City has a recreation center, which includes an indoor pool, sauna, steam room, racquetball courts, running/walking track, exercise equipment, weight room, basketball courts, and various multi-purpose rooms. The recreation center offers many classes and programs to residents and non-residents. The department also oversees the outdoor pool and paddleboats at the City's Coe Lake and handles the rental of the City's outdoor gazebo and pavilion area.. Coe Lake also includes several fishing areas, gazebo, pavilion, amphitheater seating, and stage area. The Recreation Department also supervises several baseball/softball fields and maintains several playgrounds throughout the City. The Recreation Department's Youth Sports Commission helps strengthen the community bonds through youth sports programs and activities that embrace and help develop future Berea-Midpark Titans' players.

The **Law Department** advises the Mayor, Council, and all departments on legal matters concerning the City. The department prepares all contracts, legislation, and legal documents. This department's prosecutors prosecute City of Berea traffic and criminal cases in the Berea Municipal Court.

The **Finance Department** handles several functions administered by a director. The Finance Department is responsible for the accurate recording of all receipts and disbursements. The department issues bi-weekly payroll and maintains the capital asset system. The department compiles the annual appropriations, the tax budget, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and assists the Mayor in all financial decisions. The City's computer operations are also managed through the Finance Department. This includes the maintenance of all City computer and electronic equipment. This department also handles all purchasing needed to maintain operations for all departments. In addition to overseeing these duties, the Director of Finance is also the City's Tax Administrator and utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency to oversee the collection and distribution of the City's income tax.

The **Building Department** is responsible for interpreting and enforcing all building codes in the City and is administered by the Director of Public Service. The department also issues permits and citations, conducts site inspections, and licenses all contractors. This department is responsible for the implementation of plans and programs that promote the comprehensive and orderly development of the City.

The Community Development, Engineering, Housing and Social Services Departments oversee the community division, the engineering division and the housing and social services division. The Community Development Division works in conjunction with the Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Heritage Architectural Review Board as well as works on community relations and redevelopment issues. The Engineering Division ensures that all contractors working in Berea meet the general engineering requirements of the City. This department controls the review and implementation of plans and programs relating to the City's infrastructure. The Housing and Social Services Division provides programs and assistance to older adults and numerous residents. The division handles the various senior programs, special events throughout the year, Berea Community Outreach Program, and various housing programs. The Mayor established a Veterans Outreach office to assist veterans and their family members in a supportive and community-oriented environment. The office assists veterans and their families in facing a number of challenges such as post-traumatic stress, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse, homelessness or housing concerns, disability and medical issues, unemployment, and other services.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City of Berea is economically strong and is a highly desirable location to live, work and play. Our reputation as a business friendly destination is evidenced by corporate decisions to stay and grow here and by the new investment and jobs that have and continue to be created.

Location is one of the greatest assets of the City of Berea. As a major suburb of the City of Cleveland, its proximity to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and easy access to three interstate highways has contributed to the City's continued economic growth.

Front Street on the City's North End Gateway was re-engineered with an overpass over CSX and Norfolk Southern railroad tracks resulting in a substantial reduction of traffic congestion due to the significant increase in train traffic. The City has purchased deteriorated property in this area and has demolished buildings in anticipation of future development in this area. This area is minutes from the Cleveland airport and IX Center, as well as major highways. The City has developed the North End Revitalization Plan to assist in the overall plan for economic development in this City's North End Gateway and main thoroughfare. This area is in transition and the City has developed a marketing plan to assist in discussions to revitalize and develop this uptown area.

The City's North End Gateway is also the location of the National Football League's, Cleveland Browns headquarters and training facility. The City and the Cleveland Browns are committed to working together to ensure the team remains a vital part of Berea's community. The City of Berea owns the Cleveland Browns headquarters and training facility and worked with the Browns to amend their lease agreement in 2019. The revised lease terms extend through 2040 with an optout clause after the end of the 2038 National Football League season. In 2016, the Browns invested over \$15 million in capital improvements. In addition, the City agreed to provide an income tax rebate to the Cleveland Browns of fifty percent of their annual growth on income tax above a \$2.6 million base annually through 2038. The income tax base amount shall increase by one-half of one percent (0.5%) each year. The rebated income tax funds can only be used towards capital improvements to the City owned facility and cannot be used towards the general operations of the Browns. The Browns agreed to provide various charitable commitments to the community, and also agreed to pay the property taxes on the building.

The City's Downtown area is home to the Baldwin Wallace College campus. In September 2018, a new 65,000 square foot mixed use project opened. This project was a result of a partnership between the City, the DiGeronimo Companies and Baldwin Wallace University. This project includes 16,000 square feet of retail/commercial space below three floors of dormitory rooms. This was the first major redevelopment project in Downtown Berea in almost 20 years. This redevelopment project increased the daily downtown population by 131 students. The project increased the amount of foot traffic to the downtown businesses and connected park and recreation facilities.

In 2022, the City entered into two new Community Reinvestment Agreements with Joyce Manufacturing Company and RAM Real Estate, LLC; and NHG Properties, LLC and Haney Landscaping LLC. The new agreements will bring 15 new employees with an additional payroll of approximately \$613,000, and 35,377 square feet of new construction.

Current Year Projects: In 2022, the City received \$1,572,348 under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). During 2022 the City held the ARPA funding for projected capital projects slated to begin in 2023 and 2024.

The City completed the resurfacing South Rocky River Drive at a cost of \$525,000. The City has received a grant of \$150,000 from the Community Development Block Grant and \$50,000 from the Community Development Supplemental Grant.

The City completed the demolition of the West Center Street Bridge in 2022. The bridge was removed and a sanitary sewer force main was relocated at a cost of \$300,000.

**Future Outlook:** The future economic outlook for the City of Berea is encouraging. Despite Berea being an older community, most thought the City could not expand and grow. However, the City has seen significant changes. The City anticipates continued development in both residential and commercial areas throughout the City.

The City's North End Gateway is currently under a transformation. The City has developed a North End Revitalization Plan to assist in the overall plan for economic development at the City's North End Gateway after a \$24 million railroad overpass project was completed on the main thoroughfare through the City's north end. The City has purchased several parcels to assist in the overall revitalization plan and developed a marketing plan to revitalize and develop this uptown area. This area is minutes to the Cleveland Hopkins' International Airport as well as easy access to several interstates. The north end is the north gateway to the City and its options are endless. The City is working with developers interested in this area and anticipate some exciting improvements in the north end with future development and new businesses.

For 2023, the City is continuing construction of the Barberry, Woodlawn, Maple and Fourth Reconstruction Project, estimated to cost over \$4.9 million. The City will receive a \$2.465 million grant and a \$493,000 no interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

In 2023, construction will begin on a secondary Water Storage Tank at the Berea Water Treatment Plant. \$974,656 of ARPA funds and \$750,000 of a state grant will defray the \$1.5 million costs. This second tank will provide redundancy and additional water storage mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

For 2023, the City is planning the Adrian, Anne, Pattie, and Girard Improvement Project at a cost of \$6.7 million. This project will be a replacement of the existing water line and complete pavement reconstruction. The City has received an Ohio Public Works Commission grant and loan to cover 60 percent of the cost.

For 2023, the City is planning the North End Sewer Flow Connection at a cost of \$850,000. This project will be fully funded by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District. The project includes a new flow connection to offload flows to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District's interceptor sewer.

For 2023, the City is planning the Emerson Avenue Improvement Project at a cost of \$480,000. The City was awarded a \$150,000 Community Development Block Grant and a \$50,000 Community Development Supplemental Grant. The project will resurface the road and replace the sidewalks and aprons as needed.

In 2023, construction will begin on the Kiwanis Treehouse at Coe Lake. The project has a budgeted cost of \$400,000. The City received funding from Cuyahoga County Council, a \$50,000 Community Development Supplemental Grant, and a \$30,000 donation from the Berea Kiwanis for naming rights.

The City implemented improved exterior maintenance plans. This has resulted in encouraging residents to make exterior improvements throughout the City and has assisted the City in offsetting some of the effects from the decline in countywide property values due to the depressed economy. The City has also initiated several grant programs to assist seniors and low-income residents to make the necessary improvements to their homes.

#### **Future Projects:**

The Mayor has created a Planning and Development Council made up of residents and department heads to review various improvements to the City. The Council has reviewed gateways and wayfinding signage improvements, an analysis of City parks and playgrounds, as well as improvements to the historical City downtown and Coe Lake area. The Council was involved in the various park and playground improvements as well as the gateway and Coe Lake area improvements.

For 2024, The City is planning the State Route 237 (Prospect Street) Project. The project has an expected budget of \$940,000. The City was awarded \$600,000 and is being considered for an additional \$150,000 in federal funds through the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordination Agency. The project will resurface State Route 237 (Prospect Street) from Bagley Road to Baker Street.

For 2024, The City is planning the Front Street Resurfacing Project. This project has an estimated cost of \$750,000. The City was awarded \$250,000 in local resurfacing funds through Cuyahoga County. Front Street will be resurfaced from Bagley Road to Church Street through the downtown area.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City maintains a Fund Balance Policy. The purpose of the Fund Balance Policy is to establish a fund balance/retained earnings policy that is tailored to the needs of the City and to ensure against unanticipated events that would adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy was created to establish long-term goals for building and reserving the City's General Fund Balance, to commit funds for anticipated retirement payouts, and to establish a General Fund Rainy Day Fund for additional long-term stability. The City's primary goal was to begin committing funds for the retirement payouts. The City will continue to maintain the funds needed to meet anticipated retirement payouts while also working towards meeting its goal of a General Fund unassigned balance that exceeds 15 percent of annual operating expenditures and other financing uses (transfers). The third reserve was designed to reserve at least one month of annual operating expenditures and other financing uses (transfers) for a Rainy Day Committed Fund Balance.

The City has committed to maintaining a positive General Fund balance and the establishment of the reserves. The Finance Department reviews all monitory transactions on an on-going basis and works diligently to monitor revenues and reprioritize expenditures and works with the Mayor to maintain optimal balances for all fund balances, especially the General Fund.

The City developed a Six-Year Capital Plan. The capital plan looks at the City's departmental needs during this time period and the possible funding available. The plan is heavily focused on infrastructure improvements with a minimal change in total debt outstanding. The capital plan will be reviewed and updated periodically.

#### Other Information

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

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose content conforms to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Berea began preparing the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and began submitting the report for the award eighteen years ago. The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for the last eighteen consecutive years. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgments:** The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all staff members who have contributed or assisted in its preparation. Appreciation is also expressed to all City departments for their cooperation and assistance. I would also like to acknowledge the cooperation of the team from Rea and Associates, Inc., who assisted the finance department in the preparation of the financial report and their staff for conducting a thorough audit of our finances.

In closing, I would like to thank the Mayor, the members of Berea City Council and the citizens of our fine community, for without your continued support, the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

A Mario

Andrea Morris,

Director of Finance

#### CITY OF BEREA, OHIO PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Cyril M. Kleem President of Council James Maxwell Council Member-at-Large Mary K. Brown Council Member-at-Large Eugene Zacharayz Council Member - Ward 1 Leon R. Dozier Sr. Council Member - Ward 2 Christopher McManis Council Member - Ward 3 Lisa Weaver Council Member - Ward 4 Erika Coble Council Member - Ward 5 Richard Skoczen

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Director of Finance

Director of Law/Director of Public Safety

Director of Public Service

Director of Recreation & Community Services

Director of Housing, Engineering, and Planning

Andrea D. Morris

Barbara Jones

Antonio Armagno

Marty Compton

Matthew J. Madzy

CITIZENS

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#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

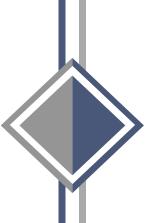
## City of Berea Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio 11 Berea Commons Berea, OH 44017

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berea, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and American Rescue Plan Act funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We have 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a

City of Berea Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 Audit Standards, we

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit schedules,* as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

City of Berea Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

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 statements and individual fund statements and schedules, and other supplemental schedules* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the *combining statements and individual fund statements and schedules, and other supplemental schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 23, 2023 This page intentionally left blank

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

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

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$11.4 million from 2021. Net position of governmental activities increased \$9.7 million. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1.6 million.
- Total capital assets increased \$4.6 million during 2022. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$4.6 million and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$77,485.
- During the year, the City issued \$7.3 million in Bond Anticipation Notes to retire outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes.
- During the year, the City issued \$2.8 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refinance the 2013 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The City also issued \$4.9 million in Cleveland Browns Headquarters and Training Facility Revenue Bonds to retire outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes.

# Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Berea as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2022 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Berea, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the water and sewer revenue funds.

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

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, community development, leisure time activities, public works and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer revenue funds are reported as business activities.

# Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, American Rescue Plan Act fund, general bond retirement fund, and general capital improvement fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

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

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

## The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$ 25,012,965	\$ 23,095,358	\$ 1,917,607	\$ 3,798,213	\$ 3,403,040	\$ 395,173	
Net OPEB Asset	1,101,700	612,510	489,190	241,837	134,453	107,384	
Capital Assets	83,858,023	79,214,020	4,644,003	37,372,442	37,449,927	(77,485)	
Total Assets	109,972,688	102,921,888	7,050,800	41,412,492	40,987,420	425,072	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension & OPEB	6,584,416	4,555,564	2,028,852	319,657	230,754	88,903	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,584,416	4,555,564	2,028,852	319,657	230,754	88,903	
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities	4,376,534	8,228,535	(3,852,001)	249,519	361,785	(112,266)	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	9,109,020	8,735,866	373,154	852,494	891,659	(39,165)	
Due In More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	15,868,701	19,242,392	(3,373,691)	704,106	1,170,434	(466,328)	
Net OPEB Liability	2,221,342	2,161,965	59,377	-	-	-	
Other Amounts	16,723,615	13,472,484	3,251,131	9,747,401	10,194,399	(446,998)	
Total Liabilities	48,299,212	51,841,242	(3,542,030)	11,553,520	12,618,277	(1,064,757)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	4,403,508	4,348,411	55,097	438,635	431,704	6,931	
Pension & OPEB	10,831,231	8,000,646	2,830,585	1,209,756	1,270,214	(60,458)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,234,739	12,349,057	2,885,682	1,648,391	1,701,918	(53,527)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,572,291	53,688,110	6,884,181	27,908,924	27,432,023	476,901	
Restricted	5,048,792	3,097,744	1,951,048	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	(12,597,930)	(13,498,701)	900,771	621,314	(534,044)	1,155,358	
Total Net Position	\$ 53,023,153	\$ 43,287,153	\$ 9,736,000	\$ 28,530,238	\$ 26,897,979	\$ 1,632,259	

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

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

the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital assets include land, intangibles, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance.

Current assets in government activities increased over prior year mainly in cash due to unspent grant money from the American Rescue Plan Act. Grants receivable for the Barberry project accounts for an increase in intergovernmental receivable in the business-type activities.

Capital assets showed an increase in governmental activities due to improvements in the Cleveland Browns facility and the completion of the North End sewer project accounts for the increase in business type activities.

Current and other liabilities in governmental activities showed a decrease in total. Unearned revenue represents unspent American Rescue Plan Act money which increased over prior year while the note payable was paid off in the current year with the issuance of the Various Purpose Bond previously discussed.

The short term note payable was paid by bond issuance which mainly accounts for the increase in other long term liabilities.

The fluctuations in the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB along with the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset are caused by the City's share of the OPERS' and OPF accruals reported in accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, which was previously discussed.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activit	ties	Bu	vities	
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 5,048,071	\$ 4,569,369	\$ 478,702	\$ 3,192,247	\$ 3,291,044	\$ (98,797)
Operating Grants	1,483,254	1,439,265	43,989	58,977	61,608	(2,631)
Capital Grants	9,669,483	525,883	9,143,600	1,061,133	412,814	648,319
Total Program Revenues	16,200,808	6,534,517	9,666,291	4,312,357	3,765,466	546,891
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,573,917	4,482,440	91,477	459,359	499,152	(39,793)
Income Taxes	18,084,206	16,072,370	2,011,836	-	-	_
Grants & Entitlements	1,264,542	1,077,249	187,293	-	-	-
Other Taxes	228,448	224,259	4,189	-	-	-
Other	609,991	262,543	347,448			
Total General Revenues	24,761,104	22,118,861	2,642,243	459,359	499,152	(39,793)
Total Revenues	40,961,912	28,653,378	12,308,534	4,771,716	4,264,618	507,098
Program Expenses						
General Government	9,652,364	8,269,997	1,382,367	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property	9,172,216	8,917,688	254,528	-	-	-
Public Health	103,970	298,697	(194,727)	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	3,922,701	2,922,322	1,000,379	-	-	-
Community Development	145,497	890,627	(745,130)	-	-	-
Public Works	1,542,014	1,428,106	113,908	-	-	-
Transportation	5,377,321	4,760,428	616,893	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	379,829	374,366	5,463	-	-	-
Enterprise Operations						
Water	-	-	-	2,828,962	2,406,016	422,946
Sewer				1,240,495	1,125,335	115,160
Total Expenses	30,295,912	27,862,231	2,433,681	4,069,457	3,531,351	538,106
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	10,666,000	791,147	9,874,853	702,259	733,267	(31,008)
Transfers	(930,000)	(590,000)	(340,000)	930,000	590,000	340,000
Change in Net Position	9,736,000	201,147	9,534,853	1,632,259	1,323,267	308,992
Net Position Beginning of Year	43,287,153	43,086,006	201,147	26,897,979	25,574,712	1,323,267
Net Position End of Year	\$ 53,023,153	\$ 43,287,153	\$ 9,736,000	\$ 28,530,238	\$ 26,897,979	\$ 1,632,259

The City's overall net position increased from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 2.0 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.5 percent of the amount paid to another City.

Governmental revenue is comprised of program revenue and general revenue. General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded with the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenues. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Donations of Browns facility renovations and land donated from the school district account for the increase in capital grants over prior year. An increase in income tax collections in addition to an increase in miscellaneous revenue from the sale of an inventoried property account for the increase in general revenues.

The changes in pension and OPEB contribute to fluctuations in expenses. In addition, maintenance and repair projects in prior year account for a decrease in community development while an increase in depreciation for capitalized improvements to the Cleveland Browns facility contributed to the increase leisure time services. Public health expenses in the American Rescue Plan Act decreased from prior year.

The largest program functions of the City are general government, which departments consist of council, mayor, finance, law, civil service, municipal buildings and fleet, development and administration and security of persons and property, which includes police and fire departments.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include water and sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services.

OPWC grants in both the water and sewer funds account for the increase in capital grants over the prior year. Increases in expense for both the sewer and water funds can be partially attributed to the change in pension and OPEB obligations as previously discussed.

#### The City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or

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

individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

	Fund Balance		Fund Balance			Increase	
	12/31/2022		12/31/2021		(	Decrease)	
General Fund	\$	7,370,890	\$	6,747,175	\$	623,715	
General Bond Retirement Fund		1,459,037		(4,207,829)		5,666,866	
General Capital Improvement Fund		1,337,456		1,860,335		(522,879)	

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

The American Rescue Plan Act fund had no change in fund balance.

The increase in fund balance in the general bond retirement fund is due to debt issuance.

The decrease in the fund balance of the general capital improvement fund is mainly due to timing of grant proceeds coupled with transfers, compared to capital outlay expenditures and debt service payments.

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

	N	Net Position		Net Position		Increase
		12/31/2022		12/31/2021	(Decrease)	
Water Revenue	\$	9,586,160	\$	8,516,737	\$	1,069,423
Sewer Revenue		18,944,078		18,381,242		562,836

As previously discussed, increases in capital grants and changes in pension obligations affecting expenses contributed to the increase in net position of the sewer and water funds over prior year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2022, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Finance Director. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* Original income tax revenues were increased for expected increases in collections, which also account for the increase in final appropriations over original budget.

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

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results Income tax collections were higher than expected contributing to actual revenues exceeding final budget. There were no significant differences between final budgeted appropriations and actual expenditures. There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's governmental capital assets increased from prior year, due to acquisitions exceeding depreciation. Major acquisitions consisted of:

- Road Improvements
- Renovations to the Cleveland Browns campus
- Land Donation

Depreciation in business-type activities accounts for the decrease in its capital assets with a completed project and additional construction in progress offsetting the majority of the depreciation.

See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

#### Debt

Governmental activities issued bond anticipation notes, revenue bonds and refunding bonds which refunded a various purpose general obligation bond. Principal payments account for the decrease in debt of business-type activities.

See Note 12 for additional details.

#### **Economic Factors**

The City of Berea is financially stable. The City analyzed it operations to control expenditures and maintain stability in its fund balances. With the help of our Economic Development and Engineering Departments, the City has been able to ensure our financial stability. The City has been successful in obtaining significant grant funding and state funded loan program awards in an amount over \$1.3 million for large capital projects and capital purchases. The City will continue its plan to be fiscally responsible and to review all departmental budgets for improvements in efficiency and effectiveness and to look for ways to reduce operational costs.

The City of Berea owns the Cleveland Browns Headquarters and Training Facility and has a long-term lease with the Cleveland Browns through 2040; however, the lease included an opt-out clause beginning in 2020. The City and the Cleveland Browns entered into an agreement in 2015 that extended the lease through the 2028 season before any opt-out clause. In 2016, the Cleveland Browns invested over \$15.0 million in improvements to the facility and the City agreed to borrow \$7.0 million towards the costs of these improvements. In addition, the City has agreed to provide an income tax rebate to the Cleveland Browns of 40 percent of their annual growth on income tax above a \$2.6 million base for the years 2015 through 2028. In 2019, the City and the Cleveland Browns entered into an additional agreement that

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

extended the lease through the 2038 NFL League Year before any opt-out clause. The City continued to agree to provide an income tax rebate to the Cleveland Browns of 50 percent of their annual growth on income tax above a \$2.6 million base for the years 2020 through 2038. The income tax base amount shall increase by one-half of one percent (0.5%) each year. The rebated income tax funds can only be used towards capital improvements to the facility and cannot be used toward the general operations of the Browns. The Browns have also agreed to various charitable commitments to the community including making the training facility's field house available for the City use in connection with various nonprofit or public, community sports activities for 15 days a year, donation of certain office and athletic training equipment for its use, two football-related events that will be open to the public, production of three videos that promote the City of Berea, and various other public appearances. The Cleveland Browns agreed to pay the property taxes on the building. The City of Berea and the Cleveland Browns remain committed to the partnership and working together for the betterment of the community.

Economic development agreements entered into in previous years are proving successful in allowing the City to maintain a stable income tax base. The City's income tax revenue base is supported by employment in professional sports, education (public and private) and light manufacturing. In 2022, the City entered into two new Community Reinvestment Agreements with Joyce Manufacturing Company and RAM Real Estate, LLC; and NHG Properties, LLC and Haney Landscaping LLC. The new agreements will bring 15 new employees with an additional payroll of approximately \$613,000, and 35,377 square feet of new construction. The additional cash infusion from economic development agreements allows the City to take advantage of other development opportunities that may arise.

The City of Berea is reducing its debt burden. The City plans its finances so that it can pay cash for many of the facility improvements and acquisitions, and continue to pay cash for all equipment and other major purchases necessary to maintain our level of services.

For many years, the City has reduced its health care costs by operating a self-funded insurance program and aggressively shopping benefits. The City continues to address the issue of rising health care costs and develop strategies to minimize increases.

The City of Berea has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence for the last eighteen years.

# **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Director of Finance, Andrea D. Morris, City of Berea, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio 44017, e-mail amorris@cityofberea.org or telephone 440-826-5889. We also offer information regarding our City on our web site, www.cityofberea.org.

#### City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets	0 11100 (55	A 1 220 055	0 10 100 600		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 11,198,655	\$ 1,239,977	\$ 12,438,632		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	350,307 215,520	1 602 200	350,307		
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,252,775	1,602,288 424,358	1,817,808 1,677,133		
Taxes Receivable	9,539,074	475,598	10,014,672		
Special Assessments Receivable	784,407	-10,576	784,407		
Loans Receivable	878,214	_	878,214		
Prepaid Items	188,737	-	188,737		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	175,276	55,992	231,268		
Assets Held for Resale	430,000	-	430,000		
Net OPEB Asset	1,101,700	241,837	1,343,537		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	15,644,809	2,559,832	18,204,641		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	68,213,214	34,812,610	103,025,824		
Total Assets	109,972,688	41,412,492	151,385,180		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	5,361,756	316,728	5,678,484		
OPEB	1,222,660	2,929	1,225,589		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,584,416	319,657	6,904,073		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	939,812	58,482	998,294		
Accrued Wages	339,761	29,317	369,078		
Contracts Payable	128,678	9,450	138,128		
Intergovernmental Payable	256,524	17,452	273,976		
Accrued Interest Payable	110,942	134,818	245,760		
Claims Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	204,232	-	204,232		
Unearned Revenue	39,491 2,357,094	-	39,491 2,357,094		
Long-Term Liabilities:	2,337,074	_	2,337,074		
Due Within One Year	9,109,020	852,494	9,961,514		
Due In More Than One Year:	-,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Net Pension Liability	15,868,701	704,106	16,572,807		
Net OPEB Liability	2,221,342	-	2,221,342		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	16,723,615	9,747,401	26,471,016		
Total Liabilities	48,299,212	11,553,520	59,852,732		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	4,403,508	438,635	4,842,143		
Pension	8,511,038	916,791	9,427,829		
OPEB	2,320,193	292,965	2,613,158		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,234,739	1,648,391	16,883,130		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,572,291	27 008 024	88 481 215		
Restricted for:	00,372,291	27,908,924	88,481,215		
Debt Service	1,614,013	_	1,614,013		
Street Lighting	1,111,334	-	1,111,334		
Street Maintenance and Repair	654,258	-	654,258		
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	491,498	-	491,498		
Security Operations	442,738	-	442,738		
Drug and Alcohol Programs	43,915	_	43,915		
Other Purposes	691,036	-	691,036		
Unrestricted	(12,597,930)	621,314	(11,976,616)		
Chiestricted	(12,0),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(11,5,0,010		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest			Capital Grants and ontributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
General Government	\$	9,652,364	\$	2,726,862	\$	-	\$	-
Security of Persons and Property		9,172,216		1,478,460		155,804		20,345
Public Health		103,970		-		11,504		-
Leisure Time Activities		3,922,701		808,838		113,988		9,073,060
Community Development		145,497		33,911		203,750		-
Public Works		1,542,014		-		-		-
Transportation		5,377,321		-		998,208		576,078
Interest and Fiscal Charges		379,829		=_		-		
Total Governmental Activities		30,295,912		5,048,071		1,483,254		9,669,483
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Water Revenue		2,828,962		2,447,250		58,977		273,094
Sewer Revenue		1,240,495		744,997				788,039
Total Business-Type Activities		4,069,457		3,192,247		58,977		1,061,133
Total	\$	34,365,369	\$	8,240,318	\$	1,542,231	\$	10,730,616

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police and Fire Pension

Community Hospital

Debt Service

Water Improvements

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Other Taxes

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Government Activities	al	Business-Type Activities	 Total
6,073 92 (1,542 (3,803	7,607) 2,466) 3,185 2,164 2,014) 3,035) 0,829)	- - - - - -	\$ (6,925,502) (7,517,607) (92,466) 6,073,185 92,164 (1,542,014) (3,803,035) (379,829) (14,095,104)
(14,092	<u></u>	<u> </u>	 (14,093,104)
	<u>-</u>	(49,641) 292,541	 (49,641) 292,541
		242,900	 242,900
(14,095	5,104)	242,900	 (13,852,204)
	3,070 0,638	- - - - 459,359	1,917,421 803,070 90,638 1,762,788 459,359
15		- - - -	 18,084,206 1,264,542 228,448 15,051 594,940
24,761	,104	459,359	 25,220,463
(930	),000)	930,000	-
23,831	,104	1,389,359	 25,220,463
9,736	5,000	1,632,259	11,368,259
43,287	7,153	26,897,979	 70,185,132
\$ 53,023	\$,153	28,530,238	\$ 81,553,391

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General	American Rescue	General Bond Retirement	General Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,688,059	\$ 2,357,094	\$ 1,459,037	\$ 88,701	\$ 2,560,544	\$ 11,153,435
Accounts Receivable		125,401	-	-	-	90,119	215,520
Intergovernmental Receivable		479,307	-	121,747	69,219	582,502	1,252,775
Taxes Receivable		6,755,549	-	1,855,022	-	928,503	9,539,074
Special Assessments Receivable		25,919	-	-	-	758,488	784,407
Loans Receivable		-	-	-	878,214	-	878,214
Materials and Supplies Inventory		10,312	-	-	-	164,964	175,276
Assets Held for Resale		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	430,000		430,000
Total Assets	\$	12,084,547	\$ 2,357,094	\$ 3,435,806	\$ 1,466,134	\$ 5,085,120	\$ 24,428,701
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	818,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,089	\$ 935,489
Accrued Wages		294,533	-	-	-	45,228	339,761
Contracts Payable		-	-	-	128,678	-	128,678
Intergovernmental Payable		136,096	_	-	-	120,428	256,524
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		39,491	_	-	-	-	39,491
Unearned Revenue		-	2,357,094	-	-	-	2,357,094
Total Liabilities	_	1,288,520	2,357,094	-	128,678	282,745	4,057,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		1,836,317	_	1,710,851	-	856,340	4,403,508
Delinquent Property Taxes		154,744	_	144,171	-	72,163	371,078
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax		1,047,258	_	-	-	-	1,047,258
Unavailable Revenue - Other		386,818	_	121,747	-	1,134,841	1,643,406
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,425,137		1,976,769		2,063,344	7,465,250
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		60,063	_	-	_	164,964	225,027
Restricted		_	_	1,459,037	-	2,224,364	3,683,401
Committed		1,893,409	_	-	1,337,456	359,462	3,590,327
Assigned		91,870	_	_			91,870
Unassigned		5,325,548	_	_	_	(9,759)	5,315,789
Total Fund Balance		7,370,890	=	1,459,037	1,337,456	2,739,031	12,906,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,084,547	\$ 2,357,094	\$ 3,435,806	\$ 1,466,134	\$ 5,085,120	\$ 24,428,701

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	12,906,414
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 are not reported in the funds.		83,858,023
resources and increase are not reported in the rands.		03,030,023
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes \$ 371,07	3	
Income Tax 1,047,25	3	
Intergovernmental 858,99	)	
Special Assessments 784,40	7	3,061,742
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		375,709
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(110,942)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the liability/net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset 1,101,70	)	
Deferred Outflows - Pension 5,361,750	5	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 1,222,66	)	
Net Pension Liability (15,868,70	1)	
Net OPEB Liability (2,221,34)	2)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (8,511,03)	3)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,320,19)	3)	(21,235,158)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds (9,310,00	))	
OPWC Loans (2,419,56)	€)	
Revenue Bonds (4,935,00	))	
Bond Anticipation Notes (7,260,00	))	
Unamortized Bond Premium (207,88	5)	
Police and Fire Pension (141,93)	7)	
Direct Financing (260,18.	3)	
Compensated Absences (1,298,06)	<u>))                                   </u>	(25,832,635)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	53,023,153

# City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues Property Taxes Income Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,010,339 18,054,215				Funds	Funds
Income Taxes	18,054,215					
		\$ -	\$ 1,849,589	\$ -	\$ 937,122	\$ 4,797,050
Other Local Taxes		-	-	-	-	18,054,215
	228,448	-	-	-	-	228,448
Special Assessments	18,641	-	-	-	723,865	742,506
Charges for Services	372,279	-	-	-	1,033,838	1,406,117
Licenses and Permits	356,559	-	-	-	33,911	390,470
Fines and Forfeitures	1,585,562	-	-	-	709,693	2,295,255
Intergovernmental	964,520	-	243,561	626,078	1,582,006	3,416,165
Interest	15,051	-	· -	· -	2,264	17,315
Rent	117,453	_	_	_	_	117,453
Contributions and Donations	-	_	_	_	134,219	134,219
Other	146,144	_	_	143,000	305,796	594,940
Total Revenues	23,869,211		2,093,150	769,078	5,462,714	32,194,153
Expenditures						
Current:	0.407.100		144 120		0.00.00	40.400.000
General Government	9,427,182	-	144,120	-	862,607	10,433,909
Security of Persons and Property	6,756,455	-	-	-	1,906,928	8,663,383
Public Health	-	-	-	-	103,970	103,970
Leisure Time Activities	106,726	-	-	-	2,153,435	2,260,161
Community Development	320,381	-	-	-	-	320,381
Public Works	1,529,297	-	-	-	-	1,529,297
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,166,416	1,166,416
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	2,264,983	1,860,619	4,125,602
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	4,779	-	8,265,000	262,622	82,425	8,614,826
Interest and Fiscal Charges	321		365,544	1,758	7,750	375,373
Total Expenditures	18,145,141		8,774,664	2,529,363	8,144,150	37,593,318
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,724,070		(6,681,514)	(1,760,285)	(2,681,436)	(5,399,165)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	645	_	_	22,406	_	23,051
Issuance of Revenue Bonds	-	_	4,935,000	22,100	_	4,935,000
Refunding Bonds Issued	_	_	2,790,000	_	_	2,790,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	_	(2,781,620)	_	_	(2,781,620)
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note			7,260,000			7,260,000
Transfers In	_	_	150,000	1,215,000	2,811,000	4,176,000
	(5,101,000)	-		1,213,000	2,611,000	''
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,100,355)		12,348,380	1,237,406	2,811,000	(5,106,000) 11,296,431
Net Change in Fund Balances	623,715		5,666,866	(522,879)	129,564	5,897,266
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,747,175	-	(4,207,829)	1,860,335	2,609,467	7,009,148
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,370,890		\$ 1,459,037	\$ 1,337,456	\$ 2,739,031	\$ 12,906,414

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,897,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 11,744,934	
Current Year Depreciation	(6,975,365)	4,769,569
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(125,566)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.	/ /	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(223,133)	
Income Tax	29,991	
Intergovernmental	(143,671)	
Special Assessments	96,270	(240,543)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	1,005,000	
OPWC Loans	167,777	
Loans Payable	80,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes	7,260,000	
Police and Fire Pension	8,489	
Direct Financing	93,560	8,614,826
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the		
governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position		
as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.	. =	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	2,781,620	(0.00)
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	(2,790,000)	(8,380)
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of		
net position are not reported as revenues.		
Revenue Bonds	(4,935,000)	
Bond Anticipation Notes	(7,260,000)	(12,195,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the		
gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds,		
an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(38,640)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	34,184	(4,456)
Controller of Controller (ODED on the Controller Contro		
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,931,413	
OPEB	27,524	1,958,937
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB		
liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	24,802	1 0 4 2 0 2 4
OPEB	1,018,032	1,042,834
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not		
reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund		
revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among		
the governmental activities.		96,428
		,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(69,915)
•		 <u> </u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 9,736,000

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			V : :4
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,029,109	\$ 2,010,339	\$ 2,010,339	\$ -
Income Taxes	15,783,873	16,717,123	17,690,064	972,941
Other Local Taxes	285,000	285,000	219,052	(65,948)
Special Assessments	12,000	12,000	18,641	6,641
Charges for Services	477,000	477,000	374,158	(102,842)
Licenses and Permits	430,000	432,000	356,559	(75,441)
Fines and Forfeitures	82,500	82,500	84,405	1,905
Intergovernmental	752,005	950,562	949,863	(699)
Interest	100,000	100,000	175,267	75,267
Rent	80,000	80,000	117,453	37,453
Other	115,000	91,357	71,289	(20,068)
Total Revenues	20,146,487	21,237,881	22,067,090	829,209
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	7,332,981	8,021,391	7,881,756	139,635
Security of Persons and Property	6,723,807	6,803,807	6,771,070	32,737
Leisure Time Activities	97,263	116,963	113,456	3,507
Community Development	349,223	332,534	317,292	15,242
Public Works	1,560,741	1,529,320	1,495,636	33,684
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,780	4,780	4,780	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	320	320	320	
Total Expenditures	16,069,115	16,809,115	16,584,310	224,805
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,077,372	4,428,766	5,482,780	1,054,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	_	645	(645)
Advances In	120,000	120,000	120,000	` -
Advances Out	,	(170,000)	(170,000)	_
Transfers In	50,000	49,062	49,062	-
Transfers Out	(4,201,000)	(5,101,000)	(5,101,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,031,000)	(5,101,938)	(5,101,293)	(645)
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,372	(673,172)	381,487	1,054,659
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,205,237	4,205,237	4,205,237	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	75,850	75,850	75,850	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,327,459	\$ 3,607,915	\$ 4,662,574	\$ 1,054,659

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	1,568,547	\$	1,568,547	\$	1,572,438	\$ 3,891
Expenditures Current: Public Health		<u>-</u>		1,050,000		<u>-</u>	1,050,000
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		1,568,547		518,547		1,572,438	1,053,891
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,568,547		518,547		1,572,438	1,053,891
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		784,656		784,656		784,656	 
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,353,203	\$	1,303,203	\$	2,357,094	\$ 1,053,891

City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities			
		Water Revenue		Sewer Revenue		Total		nal Service Funds
Assets								
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	856,277	\$	383,700	\$	1,239,977	\$	45,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	φ	-	y.	-	Ψ	-	Φ	350,307
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		1,194,955 29,875		407,333 394,483		1,602,288 424,358		-
Taxes Receivable		475,598		-		475,598		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		188,737
Materials and Supplies Inventory		55,992		<u> </u>		55,992		<u> </u>
Total Current Assets		2,612,697		1,185,516		3,798,213		584,264
Non-Current Assets:								
Net OPEB Asset Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		201,531 1,497,559		40,306 1,062,273		241,837 2,559,832		-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		14,082,888		20,729,722		34,812,610		-
Total Non-Current Assets		15,781,978		21,832,301		37,614,279		-
Total Assets		18,394,675		23,017,817		41,412,492		584,264
		10,000,000	-	23,017,017		.1,.12,.,2		201,201
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension		263,923		52,805		316,728		
OPEB		2,438		491		2,929		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		266,361		53,296		319,657		-
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages		38,137 24,673		20,345 4,644		58,482 29,317		4,323
Contracts Payable		24,073		9,450		9,450		-
Intergovernmental Payable		14,515		2,937		17,452		-
Accrued Interest Payable Claims Payable		101,003		33,815		134,818		204,232
Compensated Absences Payable		8,986		6,875		15,861		-
Direct Financing Payable		3,675		-		3,675		-
Loans Payable OPWC Loans Payable		30,592		19,404 116,373		19,404 146,965		-
OWDA Loans Payable		537,062		124,527		661,589		-
General Obligation Bonds Payable		5,000				5,000		-
Total Current Liabilities		763,643		338,370		1,102,013		208,555
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion Direct Financing Payable - Net of Current Portion		8,534 7,666		42,045		50,579 7,666		-
Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion		7,000		145,523		145,523		-
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion		510,608		1,392,568		1,903,176		-
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion		5,697,513 85,000		1,857,944		7,555,457 85,000		-
Net Pension Liability		586,755		117,351		704,106		<u> </u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities		6,896,076		3,555,431		10,451,507		
Total Liabilities		7,659,719		3,893,801		11,553,520		208,555
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		438,635		-		438,635		-
Pension		745,104		171,687		916,791		-
OPEB		231,418		61,547		292,965		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,415,157	_	233,234		1,648,391		
Net Position		0.772.260		10 125 (5)		27.000.024		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		9,773,268 (187,108)		18,135,656 808,422		27,908,924 621,314		375,709
Total Net Position	\$	9,586,160	\$	18,944,078	\$	28,530,238	\$	375,709
	_		_		_			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
		Water Revenue		Sewer Revenue		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$	2,447,250	\$	744,997 -	\$	3,192,247	\$	3,557,360 126,928
Total Operating Revenues		2,447,250		744,997		3,192,247		3,684,288
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Claims		851,553 348,508 694,679		143,543 235,572 46,668		995,096 584,080 741,347		1,250,804 - 2,325,113
Depreciation Other		699,405		711,569		1,410,974		- 11 042
		14,186		9,510		23,696		11,943
Total Operating Expenses		2,608,331		1,146,862		3,755,193		3,587,860
Operating Income (Loss)		(161,081)		(401,865)		(562,946)		96,428
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Intergovernmental Property Tax Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		58,977 459,359 (220,631) 297,705		(93,633) (93,633)		58,977 459,359 (314,264) 204,072		- - - -
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers  Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out		136,624 273,094 680,000 (20,295)		(495,498) 788,039 270,295		(358,874) 1,061,133 950,295 (20,295)		96,428 - -
Change in Net Position		1,069,423		562,836		1,632,259		96,428
Net Position Beginning of Year		8,516,737		18,381,242		26,897,979		279,281
Net Position End of Year	\$	9,586,160	\$	18,944,078	\$	28,530,238	\$	375,709

# City of Berea

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Governmental Activities		
	Water Revenue	Sewer Revenue	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,458,117	\$ 757,957	\$ 3,216,074	\$ 3,557,360
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(676,099)	(46,537)	(722,636)	130,943
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,390,513)	(312,310)	(1,702,823)	-
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(357,245)	(223,443)	(580,688)	(1,268,833
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(2,315,465
Other Cash Payments	(14,186)	(9,510)	(23,696)	(11,943
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	20,074	166,157	186,231	92,062
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Intergovernmental Revenue	59,766	-	59,766	-
Property Taxes	481,388	-	481,388	-
Transfers In Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	675,000	250,000	925,000	
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,216,154	250,000	1,466,154	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti Capital Grants	es 279,861	400,808	680,669	_
Proceeds of OWDA Loans	275,001	388,099	388,099	_
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(555,365)	(901,701)	(1,457,066)	-
Transfers in for Capital Related Debt Payments	5,000	20,295	25,295	-
Transfers Out for Capital Related Debt Payments	(20,295)	-	(20,295)	-
Principal Payments on Debt	(557,430)	(322,213)	(879,643)	-
Interest Payments on Debt	(228,884)	(96,986)	(325,870)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,077,113)	(511,698)	(1,588,811)	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	159,115	(95,541)	63,574	92,062
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	697,162	479,241	1,176,403	303,465
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 856,277	\$ 383,700	\$ 1,239,977	\$ 395,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (161,081)	\$ (401,865)	\$ (562,946)	\$ 96,428
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	699,405	711,569	1,410,974	-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
Accounts Receivable	10,867	12,960	23,827	4,015
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	(22,352
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,151	-	9,151	-
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	(89,487)	(17,897)	(107,384)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	(74,072)	(14,831)	(88,903)	-
Accounts Payable	1,268	2,810	4,078	4,323
Accrued Wages	7,125	883	8,008	-
Intergovernmental Payable	1,232	149	1,381	-
Contracts Payable	-	9,450	9,450	- 0.710
Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable	3,087	2,294	5,381	9,648
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	1,186	(61,644)	(60,458)	-
Net Pension Liability	(388,607)	(77,721)	(466,328)	
Not Cash Provided by (Used Fox) Operating Activities	\$ 20.074	\$ 166,157	\$ 196.221	\$ 92,062
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 20,074	\$ 166,157	\$ 186,231	\$ 92,062

#### Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The City purchased \$11,279 and \$112,298 of capital assets on account in 2021 for water and sewer, respectively.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,361,679 240,418 2,287,648
Total Assets	3,889,745
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments  Total Liabilities	1,314,635 2,575,110 3,889,745
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial
Additions Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments Collections for Other Governments	\$ 4,125 2,191,428 5,901,244
Total Additions	8,096,797
Deductions Licenses, Permits & Fees Distributions to Other Governments Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Governments	4,125 2,191,428 5,901,244
Total Deductions	8,096,797
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position Beginning of Year	
Net Position End of Year	\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Berea, (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was originally adopted May 3, 1960. Elected officials include seven Council members, Council president and a Mayor.

# The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The City's primary government consists of all funds and departments which are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes the departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical, street maintenance, sanitation, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water treatment, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations in which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations, A jointly governed organization is managed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. Those organizations are as follows:

#### Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each city's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Southwest Emergency Response Team (SERT), which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, technical rescue including water rescue and land-based components, fire investigation and tactical EMS services; and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau (SEB), which provides specially trained officers to respond to incidents where special weapons and tactics are needed, including SWAT, Bomb Squad, Crisis Negotiations and Tactical

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

EMS. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting Eric Dean, Fiscal Officer, 16099 Foltz Parkway, Strongsville, Ohio 44149.

Southwest Regional 800 MHz Communications Network Council of Governments

The Network Council was established in 1995 through an agreement approved by the City of Brook Park, the City of North Royalton, the City of Parma Heights, and the City of Strongsville to provide a common, shared infrastructure capable of supporting the needs of all members relative to operation, coverage, and budgetary considerations. The Network Council will provide member autonomy while permitting for inter-agency and inter-city mutual aid communication on demand. The original agreement was revised and amended in 2005. In subsequent periods, the Cities of Berea, Middleburg Heights, and Olmsted Falls along with the Olmsted Township were admitted as members to the Network Council. In 2011, the Network Council and the City of Cleveland signed an agreement for shared use of frequencies and an 800 MHz P25 Radio Communication System. The term of this agreement shall continue, unless sooner terminated pursuant to the agreement, for twenty (20) years.

The business of the Network Council is managed by the Governing Body as established in the amended Articles of Understanding and Agreement. The Governing Body shall exercise all powers of the Network Council which are not otherwise required to be exercised by the members. The Governing Body shall consist of one (1) representative from each member. For purposes of voting and approval processes, each member shall have one vote. A simple majority of the total membership shall constitute a quorum and action may be taken by the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the total membership. Voting shall be done by members or alternates personally present or by signed proxy. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting contact Martin S. Healy, 17401 Holland Road, Brook Park, Ohio 44142.

#### Southwest General Health Center

The Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio nonprofit corporation providing health services. The Health Center is a jointly governed organization among the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Columbia Township, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls and Strongsville.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one resident from each of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body, three persons who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, the president and the executive vice president of the corporations, and the president and the vice president of the medical staff. The legislative body of each political subdivision elects their own member to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's control is limited to its representation on the Board.

#### Woodvale Union Cemetery

The Woodvale Union Cemetery is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Woodvale Union Cemetery provides burial grounds and burial services to the public. The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization among the communities of Berea and Middleburg Heights.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Cemetery is governed by a joint council consisting of the council members from both member communities. The joint council elects and appoints the members of the Board of Trustees. The members of the Board of Trustees consist of the following: one elected member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, and one appointed resident from either of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body.

The joint council exercises control over the operation of the Cemetery through budgeting, appropriating, and contracting. The Board of Trustees control daily operations of the Cemetery. Each city's control is limited to its representation on the Joint Council.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ron McVoy, the Board Chairman, at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website <a href="https://www.nopecinfo.org">www.nopecinfo.org</a>.

#### Regional Income Tax Agency

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing member cities and villages. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) to administer the income tax ordinances of any Ohio municipality that joins the agency through the RCOG. Today, RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for over 360 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. Financial information may be obtained by writing to RITA, 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Other interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund also accounts for the activities related to the municipal income tax levy collections passed by ordinance in November 1992. One-fourth of income tax revenues are collected in the municipal income tax fund and are designated for water, sewer, recreation, debt and capital expenditures. These funds cannot be spent for any other reason. The allocation (which may exclude any particular purpose mentioned in any one year) to the five areas is designated annually during the budgeting process approved by Council. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City of Berea and/or the general laws of Ohio.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The American Rescue Plan Act fund is used to provide local and state governments with economic resources to assist in the economic, public health and societal recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Bond Retirement Fund - The general bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term principal, interest, and related costs, other than those paid by proprietary funds.

General Capital Improvement Fund - The general capital improvement fund is used to account for financial resources designated for the acquisition or major repair of infrastructure or capital assets.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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

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

Water Revenue Fund - The water revenue fund is used to account for the operation of the water treatment plant and distribution of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and some residents of the county.

Sewer Revenue Fund - The sewer revenue fund is used to account for the operations of the sewage collection operations.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's three internal service funds account for funds reserved to finance a self insurance program for hospitalization benefits and a self insurance program for property and liability losses and to account for the payment of worker's compensation insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds that account for regional sewer collections, collection of fines for the law library, Ohio Board of Building Standards fees, municipal court collections for the Metropark and municipal court collections.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows for proprietary funds provide information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activities.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, admissions tax, cable TV franchise fees, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, and rentals.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Each fund's pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code and the Berea Municipal Code. Interest in the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$15,051, which includes \$11,798 assigned from other City funds. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "Investments."

#### **Material & Supplies Inventory**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Assets Held for Resale**

Assets held for resale are stated at the net realizable value. Donations of assets held for resale are recognized as revenue and reported as unrestricted donations on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. Intangible assets are recorded at cost. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines, bridges, traffic signals, and sidewalks and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All capital assets are depreciated except for land, intangibles and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Y ears
Land Improvements	10 - 50
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	7 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	2 - 20
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 20
Infrastructure	10 - 50

#### **Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due to/Due from Other Funds."

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

#### **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

The City's fund balance policy establishes the unassigned fund balance at no less than 5 percent of annual operating expenditures and other financing uses and transfers.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is primarily made up of restrictions for guarantee

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

deposits and contract retainers. At December 31, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Contributions of Capital**

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. In the government-wide financial statements, capital contributions are recorded as capital grants and contributions.

## **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these occurred in 2022.

#### **Estimates**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

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

#### **Implementation of New Accounting Principles**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, a certain provision of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Component Unit Criteria and Deferred Compensation Plans, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraph 11b of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 (all except paragraphs 4 and 5) did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### **NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balance	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	General Bond Retirement Fund	General Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 49,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,751
Inventory for Consumption	10,312				164,964	175,276
Total Nonspendable	60,063				164,964	225,027
Restricted for:						
Bond Retirement	-	-	1,459,037	-	-	1,459,037
Community Improvement	-	-	-	-	10,885	10,885
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	517,875	517,875
Drug and Alcohol Programs	-	-	-	-	445,274	445,274
Security Operations and Programs	-	-	-	-	85,291	85,291
Street Improvement and Repair	-	-	-	-	282,078	282,078
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	352,846	352,846
Retainers and Deposits	-	-	-	-	530,115	530,115
Total Restricted			1,459,037		2,224,364	3,683,401
Committed to:						
Income Tax (See Note 6)	846,683	_	_	_	_	846,683
Retirements	949,913	_	_	_	_	949,913
Recreational Programs	-	_	_	_	33,127	33,127
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	96,813	_	_	_	-	96,813
Recreation Capital Outlay	-	_	_	_	233,823	233,823
Safety Equipment Capital Outlay	_	_	_	_	78,882	78,882
General Capital Improvements	_	_	_	1,337,456	70,002	1,337,456
Other Programs	_	_	_	-	13,630	13,630
Total Committed	1,893,409			1,337,456	359,462	3,590,327
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
General Government	71,238	-	-	-	-	71,238
Security of Persons and Property	15,763	-	-	-	-	15,763
Leisure Time Activities	2,178	-	-	-	-	2,178
Public Works	2,691	-	-	-	-	2,691
Total Assigned	91,870	-				91,870
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,325,548				(9,759) *	5,315,789
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 7,370,890	\$ -	\$ 1,459,037	\$ 1,337,456	\$ 2,739,031	\$ 12,906,414

<sup>\*</sup> Fund balance at December 31, 2022 included an individual fund deficit of \$9,759 in the neighborhood improvement fund.

The fund deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	G	eneral Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$	623,715	\$	-	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		4,778,660		1,572,438	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(4,684,526)		-	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **		(231,107)		-	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(105,255)			
Budget Basis	\$	381,487	\$	1,572,438	

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the animal control, municipal court and unclaimed monies funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

*Cash on Hand* - At December 31, 2022 the City had \$11,575 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$1,885,667 of the City's bank balance of \$2,987,868 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Segregated Cash** - The municipal court bond fund is maintained separately from the City's deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits is reported as "Cash in Segregated Accounts."

*Investments* - The City has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

The City's investments at year end were as follows:

S&P		Investment Maturities							
Global		Measurement		in Months					
Ratings	Investment	Amount	0-12	13-36	Over 36	% Total			
AAAm	Net Asset Value (NAV): STAR Ohio Fair Value:	\$ 7,792,758	\$ 7,792,758	\$ -	\$ -	68.15%			
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,641,527	565,132	1,756,461	1,319,934	31.85%			
		\$ 11,434,285	\$ 8,357,890	\$1,756,461	\$ 1,319,934	100.0%			

\*\*\* Fully insured under FDIC

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk* - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 5 years from the date of purchase, and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* - The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2022, is 32 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

#### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, loans, and accounts (billings for utility service). No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments, delinquent special assessments and delinquent property taxes will primarily be collected in more than one year.

#### **Income Taxes**

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent on all income earned within the City, as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent up to 1-1/2 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax at least quarterly to the Regional Income Tax Agency, who administers the City's income tax collections. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

The City, by ordinance, allocates income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the general fund (75 percent) and to the municipal income tax fund (25 percent). The income tax revenues collected in the municipal income tax fund are designated for water, sewer, recreation, debt, and capital expenditures. The funds cannot be spent for any other reason. The allocation to the four areas is designated annually during the budgetary process approved by Council. The municipal income tax fund has been combined with the general fund for GAAP and budgetary-basis for reporting purposes. On the accrual basis, income tax revenue was \$18,084,206 in the governmental activities. At year end, the municipal income tax fund had \$846,683 in committed funds, for financial statement purposes, that will be allocated to other funds as approved by the municipal income tax levy.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$16.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value			
Real Property Public Utilities - Personal	\$ 468,370,070 15,390,630			
Total	\$ 483,760,700			

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### Loans Receivable

The City is reporting a long-term loan receivable related to the Eastland Road Construction project. During 2005, the Cities of Berea, Middleburg Heights and Brook Park, along with Cuyahoga County, entered into an agreement that involves various improvements between Bagley Road and State Route 237. As part of this agreement, the City has entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$1,900,900 to help fund some of the construction costs. Although the City of Berea is obligated for the entire loan, the agreement between the cities obligates the City of Middleburg Heights (43 percent) and the City of Brook Park (34 percent) to make semi-annual debt service payments to the City of Berea to help make the annual debt service payments to OPWC.

As of December 31, 2022, there is a long-term OPWC loan payable by the City in the amount of \$1,235,584 (See Note 12). A corresponding long-term loan receivable has been reported in the City's financial statements in the amount of \$878,214, which represents the combined amount owed by the City of Middleburg Heights and the City of Brook Park to the City. These loans are classified as loans receivable on the balance sheet, considered collectible in full, and are expected to be collected in more than one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Interfund Balances**

Interfund receivables and payables can result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

In 1992, the voters authorized the municipal income tax levy. Proceeds from the levy are recorded in the general fund, for financial statement purposes, and can be transferred out for water, sewer, recreation, debt and capital expenditures as approved annually by Council. These funds cannot be spent for any other reason. The following transfers out were made from the general fund to reallocate income tax money:

Fund	Amount
Recreation Fund	\$ 1,200,000
General Capital Improvement Fund	1,215,000
Safety Capital Improvement Fund	230,000
Recreation Capital Improvement Fund	191,000
Neighborhood Capital Improvement Fund	690,000
Water Revenue Fund	675,000
Sewer Revenue Fund	250,000
Total	\$ 4,451,000

In addition, the general fund transferred \$200,000 to the street maintenance and repair fund, \$150,000 to the fire pension fund, \$100,000 to the police pension fund, \$150,000 to the general bond retirement fund and \$50,000 to the neighborhood improvement fund. The general bond retirement fund transferred \$5,000 to the water revenue fund to pay debt issues relating to water improvements. The City has a voted debt levy that can be used for any type of debt. The water revenue fund transferred \$20,295 to the sewer revenue fund to pay debt issues related to water improvements.

In 2022, the internal transfers between entity-wide activities included cash transfers of \$930,000 from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/22	Additions	Reductions	12/31/22
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$11,561,111	\$ 809,400	\$ -	\$ 12,370,511
Intangible Right of Way	2,183,636	\$ 609,400	<b>5</b> -	2,183,636
Construction in Progress	172,755	917,907	<del>-</del>	1,090,662
Construction in Frogress	172,733	717,707		1,070,002
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	13,917,502	1,727,307		15,644,809
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	17,248,972	6,096,532	(944,915)	22,400,589
Buildings	14,525,873	-	-	14,525,873
Building Improvements	37,634,396	2,429,154	-	40,063,550
Machinery and Equipment	6,949,097	99,229	(259,832)	6,788,494
Furniture and Fixtures	1,860,208	-	-	1,860,208
Vehicles	4,745,506	198,063	(144,608)	4,798,961
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	11,435,911	-	-	11,435,911
Roads	59,784,772	1,194,649	(569,653)	60,409,768
Sidewalks	1,793,411	-	-	1,793,411
Traffic Signals	4,238,674			4,238,674
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	160,216,820	10,017,627	(1,919,008)	168,315,439
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(10,411,883)	(926,407)	944,915	(10,393,375)
Buildings	(10,927,648)	(334,492)	-	(11,262,140)
Building Improvements	(16,155,763)	(1,397,392)	-	(17,553,155)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,038,971)	(257,532)	259,832	(6,036,671)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,672,757)	(108,544)	-	(1,781,301)
Vehicles	(2,850,351)	(404,585)	144,608	(3,110,328)
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	(5,111,236)	(420,897)	-	(5,532,133)
Roads	(38,560,421)	(2,904,892)	444,087	(41,021,226)
Sidewalks	(1,315,896)	(79,335)	-	(1,395,231)
Traffic Signals	(1,875,376)	(141,289)		(2,016,665)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(94,920,302)	(6,975,365)	1,793,442	(100,102,225)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	65,296,518	3,042,262	(125,566)	68,213,214
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$79,214,020	\$ 4,769,569	\$ (125,566)	\$ 83,858,023

# City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 93,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,181
Intangible Right of Way	1,154,237	_	_	1,154,237
Construction in Progress	1,081,970	1,333,489	(1,103,045)	1,312,414
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,329,388	1,333,489	(1,103,045)	2,559,832
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	995,301	_	_	995,301
Buildings	4,941,378	_	_	4,941,378
Building Improvements	2,382,086	_	-	2,382,086
Machinery and Equipment	5,671,216	_	_	5,671,216
Furniture and Fixtures	49,252	_	_	49,252
Vehicles	187,973	_	-	187,973
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	14,656,258	_	_	14,656,258
Storm Sewers	17,530,029	_	_	17,530,029
Sanitary Sewers	13,648,161	1,103,045		14,751,206
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	60,061,654	1,103,045		61,164,699
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(971,244)	(2,386)	_	(973,630)
Buildings	(3,128,627)	(120,112)	_	(3,248,739)
Building Improvements	(1,194,298)	(105,980)	_	(1,300,278)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,086,859)	(148,125)	_	(4,234,984)
Furniture and Fixtures	(48,652)	(600)	_	(49,252)
Vehicles	(177,148)	(8,335)	_	(185,483)
Infrastructure:	, ,			
Water Lines	(4,439,222)	(328,408)	_	(4,767,630)
Storm Sewers	(6,511,193)	(418,104)	_	(6,929,297)
Sanitary Sewers	(4,383,872)	(278,924)		(4,662,796)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,941,115)	(1,410,974)		(26,352,089)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	35,120,539	(307,929)		34,812,610
<b>Business-Type Activities Capital</b>				
Assets, Net	\$37,449,927	\$ 1,025,560	\$(1,103,045)	\$37,372,442

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	D	epreciation
Security of Persons and Property	\$	479,733
Leisure Time Services		1,925,974
Public Works		13,890
Transportation		3,441,365
General Government		1,114,403
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	6,975,365

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees — of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

#### Group A

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	una Eocui
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$941,241 for 2022. Of this amount, \$100,707 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,159,595 for 2022. Of this amount, \$126,853 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighter in 1967. As of December 31, 2022, the specific liability of the City was \$141,937 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

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

	 OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Period	0.044960%		0.202661%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.043912%		0.204052%	
Change in Proportion	0.001048%		-0.001391%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 3,911,702	\$	12,661,105	\$ 16,572,807
Pension Expense	\$ (1,060,698)	\$	776,401	\$ (284,297)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS	PERS OP&F		Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	·		·-			
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	199,413	\$	365,069	\$	564,482
Changes of Assumptions		489,154		2,313,903		2,803,057
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		129,681		80,428		210,109
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date		941,241		1,159,595		2,100,836
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,759,489	\$	3,918,995	\$	5,678,484
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	85,794	\$	658,203	\$	743,997
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,652,829		3,319,544		7,972,373
Changes in Proportionate Share and						
Differences in Contributions		228,795		482,664		711,459
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,967,418	\$	4,460,411	\$	9,427,829

\$2,100,836 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OP&F		Total		
2023	\$ (751,704)	\$	(186,211)	\$	(937,915)		
2024	(1,563,242)		(999,659)		(2,562,901)		
2025	(1,094,068)		(437,943)		(1,532,011)		
2026	(740, 156)		(318,724)		(1,058,880)		
2027	<u>-</u> _		241,526		241,526		
Total	\$ (4,149,170)	\$	(1,701,011)	\$	(5,850,181)		

## Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,313,374	\$	3,911,702	\$	(1,415,341)	

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple per year

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current							
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase					
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net Pension Liability	\$	18,776,216	\$	12,661,105	\$	7,568,695			

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City had no contractually required contribution for 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$27,524 for 2022. Of this amount, \$3,028 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Period	0.042895%	0.2026613%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.041927%	 0.2040521%	
Change in Proportion	0.000968%	-0.0013908%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,343,537)	\$ 2,221,342	
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,416,847)	\$ 104,660	\$ (1,312,187)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 _	_	'	_
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 101,052	\$	101,052
Changes of Assumptions	-	983,237		983,237
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	16,286	97,490		113,776
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	_	27,524		27,524
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 16,286	\$ 1,209,303	\$	1,225,589
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 203,795	\$ 293,581	\$	497,376
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	640,504	200,660		841,164
Changes of Assumptions	543,849	257,998		801,847
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	 154,639	318,132		472,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,542,787	\$ 1,070,371	\$	2,613,158

\$27,524 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability (asset) in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023 \$ (1,002,448) \$ 14,493 \$ (987,9 2024 (292,118) (15,298) (307,4	
2024 (292,118) (15,298) (307,4	<del>)</del> 55)
	116)
2025 (139,948) 11,529 (128,4	119)
2026 (91,987) 16,753 (75,2	234)
2027 - 42,742 42,74	742
Thereafter - 41,189 41,1	189
Total \$ (1,526,501) \$ 111,408 \$ (1,415,0	)93)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(790, 126)	\$	(1,343,537)	\$	(1,802,877)	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

			Current	
	1	% Decrease	 Trend Rate	 1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the				
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(1,358,056)	\$ (1,343,537)	\$ (1,326,313)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with Actuarial Liabilities
	Rolled Forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent
Blended Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.84 Percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.96 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 Percent Simple per Year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,792,277	\$	2,221,342	\$	1,752,033

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements, City ordinances and State laws. Vacation leave is earned at varying rates depending upon length of service and standard work week. Vacation leave is vested in the employee on January 1 of each year. Vacation time not taken by the end of the calendar year will be paid to the employee in the preceding January at the prior year's rate.

For all employees, except for service union laborers and firefighters, sick leave is earned at the rate of four and one sixteenths hours per bi-weekly pay period. Service union laborers and Water Plant union laborers earn sick leave at the rate of five hours per bi-weekly pay period for 40 hour work week employees, and sick leave is earned at the rate of four and thirty-one tenths hours per bi-weekly pay period for 37.5 hour work week employees. Firefighters earn sick leave at the rate of 24 hours, which equals one tour of duty, per month. Each employee with 10 - 20 years of service with the City is paid for one-third of the employee's earned unused sick leave, not to exceed 360 hours, or 17 tours of duty for firefighters, upon separation from the City. Each employee with 20 or more years of service with the City is paid for one-third of the employee's full balance of earned unused sick leave, limited to 63 tours for firefighters, and 1,512 hours for the Fire Chief and Assistant Fire Chief, upon separation from the City. Payments upon retirement for union employees will be paid over three years. The full balance may be transferred to another governmental agency if not taken upon separation.

Firefighters with 20 or more years of service with the City may elect to sell back up to 12 tours of duty of accumulated sick leave in any one calendar year. Firefighters will be paid at their current pay rate multiplied by one-third of the total number sick leave hours sold back. Service union laborers with 20 or more years of service with the City may elect to sell back up to 128 hours of accumulated sick leave in any one calendar year. Service union laborers will be paid at their current pay rate multiplied by one-third of the total number sick leave hours sold back.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds				
2015 Various Purpose Bonds	2015	2035	2.00%-4.00%	6,870,000
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2016	2026	4.00-4.25%	2,875,000
2020 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2020	2030	1.32%	1,860,000
2022 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2022	2033	1.98%	2,790,000
2022 Revenue Bonds	2022	2035	3.58%	4,935,000
OPWC Loans				
Sewer - Rocky River Project	2005	2025	0.00%	370,069
Sewer - North End Pump Station	2007	2027	0.00%	710,000
Sewer - Westbridge Drive	2013	2045	0.00%	600,000
Sewer - Fair Street	2016	2037	0.00%	294,000
Sewer - Fair Street Phase 2	2018	2039	0.00%	161,411
Sewer - Kraft Street	2019	2041	0.00%	354,959
Water - Beech Street	2011	2031	0.00%	102,500
Water - Fair Street	2016	2037	0.00%	73,500
Water - Fair Street Phase 2	2018	2039	0.00%	80,706
Water - Kraft Street	2019	2041	0.00%	305,265
Governmental Activities - Eastland Road	2009	2029	0.00%	1,900,900
Governmental Activities - Westbridge Drive	2012	2032	0.00%	202,650
Governmental Activities - Fair Street	2016	2037	0.00%	367,500
Governmental Activities - West Center Street	2017	2039	0.00%	423,500
Governmental Activities - Fair Street Phase 2	2018	2039	0.00%	142,195
Governmental Activities - Kraft Street	2019	2041	0.00%	705,000
OWDA Loans				
Sewer - Sewer Construction	1997	2022	6.11%	700,000
Sewer - Sanitary Sewers	2004	2034	4.66%	1,200,000
Sewer - South Rocky River Sewers	2005	2036	3.75%	713,940
Sewer - Sewer Improvements	2008	2024	4.28%	345,251
Sewer - Beech Street Sewer	2011	2022	3.49%	123,902
Sewer - Hickory Drive Sewer Phase 2	2015	2035	2.91%	275,963
Sewer - Fair Street Reconstruction Phase 1	2017	2037	2.52%	364,014
Sewer - North End Sewer Rehabilitation	2020		1.93%	*
				(continued)

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## City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Issue  Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
OWDA Loans				
Water - Waterline Repacement	2006	2027	4.42%	\$ 1,156,254
Water - Waterline Repacement	2007	2038	4.17%	1,109,436
Water - WTP Improvement Phase 1	2007	2028	3.25%	1,930,593
Water - Waterline Improvements	2008	2038	4.78%	1,105,020
Water - WTP Improvement Phase 2	2009	2030	3.70%	3,802,756
Water - Water System Improvements	2011	2042	3.49%	915,008
Water - Water Meters	2016	2037	2.46%	1,710,056
Water - Fair Street Reconstruction Phase 1	2017	2037	2.52%	336,013
Direct Financing with Pledged Assets				
Governmental Activities - Equipment/Vehicles	2018	2025	2.84%	167,680
Governmental Activities - Police Cameras and Equipment	2020	2025	3.29%	223,040
Governmental Activities - Lifepak	2020	2024	1.36%	32,406
Governmental Activities - Dodge Ram	2021	2024	3.47%	14,511
Water - Various Equipment/Vehicles	2018	2025	2.84%	25,056

<sup>\*</sup>The total loan (project) is not yet 100% complete.

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# City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2022 follows:

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2013 Various Purpose Bonds	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ (2,750,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2015 Various Purpose Bonds	5,145,000	-	(340,000)	4,805,000	345,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	740,000	-	(145,000)	595,000	145,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	1,640,000	-	(220,000)	1,420,000	230,000
2022 Refunding Bonds		2,790,000	(300,000)	2,490,000	280,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,275,000	2,790,000	(3,755,000)	9,310,000	1,000,000
Revenue Bonds:					
2022 Revenue Bonds		4,935,000		4,935,000	380,000
Direct Placements: Bond Anticipation Notes					
2.00% Various Improvement Notes	7,260,000	_	(7,260,000)	-	_
1.15% Various Improvement Notes	<u> </u>	7,260,000	-	7,260,000	7,260,000
Total Direct Placements	7,260,000	7,260,000	(7,260,000)	7,260,000	7,260,000
Direct Borrowing:					
OPWC Loans Payable	2,587,346	_	(167,777)	2,419,569	167,777
Loan Payable	80,000	_	(80,000)	-	-
Total Direct Borrowing	2,667,346		(247,777)	2,419,569	167,777
Direct Financing:					
2018 Equipment and Vehicles	99,815	-	(23,917)	75,898	24,595
2020 Police Cameras and Equipment	223,040	-	(58,496)	164,544	53,082
2020 Lifepak	19,473	-	(6,368)	13,105	6,490
2021 Vehicle	11,415		(4,779)	6,636	4,948
Total Direct Financing	353,743		(93,560)	260,183	89,115
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability	19,242,392	-	(3,373,691)	15,868,701	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,161,965	59,377	-	2,221,342	-
Unamortized Bond Premiums	273,690	-	(65,804)	207,886	17,324
Compensated Absences	1,228,145	224,020	(154,105)	1,298,060	186,098
Police and Fire Pension Liability	150,426		(8,489)	141,937	8,706
Total Other Long Term Obligations	23,056,618	283,397	(3,602,089)	19,737,926	212,128
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 43,612,707	\$ 15,268,397	\$ (14,958,426)	\$ 43,922,678	\$ 9,109,020

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds: 2015 Various Purpose Bonds	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ 90,000	\$ 5,000	
Direct Borrowings:						
OWDA Loans	8,533,647	388,099	(704,700)	8,217,046	661,589	
OPWC Loans	2,197,106	-	(146,965)	2,050,141	146,965	
Loan Payable	184,331		(19,404)	164,927	19,404	
Total Direct Borrowings	10,915,084	388,099	(871,069)	10,432,114	827,958	
Direct Financing:						
2018 Equipment and Vehicles	14,915	<u> </u>	(3,574)	11,341	3,675	
Other Long Term Obligations:						
Net Pension Liability	1,170,434	-	(466,328)	704,106	-	
Compensated Absences	61,059	10,216	(4,835)	66,440	15,861	
Total	1,231,493	10,216	(471,163)	770,546	15,861	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 12,256,492	\$ 398,315	\$ (1,350,806)	\$ 11,304,001	\$ 852,494	

General Obligation Bonds - General obligations bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The general obligation bonds will be retired from the general bond retirement fund and water revenue fund. The general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are to be repaid from both voted and unvoted property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, municipal income taxes, and transfers from the water revenue fund for exempt properties. Exempt properties include organizations exempt from taxation, such as colleges and churches, as well as property outside the City's jurisdiction who are provided water services from the City. The City assesses these exempt properties through a surcharge on their water bills to pay for the debt.

In March 2013, the City issued general obligation bonds for permanent improvements. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption by the City beginning December 1, 2021 and Term Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus interest accrued to the redemption date. In 2022 these bonds were refunded.

On March 24, 2015, the City issued \$6,870,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds at an average interest rate of 3.24 percent with a premium of \$346,478. These bonds will be used to retire existing bond anticipation notes and will mature in 2035.

On August 18, 2016, the City issued current refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$2,775,000 of the City's outstanding 2006 Various Purpose Bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$177,163. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$180,310.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

On November 12, 2020, the City issued current refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,780,000 of the City's outstanding 2010 Various Purpose Bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$220,711. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$210,073. As of December 31, 2022 \$1,390,000 of these bonds are considered defeased, (which mature on December 1, 2023 through December 1, 2030).

On March 16, 2022, the City issued refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$2,750,000 of the City's outstanding 2013 Various Purpose Bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$161,247. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$312,627. As of December 31, 2022 \$2,480,000 of these bonds are considered defeased, (which mature on December 1, 2023 through December 1, 2033).

**Revenue Bonds** - On September 8, 2022, the City issued \$4,935,000 in Building Improvement Revenue Bonds with an interest rate of 3.58 percent maturing in 2035. These bonds will be used to retire existing bond anticipation notes and finance building improvements for the Cleveland Brown's organization.

The City has pledged future non-tax revenues to repay bond principal and interest of \$4,935,000 and \$1.277.441, respectively. Net available revenues of \$393,560 are available to repay principal and interest payments due in 2023.

**OWDA Loans** - The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans will be paid from user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund.

In the event of default, as defined by each OWDA loan agreement, the lender may declare the full amount of the unpaid amount immediately due and payable and require the City to pay any fines or penalties incurred with interest.

**OPWC Loan** - The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are zero percent loans and paid from the general capital improvement fund, which includes resources related to loans receivable (See Note 6) and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

The City has pledged future net customer revenue to repay \$8,217,046 and \$2,050,141 in OWDA and OPWC loans, respectively. Current year principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on all OWDA and OPWC loans were 51 percent. The percentage is expected to decrease in the future as expansion projects begin operation in years to come. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all OWDA and OPWC loans is \$9,817,100 and \$2,050,141, respectively, which includes the principal and interest payments on completed projects. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net available revenues were \$786,734 and \$1,726,660, respectively for the water fund and \$370,126 and \$559,704, respectively for the sewer fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or direct Medina County to pay the amount of any default from the funds which would otherwise be appropriated to the City from the County's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any costs incurred in the event of default.

**Loans Payable** – During 2008, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Olmsted Falls, Ohio for a joint construction project on Lindberg/Westlawn Road. As part of this agreement, the City agreed to make annual debt service payments to the City of Olmsted Falls to cover annual debt service payments from a loan the City of Olmsted Falls entered into with OPWC in order to provide funding for the project. In 2017, Baldwin Wallace University issued the City a \$200,000 interest free loan to make improvements to Tressel Street. The loan is being repaid in 5 annual payments of \$40,000 beginning June 1, 2019 and was paid in full in 2022.

**Notes Payable** - In 2022, the City issued \$7,260,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes to retire maturing notes, purchase vehicles and equipment for various departments and improvement and construction projects. The notes will be paid by the general bond retirement fund.

**Direct Financing** - In the event of a default, Lessor may declare an amount equal to all remaining lease payments in effect when the event of default occurs together with interest be immediately due and payable or request the City to promptly return the asset to the Lessor and/or allow Lessor to disable the asset and take immediate possession of and remove it or sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any assets financed under the leases and demand payment of all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Lessor as a result of the event of default.

*Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities* – There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and the sewer and water revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

**Other Long-Term Obligations** - The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund, the recreation fund, the street construction, maintenance and repair fund, the probation services fund, and the water and sewer revenue funds. Direct financing are paid from the general fund, general capital improvement fund and water revenue fund.

The police and fire pension liability will be paid by voted property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City from the police pension and fire pension special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		OPWC	Direct Financing		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 252,520	\$ 380,000	\$ 217,589	\$ 167,777	\$ 89,115	\$ 7,970	
2024	950,000	231,148	380,000	163,206	167,777	88,425	5,261	
2025	980,000	210,696	380,000	149,590	167,777	82,643	2,601	
2026	920,000	188,588	380,000	135,975	167,777	_	-	
2027	760,000	165,890	380,000	122,359	167,777	-	-	
2028 - 2032	3,535,000	518,353	1,900,000	407,566	838,883	_	-	
2033 - 2037	1,165,000	79,863	1,135,000	81,156	603,202	-	-	
2038 - 2041					138,599			
Total	\$ 9,310,000	\$ 1,647,058	\$ 4,935,000	\$1,277,441	\$ 2,419,569	\$ 260,183	\$ 15,832	

On March 9, 2023, payment is due in full on the various purpose bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$7,260,000 plus interest at 1.15 percent.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

	OWI	OA (1)	OPWC Loan General Obligation			igation Bond	Direct Financing			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 661,589	\$ 282,583	\$ 146,965	\$ 19,404	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,675	\$ 322		
2024	678,575	256,272	146,965	19,404	5,000	3,213	3,779	218		
2025	690,887	231,164	146,965	19,404	5,000	3,063	3,887	110		
2026	703,326	205,920	146,965	19,404	5,000	2,900	-	-		
2027	694,756	179,998	128,461	19,404	5,000	2,727	-	-		
2028 - 2032	2,492,100	575,254	535,803	67,907	35,000	10,726	-	-		
2033 - 2037	1,637,279	207,422	463,106	-	30,000	2,400	-	-		
2038 - 2042	303,790	23,383	275,656	-	-	-	-	-		
2043 - 2045	-	-	59,255	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	\$7,862,302	\$1,961,996	\$2,050,141	\$164,927	\$ 90,000	\$ 28,391	\$ 11,341	\$ 650		

(1) OWDA loans issued in 2022 have not been fully drawn down, thus there are no amortization schedules available. The net balance of the loans drawn totaling \$354,744 are reported as long term obligations due in more than one year and are not included in the above maturity schedule.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE**

Note payable activity during 2022 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Add	itions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022		
0.875% Various Improvement Notes 0.75% Various Improvement Notes	\$ 5,250,000 500,000	\$	- -	\$ 5,250,000 500,000	\$	- -	
Total	\$ 5,750,000	\$		\$5,750,000	\$	_	

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Property and Liability Insurance**

The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability risks including public officials' liability. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with Public Entities Pool of Ohio for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund for all risk of loss. Under this program, the general liability and property losses are covered to \$10,000 and \$50,000 respectively. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City maintains a property and liability insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured and insured risk of loss. The general fund, recreation and street maintenance special revenue funds and the water revenue and sewer revenue enterprise funds participate in the program and make payments to the property and liability insurance internal service fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior year and current year claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City has no claims liability at December 31, 2022 or 2021.

#### **Medical Benefits**

The City has elected to provide employee medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental, and vision benefits. The City maintains a self-insurance internal services fund to account for this program. The plan provides medical/surgical coverage with certain deductibles, co-pays and maximum benefits as noted in the plan. The dental/vision benefits are also subject to certain deductibles, co-pays and maximum benefits as noted in the plan. The prescription drug plan utilizes a \$10 generic, \$20 preferred brand name, \$35 non-preferred brand name deductible per prescription. The plan is administered by United Healthcare/UMR and overseen by The Fedeli Group. All claims are reviewed by United Healthcare/UMR and the City before claims are paid by the City. All of the above limitations are subject to certain guidelines and restrictions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,804.00 for family coverage and \$582 for single coverage per month. The premium is charged to the fund that records the salary expenditure of the covered employee. The premium is based upon historical cost data provided by the insurance carriers. Employees contribute 8 percent of the prior year's actual costs for health insurance through a payroll deduction. Employees contributed \$185.36 for family coverage or \$75.66 for single coverage for medical, dental and vision.

The claims liability reported in the medical benefits internal service fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the medical benefits internal service fund's claims liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows and typically are retired within three months of year end:

	Balance	Current	Claim	Balance
	January 1	Year Claims	Payments	December 31
2021	\$ 180,171	\$ 2,673,921	\$ 2,659,508	\$ 194,584
2022	\$ 194,584	\$ 2,325,113	\$ 2,315,465	\$ 204,232

#### **Workers' Compensation**

The City participates in the Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan for its workers compensation coverage. The City maintains a Workers Compensation internal service fund to account for this program, whereby various departments contribute premiums which are used to pay claim settlements and purchase specified insurance policies.

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

The City of Berea is a party to several legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recognized. It is the opinion of the City that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial position of the City.

#### **Grants**

The disbursement of funds received under federal and state grants generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any potential disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the City. However, City management believes any such disallowed claims would be immaterial on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrance Commitments**

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the general, general capital improvement and other governmental funds were \$95,494, \$81,035 and \$105,554, respectively.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On January 10, 2023, the City issued Various Purpose Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$7,330,000 at an interest rate of 3.47 percent to pay off the outstanding bond anticipation notes and finance the costs of constructing improvements. These bonds mature on December 1, 2037.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.044960%	0.043912%	0.048847%	0.049841%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,911,702	\$ 6,502,411	\$ 9,654,941	\$ 13,650,439
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,525,650	\$ 6,184,064	\$ 6,872,686	\$ 6,731,914
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.94%	105.15%	140.48%	202.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.202661%	0.204052%	0.208932%	0.208528%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,661,105	\$ 13,910,415	\$ 14,074,776	\$ 17,021,395
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,159,331	\$ 5,051,929	\$ 5,142,188	\$ 4,705,273
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	245.40%	275.35%	273.71%	361.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.048450%	0.049453%	0.047988%	0.050309%	0.050309%
\$ 7,600,919	\$ 11,229,825	\$ 8,312,127	\$ 6,067,828	\$ 5,930,776
\$ 6,402,750	\$ 6,404,008	\$ 5,972,592	\$ 6,167,933	\$ 5,968,754
118.71%	175.36%	139.17%	98.38%	99.36%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.204259%	0.220524%	0.208076%	0.199826%	0.199826%
\$ 12,536,313	\$ 13,967,769	\$ 13,385,675	\$ 10,351,794	\$ 9,732,129
\$ 4,469,975	\$ 4,747,571	\$ 4,246,290	\$ 3,978,838	\$ 3,980,738
280.46%	294.21%	315.23%	260.17%	244.48%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

#### City of Berea

#### Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	2022		2021		2020			2019	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	941,241	\$	913,591	\$	865,769	\$	962,176	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(941,241)		(913,591)		(865,769)		(962,176)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,723,150	\$	6,525,650	\$	6,184,064	\$	6,872,686	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,159,595	\$	1,088,312	\$	1,066,623	\$	1,085,687	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,159,595)		(1,088,312)		(1,066,623)		(1,085,687)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,504,869	\$	5,159,331	\$	5,051,929	\$	5,142,188	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.06%		21.09%		21.11%		21.11%	

 2018	 2017	2016	2015		2014	2013
\$ 942,468	\$ 832,358	\$ 768,481	\$	716,711	\$ 740,152	\$ 775,938
 (942,468)	 (832,358)	 (768,481)		(716,711)	 (740,152)	 (775,938)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 6,731,914	\$ 6,402,750	\$ 6,404,008	\$	5,972,592	\$ 6,167,933	\$ 5,968,754
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%		12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 995,530	\$ 944,340	\$ 1,003,574	\$	892,732	\$ 836,257	\$ 705,855
 (995,530)	 (944,340)	 (1,003,574)		(892,732)	 (836,257)	 (705,855)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,705,273	\$ 4,469,975	\$ 4,747,571	\$	4,246,290	\$ 3,978,838	\$ 3,980,738
21.16%	21.13%	21.14%		21.02%	21.02%	17.73%

#### City of Berea

#### Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Years (1)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.042895%	0.041927%	0.046651%		0.047766%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,343,537)	\$ (746,963)	\$ 6,443,715	\$	6,227,559
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,525,650	\$ 6,184,064	\$ 6,872,686	\$	6,731,914
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.59%	-12.08%	93.76%		92.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%		46.33%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)					
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.202661%	0.204052%	0.208932%		0.208528%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,221,342	\$ 2,161,965	\$ 2,063,774	\$	1,898,968
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,159,331	\$ 5,051,929	\$ 5,142,188	\$	4,705,273
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.05%	42.79%	40.13%		40.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%		46.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2018	2017
0.046800%	0.047728%
\$ 5,082,150	\$ 4,820,690
\$ 6,402,750	\$ 6,404,008
79.37%	75.28%
54.14%	54.04%
0.204259%	0.220524%
\$ 11,573,046	\$ 10,467,778
\$ 4,469,975	\$ 4,747,571
258.91%	220.49%
14.13%	15.96%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 		 	 
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 6,723,150	\$ 6,525,650	\$ 6,184,064	\$ 6,872,686
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 27,524	\$ 25,797	\$ 25,260	\$ 25,711
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (27,524)	 (25,797)	 (25,260)	 (25,711)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,504,869	\$ 5,159,331	\$ 5,051,929	\$ 5,142,188
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

<sup>(</sup>n/a) Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

<sup>(1)</sup> The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

	2018	2017	2016		2015	 2014	2013		
\$	-	\$ 64,028	\$ 128,080		n/a	n/a		n/a	
_		 (64,028)	 (128,080)		n/a	n/a		n/a	
\$		\$ _	\$ 		n/a	n/a		n/a	
\$	6,731,914	\$ 6,402,750	\$ 6,404,008		n/a	n/a		n/a	
	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%		n/a	n/a		n/a	
\$	23,526	\$ 22,350	\$ 24,139	\$	20,831	\$ 19,894	\$	144,182	
	(23,526)	(22,350)	(24,139)		(20,831)	(19,894)		(144,182)	
\$	(20,020)	\$ (22,550)	\$ (2.,10)	\$	(20,001)	\$ (13,03.)	\$	- (111,102)	
				_					
\$	4,705,273	\$ 4,469,975	\$ 4,747,571	\$	4,246,290	\$ 3,978,838	\$	3,980,738	
	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		3.62%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in discount rate used in calculating the total pension liability as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. Wage inflation rate was also reduced from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

#### Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### **NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<b>Assumption</b>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%	4.23%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%	n/a
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%	n/a

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

For calendar year 2022, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 2.20 percent simple to 2.05 percent simple.

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple.

#### Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

<u>Assumption</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%	3.79%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%	n/a

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

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## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
PROPRIETARY FUNDS AND
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. With the implementation of GASB No. 54, the municipal court special revenue fund has been classified with the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes. However, this fund has its own legally adopted budget. As a result, an Individual Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual has been presented for this fund. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

#### Municipal Court Fund

To account for funds received and expended by the Berea Municipal Court. This fund is classified with general fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

#### Recreation Fund

To account for fees collected and income tax levied for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, operating or maintaining the City's recreational facilities and programs.

#### State Highway Fund

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Street Maintenance Fund

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

#### Contract Retainer Fund

To account for monies withheld from payments on construction contracts, to ensure compliance regarding the project, with the City.

#### Guarantee Deposits Fund

To account for the deposits made by builders to ensure compliance with building codes.

#### Fire Pension Fund

To accumulate property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for fire disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

#### **Police Pension Fund**

To accumulate property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for police disability and pension benefits and the accrued liability.

#### Safe Students Fund

To account for revenues received from school districts, grants and donations for school resource officers, training and equipment needs for the safety of students.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### Public Safety Fund

To account for revenues received from Cuyahoga County and other potential grantors and donors for operating and capital expenditures relating to public safety, including the community engagement unit.

#### Safe Passages Fund

To account for monies received, including donations and grants, for operating costs of the safe passages program which operates to facilitate rehabilitation opportunities for those individuals addicted to opiates.

#### Street Lighting Fund

To account for special assessments levied to pay the costs of street lighting in certain areas of the City.

#### Community Hospital Fund

To account for a special property tax levied to provide resources to support a health care facility.

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund

To account for revenues received from the federal government and expenditures incurred as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program. There is no budget reported for this fund.

#### Municipal Vehicle Tax Levy Fund

To account for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair to streets within the City.

#### OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund

To account for revenue and expenditures related to the OneOhio settlement with national opioid distributors.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for monies seized from criminals by law enforcement officials in the course of their work and restricted, by State statute, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

#### Municipal Court Health Insurance Fund

To account for court costs used to fund the cost of health insurance coverage for court employees.

#### **Probation Services Fund**

To account for court fees, restricted for the operation of the Court Probation Program.

#### Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for the resources obtained from DUI fines and designated, by state statute, for a state approved alcohol treatment program.

#### **DUI** Education Fund

To account for court fees obtained from DUI cases and restricted by State statute, for expenditures that would enhance DUI education.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### Theft Diversion Fund

To account for court costs used to fund the cost of theft diversion programs.

#### Court Computer Fund

To account for court fees, restricted for the use and maintenance of the computers within the Berea Municipal Court, Clerk of Courts Office.

#### Court Computer Research Fund

To account for court fees, restricted for the use and maintenance of the computers within the Berea Municipal Court, Judge's Office.

#### Court Special Projects Fund

To account for court fees, restricted for the use of special projects within the Berea Municipal Court.

#### Indigent Defendant Alcohol Monitoring Fund

To account for court costs used to fund a portion of the costs of indigent defendant alcohol monitoring.

#### Municipal Court Magistrates Fund

To account for court costs used to fund a portion of the costs of magistrates program established by the Berea Municipal Court.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

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

#### Safety Capital Improvement Fund

To account for revenue earmarked for improvements to the Police and Fire Department and the acquisition of capital equipment.

#### Recreation Capital Improvement Fund

To account for monies borrowed or earmarked for capital improvements for recreational purposes.

#### Court Capital Improvement Fund

To account for monies received and expended for the construction of a municipal court building.

#### Neighborhood Improvement Fund

To collect revenues related to housing and building code inspections and expend the funds on improvements within the neighborhood for such things as sidewalks, signage, buildings, property improvements, etc.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets	Φ.	1.050.505	Φ.	<b>5</b> 00.020	Φ.	2.760.744	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,972,505	\$	588,039	\$	2,560,544	
Accounts Receivable		88,397		1,722		90,119	
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable		537,975		44,527		582,502	
		928,503		-		928,503	
Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory		758,488 164,964		<u>-</u>		758,488 164,964	
Total Assets	\$	4,450,832	\$	634,288	\$	5,085,120	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	85,195	\$	31,894	\$	117,089	
Accrued Wages		34,722		10,506		45,228	
Intergovernmental Payable		114,703		5,725		120,428	
Total Liabilities		234,620	-	48,125	-	282,745	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		856,340		-		856,340	
Delinquent Property Taxes		72,163		-		72,163	
Unavailable Revenue		1,134,841				1,134,841	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,063,344		<u>-</u>		2,063,344	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		164,964		-		164,964	
Restricted		1,941,147		283,217		2,224,364	
Committed		46,757		312,705		359,462	
Unassigned		<del>-</del>		(9,759)		(9,759)	
Total Fund Balances		2,152,868		586,163		2,739,031	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	4,450,832	\$	634,288	\$	5,085,120	

	Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 937,122	\$ -	\$ 937,122
Special Assessments	723,865	-	723,865
Charges for Services	808,838	225,000	1,033,838
Licenses and Permits	-	33,911	33,911
Fines and Forfeitures	671,991	37,702	709,693
Intergovernmental	1,517,134	64,872	1,582,006
Interest	2,264	-	2,264
Contributions and Donations	113,988	20,231	134,219
Other	 305,263	 533	 305,796
Total Revenues	 5,080,465	 382,249	 5,462,714
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	862,607	-	862,607
Security of Persons and Property	1,906,928	-	1,906,928
Public Health	103,970	-	103,970
Leisure Time Services	2,153,435	-	2,153,435
Transportation	1,166,416	-	1,166,416
Capital Outlay	192,865	1,667,754	1,860,619
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	8,489	73,936	82,425
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 6,303	 1,447	 7,750
Total Expenditures	 6,401,013	 1,743,137	 8,144,150
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,320,548)	 (1,360,888)	 (2,681,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	 1,650,000	 1,161,000	2,811,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	329,452	(199,888)	129,564
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 1,823,416	 786,051	 2,609,467
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,152,868	\$ 586,163	\$ 2,739,031

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Re	Recreation Fund		State ighway Fund	Ma	Street intenance Fund	Contract Retainer Fund	Guarantee Deposits Fund		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	56,120 31,503	\$	25,819	\$	116,580	\$ 214,888	\$	315,227	
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable				35,667		439,875	-		-	
Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		<u>-</u>		164,964	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$	87,623	\$	61,486	\$	721,419	\$ 214,888	\$	315,227	
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	23,716	\$	-	\$	9,739	\$ -	\$	-	
Accrued Wages		18,990		-		11,270	-		-	
Intergovernmental Payable		11,790				7,325	 			
Total Liabilities		54,496				28,334	 			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-	-		-	
Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-	-		-	
Unavailable Revenue				23,778		293,250	 -		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				23,778		293,250	 			
Fund Balances										
Nonpsendable		-		-		164,964	-		-	
Restricted		-		37,708		234,871	214,888		315,227	
Committed		33,127					 -		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		33,127		37,708		399,835	 214,888		315,227	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	87,623	\$	61,486	\$	721,419	\$ 214,888	\$	315,227 continued)	

City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	 Fire Pension Fund	Police Pension Fund	Safe tudents Fund	1	Public Safety Fund	Safe Passages Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 77,947	\$ 48,845	\$ 13,630	\$	1,136	\$	6,033
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable	27,391 417,435	27,391 417,435	- - -		- -		- - -
Materials and Supplies Inventory	 	 	 		-		
Total Assets	\$ 522,773	\$ 493,671	\$ 13,630	\$	1,136	\$	6,033
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	 47,791	 44,727	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	 47,791	 44,727	 				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	384,992	384,992	-		-		-
Delinquent Property Taxes	32,443	32,443	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue	 27,391	 27,391	 -		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 444,826	 444,826	 				
Fund Balances							
Nonpsendable Restricted	30,156	4,118	-		1,136		6,033
Committed	 30,130	 4,116	 13,630		1,130		0,033
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 30,156	 4,118	 13,630		1,136		6,033
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 522,773	\$ 493,671	\$ 13,630	\$	1,136	\$ (cc	6,033 ontinued)

## City of Berea

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

	Street Lighting Fund	Community Hospital Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Municipal Vehicle Tax Fund	OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 400,411	\$ -	\$ 10,885	\$ 6,391	\$ 2,536		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 400,411 -		5 10,865	\$ 0,391 -	\$ 2,330 -		
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	4,543	-	3,108	-		
Taxes Receivable	-	93,633	-	-	-		
Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory	758,488	<u>-</u>		- -	<u>-</u>		
Total Assets	\$ 1,158,899	\$ 98,176	\$ 10,885	\$ 9,499	\$ 2,536		
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Accrued Wages	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Payable							
Total Liabilities	47,565						
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	-	86,356	-	-	-		
Delinquent Property Taxes	-	7,277	-	-	-		
Unavailable Revenue	758,488	4,543					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	758,488	98,176					
Fund Balances							
Nonpsendable	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	352,846	-	10,885	9,499	2,536		
Committed							
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	352,846		10,885	9,499	2,536		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,158,899	\$ 98,176	\$ 10,885	\$ 9,499	\$ 2,536		
					(continued)		

City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Law Enforcemen Fund		Municipal Court Health Insurance Fund		Probation Services Fund		Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund		DUI Education Fund		Theft Diversion Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	20,308	\$	2,942 4,987	\$	6,551 17,743	\$	366,111 2,380	\$	1,910	\$	467 5,025
Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total Assets	\$	20,308	\$	7,929	\$	24,294	\$	368,491	\$	1,910	\$	5,492
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,778 2,468	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities						6,246						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Delinquent Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										=		
Fund Balances Nonpsendable Restricted Committed		20,308		7,929 -		- 18,048 -		368,491 -		- 1,910 -		5,492 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		20,308		7,929		18,048		368,491		1,910		5,492
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,308	\$	7,929	\$	24,294	\$	368,491	\$	1,910	\$ (co	5,492 ntinued)

## City of Berea

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

		Court Computer Fund		Court Computer Research Fund		Court Special Projects Fund		Indigent Defendant Alcohol Monitoring Fund		Municipal Court Magistrates Fund		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	128,496	\$	9,664	\$	47,336	\$	71,201	\$	21,071	\$	1,972,505
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		8,232		2,450		8,349		1,136		6,592		88,397 537,975
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		928,503
Special Assessments Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		758,488 164,964
Total Assets	\$	136,728	\$	12,114	\$	55,685	\$	72,337	\$	27,663	\$	4,450,832
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,195
Accrued Wages		-		-		-		-		684 602		34,722
Intergovernmental Payable										602		114,703
Total Liabilities						4,175				1,286		234,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-		856,340
Delinquent Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		72,163 1,134,841
Chavanable Revenue												1,134,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources												2,063,344
Fund Balances												
Nonpsendable		126 729		- 12 114		- - 51 - 51 O		70 227		26.277		164,964
Restricted Committed		136,728		12,114		51,510		72,337		26,377		1,941,147 46,757
Committee				<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>				70,737
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		136,728		12,114		51,510		72,337		26,377		2,152,868
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	136,728	\$	12,114	\$	55,685	\$	72,337	\$	27,663	\$	4,450,832

	Recreation Fund	 State Iighway Fund	Mair	treet ntenance Fund	Contract Retainer Fund			uarantee Deposits Fund	
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Special Assessments	-	-		-		-		-	
Charges for Services	808,838	-		-		-		-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-	72,229		890,821		-		-	
Interest	-	891		1,373		-		-	
Contributions and Donations	113,988	-		-		-		-	
Other		 <del>-</del>				241,874	57,500		
Total Revenues	922,826	 73,120		892,194		241,874	57,500		
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	-	-		-		127,004		21,500	
Security of Persons and Property	-	-		-		-		-	
Public Health	- 2 152 125	-		-		-		-	
Leisure Time Services	2,153,435	-		042.416		-		-	
Transportation	-	63,000	1	,043,416		-		-	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-		-		-		-	
Principal Retirement									
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_		_		-		_	
interest and I iscar Charges		 					-		
Total Expenditures	2,153,435	 63,000	1	,043,416		127,004		21,500	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,230,609)	 10,120		(151,222)		114,870		36,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	1,200,000	 		200,000					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,609)	10,120		48,778		114,870		36,000	
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	63,736	 27,588		351,057		100,018		279,227	
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 33,127	\$ 37,708	\$	399,835	\$	214,888	\$	315,227	
		 					(0	continued)	

	Fire Pension Fund			Police Pension Fund	S	Safe tudents Fund	Public Safety Fund		Pa	Safe assages Fund
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	421,120	\$	421,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		54,797		54,797		39,546		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other										-
Total Revenues		475,917		475,917		39,546				-
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		-		_		-		-		-
Security of Persons and Property		602,905		582,068		45,916		1,648		-
Public Health		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure Time Services		-		_		-		-		-
Transportation		-		_		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		_		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		2,179		6,310		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,619		4,684						-
Total Expenditures		606,703		593,062		45,916		1,648		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(130,786)		(117,145)		(6,370)		(1,648)		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		150,000		100,000						-
Net Change in Fund Balances		19,214		(17,145)		(6,370)		(1,648)		-
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year		10,942		21,263		20,000		2,784		6,033
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	30,156	\$	4,118	\$	13,630	\$	1,136	\$	6,033
			_						(co	ontinued)

	Street Lighting Fund		Н	mmunity Iospital Fund	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	Municipal Vehicle Tax Fund		OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund	
Revenues			•	04.005			•		Ф	
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	94,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessments		723,865		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		0.000		252.750		20.570		2.526
Intergovernmental		-		9,088		353,750		39,570		2,536
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other										
Total Revenues		723,865		103,970		353,750		39,570		2,536
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Security of Persons and Property		670,461		-		-		-		-
Public Health		-		103,970		-		-		-
Leisure Time Services		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		_		60,000		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		192,865		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		_		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges								-		-
Total Expenditures		670,461		103,970		192,865		60,000		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		53,404				160,885		(20,430)		2,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		53,404		-		160,885		(20,430)		2,536
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year		299,442				(150,000)		29,929		_
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	352,846	\$		\$	10,885	\$	9,499	\$	2,536
							-		(c	ontinued)

	Law Enforcement Fund		Municipal Court Health Insurance Fund	Probation Services Fund		Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund		DUI Education Fund		Theft iversion Fund
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessments		-	-	-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-	-	-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-	60,214	202,893		53,373		1,024		34,304
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		-		-		-
Interest		-	-	-		-		-		-
Contributions and Donations			-	-		-	-		-	
Other		5,889		 						
Total Revenues		5,889	60,214	 202,893		53,373		1,024		34,304
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		_	58,862	200,930		97,437		-		30,017
Security of Persons and Property		3,930	-	_		-		-		-
Public Health		_	-	-		-		-		-
Leisure Time Services		-	-	-		-		-		-
Transportation		-	-	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-	-	-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				 						
Total Expenditures		3,930	58,862	 200,930		97,437				30,017
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,959	1,352	 1,963		(44,064)		1,024		4,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In				 						
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,959	1,352	1,963		(44,064)		1,024		4,287
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year		18,349	6,577	 16,085		412,555		886		1,205
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	20,308	\$ 7,929	\$ 18,048	\$	368,491	\$	1,910	\$	5,492
									(c	ontinued)

### City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Court Computer Fund	Court Computer Research Fund	Court Special Projects Fund	Indigent Defendant Alcohol Monitoring Fund	Municipal Court Magistrates Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 937,122
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	723,865
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	808,838
Fines and Forfeitures	99,243	30,178	101,402	10,624	78,736	671,991
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,517,134
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	2,264
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	113,988
Other						305,263
Total Revenues	99,243	30,178	101,402	10,624	78,736	5,080,465
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	110,312	29,577	115,739	10,130	61,099	862,607
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-	1,906,928
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	103,970
Leisure Time Services	-	-	-	-	-	2,153,435
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	1,166,416
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	192,865
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	8,489
Interest and Fiscal Charges						6,303
Total Expenditures	110,312	29,577	115,739	10,130	61,099	6,401,013
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,069)	601	(14,337)	494	17,637	(1,320,548)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In						1,650,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,069)	601	(14,337)	494	17,637	329,452
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	147,797	11,513	65,847	71,843	8,740	1,823,416
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 136,728	\$ 12,114	\$ 51,510	\$ 72,337	\$ 26,377	\$ 2,152,868

### City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022

	( Imp	Safety Capital Provement Fund	Imp	ecreation Capital provement Fund	Court Capital provement Fund	Imp	ghborhood provement Fund	Capi	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	91,281	\$	192,996 - 44,527	\$ 281,495 1,722	\$	22,267	\$	588,039 1,722 44,527
Total Assets	\$	91,281	\$	237,523	\$ 283,217	\$	22,267	\$	634,288
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	\$	12,399	\$	3,700	\$ - - -	\$	15,795 10,506 5,725	\$	31,894 10,506 5,725
Total Liabilities		12,399		3,700	 		32,026		48,125
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 78,882 -		233,823	 283,217		(9,759)		283,217 312,705 (9,759)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		78,882		233,823	283,217		(9,759)		586,163
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	91,281	\$	237,523	\$ 283,217	\$	22,267	\$	634,288

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Safety Capital provement Fund	Recreation Capital Improvement Fund		Capital		nprovement Improvement		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 225,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,000
Licenses and Permits	=		-		-		33,911		33,911
Fines and Forfeitures	=		-		37,702		-		37,702
Intergovernmental	20,345		44,527		-		-		64,872
Contributions and Donations	-		20,231		-		-		20,231
Other	 						533		533
Total Revenues	 245,345		64,758		37,702		34,444		382,249
Expenditures									
Capital Outlay	544,011		231,083		13,768		878,892		1,667,754
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	64,864		9,072		-		-		73,936
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 373		1,074						1,447
Total Expenditures	 609,248		241,229		13,768	_	878,892		1,743,137
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (363,903)		(176,471)		23,934		(844,448)		(1,360,888)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	 230,000		191,000				740,000		1,161,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(133,903)		14,529		23,934		(104,448)		(199,888)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 212,785		219,294	-	259,283		94,689		786,051
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 78,882	\$	233,823	\$	283,217	\$	(9,759)	\$	586,163

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# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,010,339	\$ 2,010,339	\$ -
Income Taxes	16,717,123	17,690,064	972,941
Other Local Taxes	285,000	219,052	(65,948)
Special Assessments	12,000	18,641	6,641
Charges for Services	477,000	374,158	(102,842)
Licenses and Permits	432,000	356,559	(75,441)
Fines and Forfeitures	82,500	84,405	1,905
Intergovernmental	950,562	949,863	(699)
Interest	100,000	175,267	75,267
Rent	80,000	117,453	37,453
Other	91,357	71,289	(20,068)
Total Revenues	21,237,881	22,067,090	829,209
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police Department:			
Personal Services	3,323,816	3,315,442	8,374
Other	743,764	738,663	5,101
Total Police Department	4,067,580	4,054,105	13,475
Fire:			
Personal Services	2,583,553	2,567,098	16,455
Other	152,674	149,867	2,807
Total Fire Department	2,736,227	2,716,965	19,262
Total Security of Persons and Property	6,803,807	6,771,070	32,737
Leisure Time Services:			
Municipal Signage:			
Other	14,100	13,436	664
Public Grounds:			
Personal Services	13,500	13,083	417
Other	89,363	86,937	2,426
Total Public Grounds	102,863	100,020	2,843
Total Leisure Time Services	116,963	113,456	3,507
Community Development:			
Building Department:			
Personal Services	190,481	182,193	8,288
Other	25,017	19,842	5,175
Total Building Department	215,498	202,035	13,463
			(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Engineering Department:				
Personal Services	\$ 103,439	\$ 103,439	\$ -	
Other	13,597	11,818	1,779	
Total Engineering Department	117,036	115,257	1,779	
Total Community Development	332,534	317,292	15,242	
Public Works:				
Storm Sewers and Drains:				
Other	700	258	442	
Refuse Collection and Disposal:				
Other	1,338,340	1,337,881	459	
Leaf Collection:				
Other	22,861	21,281	1,580	
Snow Removal:				
Personal Services	9,019	248	8,771	
Other	158,400	135,968	22,432	
Total Snow Removal	167,419	136,216	31,203	
Total Public Works	1,529,320	1,495,636	33,684	
General Government:				
Council:				
Personal Services	150,245	150,212	33	
Other	16,900	4,606	12,294	
Total Council	167,145	154,818	12,327	
Mayor:				
Personal Services	171,341	166,909	4,432	
Other	6,800	3,349	3,451	
Total Mayor	178,141	170,258	7,883	
Finance:				
Personal Services	279,828	276,528	3,300	
Other	6,600	5,749	851	
Total Finance	286,428	282,277	4,151	
<b></b>			(continued)	
			(commea)	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Law:				
Personal Services	\$ 301,298	\$ 301,191	\$ 107	
Other	14,300	14,250	50	
Total Law	315,598	315,441	157	
Civil Service Commission:				
Other	5,000	2,530	2,470	
Public Safety:				
Personal Services	41,175	41,158	17	
Other	1,000	613	387	
Total Public Safety	42,175	41,771	404	
Municipal Fleet and Equipment:				
Personal Services	5,000	-	5,000	
Other	252,579	237,599	14,980	
Total Municipal Fleet and Equipment	257,579	237,599	19,980	
Municipal Building:				
Personal Services	1,001,637	991,197	10,440	
Other	442,081	410,085	31,996	
Total Municipal Building	1,443,718	1,401,282	42,436	
Service Administration:				
Personal Services	104,991	104,991	-	
Other	35,341	30,365	4,976	
Total Service Administration	140,332	135,356	4,976	
Planning and Development:				
Other	11,200	5,369	5,831	
Administration:				
Personal Services	2,476,697	2,462,327	14,370	
Other	2,697,378	2,672,728	24,650	
Total Administration	5,174,075	5,135,055	39,020	
Total General Government	8,021,391	7,881,756	139,635	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,780	4,780	_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	320	320	-	
Total Debt Service	5,100	5,100		
Total Expenditures	16,809,115	16,584,310	224,805	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,428,766	5,482,780	1,054,014	
			(continued)	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	\$ -	\$ 645	\$ 645
Advances In	120,000	120,000	_
Advances Out	(170,000)	(170,000)	-
Transfers In	49,062	49,062	-
Transfers Out	(5,101,000)	(5,101,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,101,938)	(5,101,293)	645
Net Change in Fund Balance	(673,172)	381,487	1,054,659
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	4,205,237	4,205,237	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	75,850	75,850	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 3,607,915	\$ 4,662,574	\$ 1,054,659

	Final Budget		
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,470,788	\$ 1,470,788	\$ -
Other	70,225	70,225	
Total Revenues	1,541,013	1,541,013	
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Municipal Court: Personal Services	1,450,752	1 444 020	6,723
Other	1,430,732	1,444,029 149,957	1,743
Other	131,700	149,937	1,743
Total Expenditures	1,602,452	1,593,986	8,466
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(61,439)	(52,973)	(8,466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	170,000	170,000	-
Advances Out	(120,000)	(120,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,439)	(2,973)	8,466
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	10,141	10,141	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,145	3,145	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,847	\$ 10,313	\$ 8,466

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,568,547	\$ 1,572,438	\$ 3,891		
Total Revenues	1,568,547	1,572,438	3,891		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Health:					
Personal Services	100,000	-	100,000		
Other	950,000		950,000		
Total Expenditures	1,050,000		1,050,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	518,547	1,572,438	1,053,891		
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	784,656	784,656			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,303,203	\$ 2,357,094	\$ 1,053,891		

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 1,849,589	\$ 1,849,589	\$ -
Intergovernmental	243,561	243,561	
Total Revenues	2,093,150	2,093,150	
Expenditures Current: General Government:			
Other	145,000	144,120	880
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	14,020,000	14,020,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	367,580	365,544	2,036
Total Debt Service	14,387,580	14,385,544	2,036
Total Expenditures	14,532,580	14,529,664	2,916
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,439,430)	(12,436,514)	2,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of Revenue Bonds	4,935,000	4,935,000	-
Refunding Bonds Issued	2,790,000	2,790,000	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(2,781,620)	(2,781,620)	-
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes	7,260,000	7,260,000	-
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,353,380	12,353,380	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(86,050)	(83,134)	2,916
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,539,720	1,539,720	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,450	2,450	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,456,120	\$ 1,459,036	\$ 2,916

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 561,524	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 13,474
Other	370,185	388,418	18,233
Total Revenues	931,709	963,416	31,707
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay			
Other	2,438,62	1 2,232,879	205,742
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	263,202		580
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,758	3 1,758	
Total Debt Service	264,960	264,380	580
Total Expenditures	2,703,58	2,497,259	206,322
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,771,872	2) (1,533,843)	238,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		- 22,406	22,406
Transfers In	1,365,000	1,365,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,365,000	1,387,406	22,406
Net Change in Fund Balance	(406,872	2) (146,437)	260,435
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	41,80	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	112,300	112,300	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (252,77)	1) \$ 7,664	\$ 260,435

	1	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	776,800	\$ 798,636	\$	21,836
Contributions and Donations		106,276	 104,700		(1,576)
Total Revenues		883,076	 903,336		20,260
Expenditures					
Current:					
Leisure Time Services:					
Personal Services		1,116,979	1,114,984		1,995
Other		1,037,516	 1,034,862		2,654
Total Expenditures		2,154,495	 2,149,846		4,649
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(	1,271,419)	 (1,246,510)		24,909
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		1,200,000	 1,200,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(71,419)	(46,510)		24,909
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		77,017	77,017		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		18,955	 18,955		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	24,553	\$ 49,462	\$	24,909

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	71,500	\$	72,479	\$	979
Investment Income		500		891		391
Total Revenues		72,000		73,370		1,370
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Other		80,000		63,000		17,000
Total Expenditures		80,000		63,000		17,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)		10,370		18,370
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		15,448		15,448		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	7,448	\$	25,818	\$	18,370

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance v Final Bud		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	890,000	\$	893,909	\$	3,909
Investment Income		1,200		1,373		173
Total Revenues		891,200		895,282		4,082
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Personal Services		817,481		788,282		29,199
Other		297,924		284,192		13,732
Total Expenditures		1,115,405		1,072,474		42,931
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(224,205)		(177,192)		47,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		200,000		200,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(24,205)		22,808		47,013
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		91,973		91,973		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		200		200		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	67,968	\$	114,981	\$	47,013

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Other	\$	225,000	\$	241,874	\$	16,874
Total Revenues		225,000		241,874		16,874
Expenditures Current: General Government: Other		200,000		127,004		72,996
Total Expenditures		200,000		127,004		72,996
Net Change in Fund Balance		25,000		114,870		89,870
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		100,020		100,020		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	125,020	\$	214,890	\$	89,870

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Other	\$	50,000	\$	57,500	\$	7,500
Total Revenues		50,000		57,500		7,500
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Other		50,000		21,500		28,500
Total Expenditures		50,000		21,500		28,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		36,000		36,000
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		279,227		279,227		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	279,227	\$	315,227	\$	36,000

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	421,120	\$	421,120	\$	-
Intergovernmental		54,797		54,797		
Total Revenues		475,917		475,917		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services		611,462		610,004		1,458
Total Expenditures		611,462		610,004	-	1,458
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(135,545)		(134,087)		1,458
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		150,000		150,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,455		15,913		1,458
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		62,033		62,033		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	76,488	\$	77,946	\$	1,458

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 421,120	\$ 421,120	\$ -
Intergovernmental	54,797	54,797	
Total Revenues	475,917	475,917	
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Personal Services	592,566	591,908	658
Total Expenditures	592,566	591,908	658
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(116,649)	(115,991)	658
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,649)	(15,991)	658
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	64,836	64,836	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 48,187	\$ 48,845	\$ 658

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	30,000	\$	39,546	\$	9,546
Total Revenues		30,000		39,546		9,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(45,916)		(45,916)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(45,916)		(45,916)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,916)		(6,370)		9,546
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		20,000		20,000		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	4,084	\$	13,630	\$	9,546

	F	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Personal Services Other		2,000 700		1,648		352 700
Total Expenditures		2,700		1,648		1,052
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,700)		(1,648)		1,052
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		2,784		2,784		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	84	\$	1,136	\$	1,052

	B	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$		\$ 	\$	
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Other		5,000	<u> </u>		5,000
Total Expenditures		5,000	 		5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)	-		5,000
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		6,033	 6,033		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,033	\$ 6,033	\$	5,000

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Special Assessments	\$	705,000	\$	723,865	\$	18,865
Total Revenues		705,000		723,865		18,865
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property: Personal Services		75.000				75.000
Other		75,000 756,000		629,079		75,000 126,921
Other		730,000		029,079		120,921
Total Expenditures		831,000		629,079		201,921
Net Change in Fund Balance		(126,000)		94,786		220,786
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		299,807		299,807		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		900		900		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	174,707	\$	395,493	\$	220,786

		Final Budget				ce with Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$	94,882	\$	94,882	\$	-
Intergovernmental		9,088		9,088		
Total Revenues		103,970		103,970		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Health and Welfare:						
Other		103,970		103,970		
Total Expenditures		103,970		103,970		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 353,750	\$ 353,750	\$ -
Total Revenues	353,750	353,750	
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Other	192,865	192,865	
Total Expenditures	192,865	192,865	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	160,885	160,885	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(150,000)	(150,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000)	(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,885	10,885	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 10,885	\$ 10,885	\$ -

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Vehicle Tax Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	39,500	\$	39,775	\$	275
Total Revenues		39,500		39,775		275
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Other		60,000		60,000		
Total Expenditures		60,000		60,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,500)		(20,225)		275
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		26,618		26,618		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	6,118	\$	6,393	\$	275

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500	\$	2,536	\$	36
Total Revenues		2,500		2,536		36
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Other		2,500				2,500
Total Expenditures		2,500				2,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		2,536		2,536
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	_	\$	2,536	\$	2,536

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Other	\$	4,000	\$	5,889	\$	1,889
Total Revenues		4,000		5,889	-	1,889
Expenditures						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Other		10,000		3,930		6,070
Total Expenditures		10,000		3,930		6,070
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,000)		1,959		7,959
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		18,349		18,349		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	12,349	\$	20,308	\$	7,959

### Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Court Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final				Variance with	
	E	Budget	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	58,202	\$	58,202	\$	-
Total Revenues		58,202		58,202		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Other		59,000		58,862		138
Total Expenditures		59,000		58,862		138
Net Change in Fund Balance		(798)		(660)		138
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		3,602		3,602		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	2,804	\$	2,942	\$	138

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 203,723	\$ 203,723	\$ -
Total Revenues	203,723	203,723	
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Personal Services	198,324	197,877	447
Other	2,049	2,049	
Total Expenditures	200,373	199,926	447
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,350	3,797	447
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	2,754	2,754	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 6,104	\$ 6,551	\$ 447

### Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance wi Final Budg		
Revenues	ф	50,000	ф	52.176	d.	2.176	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$	53,176	\$	3,176	
Total Revenues		50,000		53,176		3,176	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Other		250,000		122,535		127,465	
Total Expenditures		250,000		122,535		127,465	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(69,359)		130,641	
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		353,313		353,313		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		65,985		65,985			
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	219,298	\$	349,939	\$	130,641	

	Final udget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
<b>Revenues</b> Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,024	\$	
Total Revenues	 1,024	 1,024		
Expenditures	 	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,024	1,024		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 885	 885		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,909	\$	

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	30,454	\$	30,454	\$	
Total Revenues		30,454		30,454		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal Services		30,017		30,017		
Total Expenditures		30,017		30,017		
Net Change in Fund Balance		437		437		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		30		30		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	467	\$	467	\$	

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	90,000	\$	96,916	\$	6,916
Total Revenues		90,000		96,916		6,916
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Other		145,000		120,626		24,374
Total Expenditures		145,000		120,626		24,374
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,000)		(23,710)		31,290
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		106,718		106,718		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		38,199		38,199		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	89,917	\$	121,207	\$	31,290

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Court Computer Research Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	29,000	\$	29,021	\$	21
Total Revenues		29,000		29,021		21
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Other		40,000		31,759		8,241
Total Expenditures		40,000		31,759		8,241
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,000)		(2,738)		8,262
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		12,279		12,279		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,279	\$	9,541	\$	8,262

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Court Special Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Ф 05.000	Φ 00.772	Ф 2.772
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 95,000	\$ 98,773	\$ 3,773
Total Revenues	95,000	98,773	3,773
Expenditures Current: General Government:			
Other	130,000	123,279	6,721
Total Expenditures	130,000	123,279	6,721
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,000)	(24,506)	10,494
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	60,840 7,846	60,840 7,846	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 33,686	\$ 44,180	\$ 10,494

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Indigent Defendant Alcohol Monitoring Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual			ance with
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	10,506	\$	10,506	\$	
Total Revenues		10,506		10,506		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Other		40,000		13,315	-	26,685
Total Expenditures		40,000		13,315		26,685
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,494)		(2,809)		26,685
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		68,910		68,910		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,597		2,597		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	42,013	\$	68,698	\$	26,685

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Magistrates Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		nce with Budget
Revenues					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	75,500	\$	75,698	\$ 198
Total Revenues		75,500		75,698	 198
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal Services		61,672		61,189	 483
Total Expenditures		61,672		61,189	483
Net Change in Fund Balance		13,828		14,509	681
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		6,562		6,562	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	20,390	\$	21,071	\$ 681

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual		ance with al Budget
		Budget	Actual		1.1116	ii Dudget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	23,305	\$	23,305	\$	-
Charges for Services		225,000		225,000		
Total Revenues		248,305		248,305		
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay:						
Other		633,994		606,840		27,154
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		64,864		64,864		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		373		373		
Total Debt Service		65,237		65,237		
Total Expenditures		699,231		672,077		27,154
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(450,926)		(423,772)		27,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		230,000		230,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(220,926)		(193,772)		27,154
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		159,555		159,555		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		62,996		62,996		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,625	\$	28,779	\$	27,154

## City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget								Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues										
Contributions and Donations	\$	20,231	\$	20,231	\$ 					
Total Revenues	_	20,231		20,231	 					
Expenditures										
Capital Outlay:										
Other		344,185		231,083	113,102					
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement		9,072		9,072	-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,074		1,074	-					
Total Debt Service		10,146		10,146	-					
Total Expenditures		354,331		241,229	 113,102					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(334,100)		(220,998)	 113,102					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		191,000		191,000	 					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(143,100)		(29,998)	113,102					
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		219,293		219,293						
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	76,193	\$	189,295	\$ 113,102					

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Court Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget					ance with
Revenues						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$	40,130	\$	5,130
Total Revenues		35,000		40,130		5,130
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay: Other		50,000		20,186		29,814
Total Expenditures		50,000		20,186	-	29,814
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		19,944		34,944
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year		253,686		253,686		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7,342		7,342		
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	246,028	\$	280,972	\$	34,944

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Neighborhood Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		
Revenues Licenses and Permits Other	\$ 33,751 500	\$ 33,911 533	\$ 160 33
Total Revenues	34,251	34,444	193
Expenditures Capital Outlay:			
Personal Services Other	582,713 304,375	574,830 301,302	7,883 3,073
Total Expenditures	887,088	876,132	10,956
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(852,837)	(841,688)	11,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	740,000	740,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(112,837)	(101,688)	11,149
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115,080 3,676	115,080 3,676	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 5,919	\$ 17,068	\$ 11,149

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## City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Combining Statements -Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Medical Benefits Fund

To account for the operation of the City's self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

#### Property/Liability Insurance Fund

To account for the operation of the City's self-insurance program for property and liability insurance.

#### Workers Compensation Fund

To account for the payment of the City's workers compensation insurance.

## Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Medical Benefits Fund	Liabilit	operty/ cy Insurance Fund	Workers mpensation Fund	Totals
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$	5,804	\$ 39,416	\$ 45,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	350,307		-	-	350,307
Prepaid Items				 188,737	 188,737
Total Assets	 350,307		5,804	 228,153	 584,264
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	1,647		2,676	-	4,323
Claims Payable	 204,232			 	 204,232
Total Liabilities	 205,879		2,676	 	 208,555
Net Position					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 144,428	\$	3,128	\$ 228,153	\$ 375,709

## City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Medical Benefits Fund	Property/ Liability Insurance Fund	Workers Compensation Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 3,044,386 35,746	\$ 386,285 35,005	\$ 126,689 56,177	\$ 3,557,360 126,928
Total Operating Revenues	3,080,132	421,290	182,866	3,684,288
Operating Expenses Contractual Services Claims Other	638,687 2,316,770 11,943	415,973 8,343	196,144 - 	1,250,804 2,325,113 11,943
Total Operating Expenses	2,967,400	424,316	196,144	3,587,860
Operating Income (Loss)	112,732	(3,026)	(13,278)	96,428
Net Position Beginning of Year	31,696	6,154	241,431	279,281
Net Position End of Year	\$ 144,428	\$ 3,128	\$ 228,153	\$ 375,709

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Statement of Cash Flow-Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Medical Benefits Fund		Benefits Insurance		Liability Workers Insurance Compensation		Total Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Other Cash Receipts Cash Payments for Contractual Services Cash Payments for Claims Other Cash Payments	\$	3,044,386 39,761 (637,040) (2,307,122) (11,943)	\$	386,285 35,005 (413,297) (8,343)	\$	126,689 56,177 (218,496)	\$	3,557,360 130,943 (1,268,833) (2,315,465) (11,943)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		128,042		(350)		(35,630)		92,062
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		128,042		(350)		(35,630)		92,062
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		222,265		6,154		75,046		303,465
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	350,307	\$	5,804	\$	39,416	\$	395,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	112,732	\$	(3,026)	\$	(13,278)	\$	96,428
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Prepaids Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		4,015		- -		(22,352)		4,015 (22,352)
Accounts Payable Claims Payable		1,647 9,648		2,676		-		4,323 9,648
Total Adjustments		15,310		2,676		(22,352)		(4,366)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	128,042	\$	(350)	\$	(35,630)	\$	92,062

## City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governments.

#### **Custodial Funds**

#### Regional Sewer Fund

To account for the collection of revenues to be remitted to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.

#### State Highway Patrol Fund

To account for the resources obtained from state highway fines and designated, by state statute, for expenditures that would enhance the law library.

### Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund

To account for state building fees collected from builders and disbursed to the State Board of Building Standards.

#### Metroparks Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of revenue received from the municipal court for the Metroparks.

#### Municipal Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of revenue associated with the operations of the Berea Municipal Court.

# City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Regional Sewer Fund	State Highway Patrol Fund	Ohio Board of Building Standards Fund	Metroparks Fund
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,329,696	\$ 611	\$ 188	\$ 31,184
Cash in Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	2,287,648			
Total Assets	3,617,344	611	188	31,184
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	1,314,635	_	_	_
Due to Other Governments	2,302,709	611	188	31,184
Total Liabilities	3,617,344	611	188	31,184
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (continued)

# City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court Fund	<u>Total</u>
Assets Equity in Packed Cock and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1.361.679
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts	240,418	\$ 1,361,679 240,418
Accounts Receivable		2,287,648
Total Assets	240,418	3,889,745
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	-	1,314,635
Due to Other Governments	240,418	2,575,110
Total Liabilities	240,418	3,889,745
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					(	Ohio		
					В	oard of		
	Re	egional	State	Highway	Βι	uilding		
		Sewer		atrol		andards	Me	troparks
	1	Fund	I	Fund	]	Fund		Fund
Additions								
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,125	\$	_
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,746	Ψ	.,.20	Ψ	10,333
Collections for Other Governments		5,901,244		2,710		_		10,555
Total Additions		5,901,244		2,746		4,125		10,333
Total Additions	-	3,901,244		2,740		4,123		10,333
Deductions								
Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments		-		-		4,125		-
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		-		2,746		_		10,333
Distributions to Other Governments		5,901,244		´ -		_		´ -
Total Deductions		5,901,244		2,746		4,125		10,333
Change in Net Position		-		-		-		-
Net Position Beginning of Year		_		_		_		_
The Losmon Deginning of Lear	-				-			
Net Position End of Year	\$		\$		\$		\$	=
	<del></del>						(00	ontinued)

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	N	Iunicipal Court Fund	Total		
Additions					
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments	\$	_	\$	4,125	
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments		2,178,349		2,191,428	
Collections for Other Governments		-		5,901,244	
Total Additions		2,178,349		8,096,797	
Deductions Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Distributions to Other Governments  Total Deductions		2,178,349 - 2,178,349		4,125 2,191,428 5,901,244 8,096,797	
Change in Net Position		-		-	
Net Position Beginning of Year					
Net Position End of Year	\$		\$		

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Supplemental Schedules
Entity-Wide Accrual Statements
Reporting with GASB 68 and GASB 75
and without GASB 68 and GASB 75

#### **Background:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Supplemental Schedule
Schedule of Net Position - Including GASB 68 and GASB 75
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 11,548,962	\$ 1,239,977	\$ 12,788,939
Accounts Receivable	215,520	1,602,288	1,817,808
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,252,775	424,358	1,677,133
Taxes Receivable	9,539,074	475,598	10,014,672
Special Assessments Receivable	784,407	-	784,407
Loans Receivable	878,214	-	878,214
Prepaid Items	188,737	-	188,737
Materials and Supplies Inventory	175,276	55,992	231,268
Assets Held for Resale	430,000	241.027	430,000
Net OPEB Asset	1,101,700	241,837	1,343,537
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets  Depreciable Capital Assets Net	15,644,809	2,559,832	18,204,641
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	68,213,214	34,812,610	103,025,824
Total Assets	109,972,688	41,412,492	151,385,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources			- ( <del>-</del> 0.404
Pension	5,361,756	316,728	5,678,484
OPEB	1,222,660	2,929	1,225,589
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,584,416	319,657	6,904,073
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	939,812	58,482	998,294
Accrued Wages	339,761	29,317	369,078
Contracts Payable	128,678	9,450	138,128
Intergovernmental Payable	256,524	17,452	273,976
Accrued Interest Payable	110,942	134,818	245,760
Claims Payable	204,232	-	204,232
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	39,491	-	39,491
Unearned Revenue	2,357,094	-	2,357,094
Notes Payable	-	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	9,109,020	852,494	9,961,514
Due In More Than One Year:	4.0.00.00.00	=0.1.10.5	46.000
Net Pension Liability	15,868,701	704,106	16,572,807
Net OPEB Liability	2,221,342	0.545.401	2,221,342
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	16,723,615	9,747,401	26,471,016
Total Liabilities	48,299,212	11,553,520	59,852,732
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	4,403,508	438,635	4,842,143
Pension	8,511,038	916,791	9,427,829
OPEB	2,320,193	292,965	2,613,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,234,739	1,648,391	16,883,130
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,572,291	27,908,924	88,481,215
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	1,614,013	-	1,614,013
Street Lighting	1,111,334	-	1,111,334
Street Maintenance and Repair	654,258	-	654,258
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	491,498	-	491,498
Security Operations	442,738	-	442,738
Drug and Alcohol Programs	43,915	-	43,915
Other Purposes Unrestricted	691,036 (12,597,930)	621,314	691,036 (11,976,616)
	\$ 53,023,153	\$ 28,530,238	\$ 81,553,391

City of Berea
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Supplemental Schedule
Schedule of Net Position - Excluding GASB 68 and GASB 75
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$ 11,548,962 215,520 1,252,775 9,539,074	\$ 1,239,977 1,602,288 424,358 475,598	\$ 12,788,939 1,817,808 1,677,133 10,014,672
Special Assessments Receivable Loans Receivable Prepaid Items	784,407 878,214 188,737	473,396 - -	784,407 878,214 188,737
Materials and Supplies Inventory Assets Held for Resale Net OPEB Asset	175,276 430,000	55,992 - -	231,268 430,000
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,644,809 68,213,214	2,559,832 34,812,610	18,204,641 103,025,824
Total Assets	108,870,988	41,170,655	150,041,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension	_	_	_
OPEB			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	939,812	58,482	998,294
Accrued Wages	339,761	29,317	369,078
Contracts Payable	128,678	9,450	138,128
Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable	256,524 110,942	17,452 134,818	273,976 245,760
Claims Payable	204,232	134,010	245,760 204,232
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	39,491	-	39,491
Unearned Revenue	2,357,094	_	2,357,094
Notes Payable	2,337,054	-	2,337,074
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	9,109,020	852,494	9,961,514
Due In More Than One Year:	,,,,,,,		-,,
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	16,723,615	9,747,401	26,471,016
Total Liabilities	30,209,169	10,849,414	41,058,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources		400 500	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	4,403,508	438,635	4,842,143
Pension OPEB			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,403,508	438,635	4,842,143
Net Position	(0.572.201	27,000,024	00 401 215
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,572,291	27,908,924	88,481,215
Restricted for:  Debt Service	1 614 012		1.614.012
Street Lighting	1,614,013 1,111,334	-	1,614,013 1,111,334
Street Maintenance and Repair	654,258	_	654,258
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	491,498	-	491,498
Security Operations	442,738	-	442,738
Drug and Alcohol Programs	43,915	-	43,915
Other Purposes	691,036	-	691,036
Unrestricted	8,637,228	1,973,682	10,610,910
Total Net Position	\$ 74,258,311	\$ 29,882,606	\$ 104,140,917

#### City of Berea Cuyahoga County, Ohio

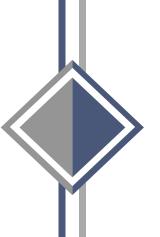
Supplemental Schedule
Schedule of Activities - Including GASB 68 and GASB 75 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Community Development Public Works Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,652,364 9,172,216 103,970 3,922,701 145,497 1,542,014 5,377,321 379,829 30,295,912	\$ 2,726,862 1,478,460 - 808,838 33,911 - - 5,048,071	\$ - 155,804 11,504 113,988 203,750 - 998,208 - 1,483,254	\$	\$ (6,925,502) (7,517,607) (92,466) 6,073,185 92,164 (1,542,014) (3,803,035) (379,829) (14,095,104)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (6,925,502) (7,517,607) (92,466) 6,073,185 92,164 (1,542,014) (3,803,035) (379,829) (14,095,104)		
Business-Type Activities Water Revenue Sewer Revenue	2,828,962 1,240,495	2,447,250 744,997	58,977	273,094 788,039	<u>-</u>	(49,641) 292,541	(49,641) 292,541		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,069,457	3,192,247	58,977	1,061,133		242,900	242,900		
Total Primary Government	\$ 34,365,369	\$ 8,240,318	\$ 1,542,231	\$ 10,730,616	(14,095,104)	242,900	(13,852,204)		
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Police and Fire Per Community Hospit Debt Service Water Improvement Income Taxes Leviet General Purposes Other Taxes	nsion tal		1,917,421 803,070 90,638 1,762,788	- - - - 459,359	1,917,421 803,070 90,638 1,762,788 459,359 18,084,206 228,448		
		Grants and Entitleme to Specific Prograr Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	ns		1,264,542 15,051 594,940	- - -	1,264,542 15,051 594,940		
		Total General Reven	ues		24,761,104	459,359	25,220,463		
		Transfers			(930,000)	930,000			
		Total General Reven	ues and Transfers		23,831,104	1,389,359	25,220,463		
		Change in Net Positi	ion		9,736,000	1,632,259	11,368,259		
		Net Position Beginni	ng of Year		43,287,153	26,897,979	70,185,132		
		Net Position End of I	Year		\$ 53,023,153	\$ 28,530,238	\$ 81,553,391		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Supplemental Schedule
Schedule of Activities - Excluding GASB 68 and GASB 75 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services Community Development Public Works Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Governmental Activities  Business-Type Activities	\$ 11,512,936 9,478,274 103,970 4,344,721 312,859 1,542,014 5,623,080 379,829 33,297,683	\$ 2,726,862 1,478,460 - 808,838 33,911 - - 5,048,071	\$ - 155,804 11,504 113,988 203,750 - 998,208	\$ - 20,345 - 9,073,060 - 576,078 - 9,669,483	\$ (8,786,074) (7,823,665) (92,466) 5,651,165 (75,198) (1,542,014) (4,048,794) (379,829) (17,096,875)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (8,786,074) (7,823,665) (92,466) 5,651,165 (75,198) (1,542,014) (4,048,794) (379,829) (17,096,875)		
Water Revenue Sewer Revenue	3,379,942 1,412,588	2,447,250 744,997	58,977	273,094 788,039	<u> </u>	(600,621) 120,448	(600,621) 120,448		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,792,530	3,192,247	58,977	1,061,133		(480,173)	(480,173)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 38,090,213	\$ 8,240,318	\$ 1,542,231	\$ 10,730,616	(17,096,875)	(480,173)	(17,577,048)		
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Police and Fire Per Community Hospi Debt Service Water Improvemen Income Taxes Levied General Purposes Other Taxes Grants and Entitleme	nsion tal nts d for: ents not Restricted		1,917,421 803,070 90,638 1,762,788 - 18,084,206 228,448	- - - 459,359 - -	1,917,421 803,070 90,638 1,762,788 459,359 18,084,206 228,448		
		to Specific Program Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	ns		1,264,542 15,051 594,940	- -	1,264,542 15,051 594,940		
		Total General Reven	ues		24,761,104	459,359	25,220,463		
		Transfers			(930,000)	930,000			
		Total General Reven	ues and Transfers		23,831,104	1,389,359	25,220,463		
		Change in Net Positi	on		6,734,229	909,186	7,643,415		
		Net Position Beginni Excluding GASB 6			67,524,082	28,973,420	96,497,502		
		Net Position End of I	Year		\$ 74,258,311	\$ 29,882,606	\$ 104,140,917		

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **Statistical Section**

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S-2 - S-11
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source; the property tax and the municipal income tax.	S-12 - S-21
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S-22 - S-29
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-30 - S-31
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.	S-32 - S-39

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

#### NOTES

During 2019, the City implemented GASB 84. Prior year revenues and expenses have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of OPEB expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

During 2013, the City implemented GASB 65. Prior year amounts have not been adjusted to reflect this change.

City of Berea, Ohio
Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	Restated 2020	Restated 2019
Governmental Activities				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 60,572,291	\$ 53,688,110	\$ 56,711,603	\$ 59,498,197
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,614,013	-	-	-
Street Lighting	1,111,334	962,112	763,009	723,586
Street Maintenance and Repair	654,258	628,677	806,923	596,873
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	491,498	491,017	571,906	555,764
Security Operations	442,738	485,284	31,227	16,506
Drug and Alcohol Programs	43,915	23,806	564,879	580,307
Other Purposes *	691,036	506,848	473,875	569,816
Unrestricted	(12,597,930)	(13,498,701)	(16,837,416)	(17,307,898)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 53,023,153	\$ 43,287,153	\$ 43,086,006	\$ 45,233,151
Business Type - Activities				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 27,908,924	\$ 27,432,023	\$ 27,536,818	\$ 28,028,357
Restricted:	Ψ 27,700,724	Ψ 27, 432,023	\$ 27,550,010	Ψ 20,020,337
Renewal and Replacement	_	_	_	_
Unrestricted	621,314	(534,044)	(1,962,106)	(2,518,976)
5.M.65M.1000M	021,011	(65.,61.)	(1,502,100)	(2,610,570)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 28,530,238	\$ 26,897,979	\$ 25,574,712	\$ 25,509,381
Primary Government				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 88,481,215	\$ 81,120,133	\$ 84,248,421	\$ 87,526,554
Restricted	5,048,792	3,097,744	3,211,819	3,042,852
Unrestricted	(11,976,616)		(18,799,522)	(19,826,874)
	(11,5 / 0,010)	(2.,002,710)	(10,777,022)	(12,020,071)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 81,553,391	\$ 70,185,132	\$ 68,660,718	\$ 70,742,532

 Restated	Restated	Restated		Restated	
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013
\$ 60,306,385	\$ 61,240,064	\$ 60,290,157	\$ 52,594,409	\$ 55,271,913	\$ 57,752,563
-	-	95,998	-	-	-
-	-	1 000 015	2,983,819	2,973,127	2,779,034
838,318 416,385	927,517 514,761	1,000,015 509,831	980,414 468,849	969,411 445,028	872,108 527,701
1,246,931	772,984	464,471	1,756,269	1,667,683	1,417,252
45,798	48,674	98,668	75,583	107,601	147,168
659,638	657,029	609,676	541,728	468,872	418,540
499,751	70,985	19,064	18,276	187,931	353,155
 (22,845,852)	 (20,129,273)	 (2,804,391)	 (5,512,168)	 (7,909,245)	 6,806,855
\$ 41,167,354	\$ 44,102,741	\$ 60,283,489	\$ 53,907,179	\$ 54,182,321	\$ 71,074,376
\$ 27,589,952	\$ 25,155,850	\$ 25,111,856	\$ 25,256,979	\$ 23,457,040	\$ 23,626,242
-	101,453	22,905	-	-	-
 (1,826,341)	 (602,320)	 (324,507)	 699,079	 2,431,856	 2,993,113
\$ 25,763,611	\$ 24,654,983	\$ 24,810,254	\$ 25,956,058	\$ 25,888,896	\$ 26,619,355
\$ 87,896,337	\$ 86,395,914	\$ 85,402,013	\$ 77,851,388	\$ 78,728,953	\$ 81,378,805
3,706,821	3,093,403	2,820,628	6,824,938	6,819,653	6,514,958
 (24,672,193)	 (20,731,593)	 (3,128,898)	 (4,813,089)	 (5,477,389)	 9,799,968
\$ 66,930,965	\$ 68,757,724	\$ 85,093,743	\$ 79,863,237	\$ 80,071,217	\$ 97,693,731

#### City of Berea, Ohio

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

		2022		2021	ī-	2020		2019
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	2,726,862	\$	2,519,779	\$	2,231,148	\$	3,276,562
Security of Persons and Property		1,478,460		1,304,772		1,175,545		1,213,185
Public Health		-		-		-		-
Leisure Time Services		808,838		611,770		313,118		823,413
Community Development		33,911		32,048		37,251		42,596
Transportation		-		101,000		255,281		30,000
Subtotal - Charges for Services		5,048,071		4,569,369		4,012,343		5,385,756
Operating Grants and Contributions:								
General Government		-		-		68,745		-
Security of Persons and Property		155,804		136,586		895,336		130,471
Public Health		11,504		199,369		419,924		9,285
Leisure Time Services		113,988		36,272		176,603		10,000
Community Development		203,750		-		-		-
Transportation		998,208		1,067,038		948,734		1,004,689
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions		1,483,254		1,439,265		2,509,342		1,154,445
Capital Grants and Contributions:								
General Government		-		-		-		_
Security of Persons and Property		20,345		27,008		120,966		56,518
Leisure Time Services		9,073,060		62,876		713,052		-
Community Development		-		-		-		_
Transportation		576,078		435,999		457,097		1,040,605
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions		9,669,483		525,883		1,291,115		1,097,123
		.,,		,		-,,	-	-,,
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		16,200,808		6,534,517		7,812,800		7,637,324
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Water		2,447,250		2,542,203		2 700 909		2,662,207
Sewer		744,997		748,841		2,700,808 752,247		
Operating Grants and Contributions		744,997		/40,041		132,241		847,301
Water		50.077		61,608		6.001		144 225
Sewer		58,977		01,008		6,001		144,225
		-		-		35,019		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		272 004		76 155				470.004
Water		273,094		76,155		200.048		470,804
Sewer		788,039		336,659	_	399,048		741,593
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	_	4,312,357		3,765,466		3,893,123		4,866,130
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	20,513,165	\$	10,299,983	\$	11,705,923	\$	12,503,454
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	9,652,364	\$	8,269,997	\$	10,965,105	\$	11,044,960
Security of Persons and Property	Ψ	9,172,216	Ψ	8,917,688	Ψ	9,342,118	Ψ	279,373
Public Health		103,970		298,697		387,208		98,426
Leisure Time Services		3,922,701		2,922,322		4,034,089		4,896,558
Community Development		145,497		890,627		396,234		525,712
Public Works		1,542,014		1,428,106		1,484,294		1,290,056
Transportation		5,377,321		4,760,428		4,802,649		4,361,420
Interest and Fiscal Charges		379,829		374,366		597,622		779,809
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				-	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		30,295,912		27,862,231		32,009,319		23,276,314

With the implementation of GASB 84 in 2019, revenues and expenses have changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2018 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of OPEB expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015	 2014	2013
\$ 3,714,419	\$ 2,927,888	\$ 2,907,910	\$ 2,884,065	\$ 2,678,278	\$ 2,661,404
1,148,978	1,194,563	1,169,955	1,136,291	1,166,634	1,156,701
772,094	566,981	691,324	4,203 700,292	7,848 643,457	577,155
73,551	29,295	37,322	41,245	32,363	36,471
 109,894	 455,406	 392,551	 246,661	 256,028	 248,202
 5,818,936	 5,174,133	 5,199,062	 5,012,757	 4,784,608	 4,679,933
27,000	94,102	138,625	10,000	10,000	118,308
118,718	305,754	137,757	89,870	107,585	42,888
9,609	13,518	31,443	15,708	22,263	27,618
-	5,156	2,206	4,500	-	-
684,304	905,236	4,000 826,739	4,861 791,526	804,587	300 983,318
 839,631	 1,323,766	 1,140,770	 916,465	 944,435	 1,172,432
	, ,	, ,,,,,,			
655,243	-	-	-	-	941,534
1,050,000	124,474	7,374,955	1,191,998	_	3,665,728
191,948	100,000	158,233	-	_	-
1,296,861	2,972,276	734,723	345,893		-
 3,194,052	 3,196,750	 8,267,911	 1,537,891	 	 4,607,262
9,852,619	9,694,649	14,607,743	7,467,113	5,729,043	10,459,627
2,536,461	2,835,081	2,741,241	2,507,159	2,496,104	2,591,376
668,593	766,578	775,627	791,863	743,737	766,431
63,182	75,449	74,695	75,620	74,177	74,604
652,508	338,134	254,996	7,343	-	-
 1,804,830	 345,401	 354,777	 5,278	 	 -
 5,725,574	 4,360,643	 4,201,336	 3,387,263	 3,314,018	 3,432,411
\$ 15,578,193	\$ 14,055,292	\$ 18,809,079	\$ 10,854,376	\$ 9,043,061	\$ 13,892,038
\$ 9,747,695	\$ 9,846,448	\$ 8,331,714	\$ 7,664,155	\$ 8,291,476	\$ 7,164,279
9,650,672	8,841,071	8,565,299	7,359,179	6,753,040	6,852,063
97,319	117,192	118,279	151,785	151,971	134,122
4,649,331	4,521,353	3,340,337	2,919,372	3,223,496	4,534,669
393,983 1,248,969	554,587 1,272,715	388,886 1,266,920	353,620 1,247,527	514,483 1,243,488	396,804 1,167,454
5,308,281	4,001,193	3,649,374	3,420,711	3,965,988	3,346,244
736,910	627,337	648,626	582,951	 478,972	 588,644
31,833,160	 29,781,896	26,309,435	 23,699,300	24,622,914	 24,184,279
 		-	 -		(continued)

City of Berea, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	 2021	 2020		2019
Business-Type Activities					
Water	\$ 2,828,962	\$ 2,406,016	\$ 3,293,656	\$	4,380,281
Sewer	 1,240,495	 1,125,335	 1,411,702		1,298,255
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	 4,069,457	 3,531,351	 4,705,358		5,678,536
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	 34,365,369	 31,393,582	 36,714,677		28,954,850
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(14,095,104)	(21,327,714)	(24,196,519)		(15,638,990)
Business-Type Activities	 242,900	 234,115	 (812,235)		(812,406)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	 (13,852,204)	 (21,093,599)	 (25,008,754)		(16,451,396)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes:					
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied For:		4 004 050	1 020 221	Φ.	
General Purposes	\$ 1,917,421	\$ 1,901,870	\$ 1,820,231	\$	1,775,765
Other Purposes *	2,656,496	2,580,570	2,471,933		2,385,938
Municipal Income Taxes levied for: General Purposes	18,084,206	16,072,370	15,485,414		13,810,887
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	10,004,200	10,072,370	13,403,414		13,610,667
Specific Programs	1,264,542	1,077,249	1,012,000		984,079
Other Taxes	228,448	224,259	277,843		259,625
Investment Income	15,051	(7,712)	176,621		502,171
Miscellaneous	594,940	270,255	1,155,402		702,151
Unrestricted Donations	-	-	-		-
Transfers	(930,000)	(590,000)	(520,000)		(91,000)
Extraordinary Item	 	 	 		
Total Governmental Activites	 23,831,104	 21,528,861	 21,879,444		20,329,616
Business-Type Activities Property Taxes levied for:					
Water Improvements	459,359	499,152	484,084		467,176
Transfers	930,000	590,000	520,000		91,000
Miscellaneous	 	 <u> </u>	 43,412		<u> </u>
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,389,359	 1,089,152	 1,047,496		558,176
Total Primary Government General Revenues	25 220 462	22 (10 012	22.026.040		20.007.702
and Other Changes in Net Position	 25,220,463	 22,618,013	 22,926,940	-	20,887,792
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	9,736,000	201,147	(2,317,075)		4,690,626
Business-Type Activities	 1,632,259	 1,323,267	 235,261		(254,230)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 11,368,259	\$ 1,524,414	\$ (2,081,814)	\$	4,436,396

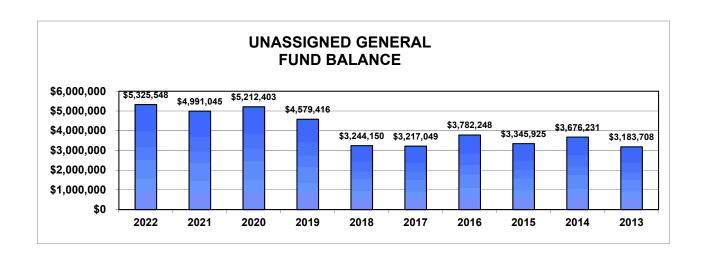
<sup>\*</sup> Includes Police and Fire Pension and Debt Service

_					Restated						
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	4,260,794	\$	3,577,909	\$	4,875,037	\$	3,976,228	\$	3,705,293	\$	3,652,775
Ψ	1,421,578		1,077,872	Ψ	1,053,185	Ψ	954,252	Ψ	946,637	Ψ	838,650
	5,682,372		4,655,781		5,928,222		4,930,480		4,651,930		4,491,425
	37,515,532		34,437,677		32,237,657		28,629,780		29,274,844		28,675,704
	(21,980,541)		(20,087,247)		(11,701,692)		(16,232,187)		(18,893,871)		(13,724,652)
	43,202		(295,138)		(1,726,886)		(1,543,217)		(1,337,912)		(1,059,014)
	(21,937,339)	_	(20,382,385)		(13,428,578)		(17,775,404)		(20,231,783)		(14,783,666)
\$	1,619,709	\$	1,601,003	\$	1,582,799	\$	1,723,505	\$	1,547,123	\$	1,664,090
	2,180,142		2,154,612		2,133,441		2,101,086		2,297,347		2,243,409
	14,039,940		12,904,124		13,048,547		11,813,246		11,050,350		11,876,563
	799,109		829,061		833,594		988,566		1,068,337		1,317,382
	295,898		250,729		307,904		336,730		284,641		272,968
	37,474		66,491		206,755		101,924		119,998		15,527
	264,660		203,802 785,000		96,362		51,988		51,552		88,056
	(605,000)		(590,000)		(131,400)		(1,160,000)		(1,163,000)		(810,910)
			<u>-</u> _				<u> </u>		(174,900)		
	18,631,932		18,204,822		18,078,002		15,957,045		15,081,448		16,667,085
	456,895		453,634		449,682		450,379		449,104		456,699
	605,000		590,000		131,400		1,160,000		1,163,000		810,910
	3,531		-		-		-		-		1,010
	1,065,426		1,043,634		581,082		1,610,379		1,612,104		1,268,619
	19,697,358		19,248,456		18,659,084		17,567,424		16,693,552		17,935,704
	(3,348,609) 1,108,628		(1,882,425) 748,496		6,376,310 (1,145,804)		(275,142) 67,162		(3,812,423) 274,192		2,942,433 209,605
				_							•
\$	(2,239,981)	\$	(1,133,929)	\$	5,230,506	\$	(207,980)	\$	(3,538,231)	\$	3,152,038

### City of Berea, Ohio

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

	2022		2021	2020		2019
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	60,063	\$ 57,232	\$	53,476	\$ 51,432
Committed		1,893,409	1,663,786		1,525,231	1,211,984
Assigned		91,870	35,112		52,690	196,788
Unassigned		5,325,548	4,991,045		5,212,403	4,579,416
Total General Fund		7,370,890	 6,747,175		6,843,800	 6,039,620
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable		164,964	129,579		216,295	120,520
Restricted		3,683,401	2,019,384		2,118,888	1,962,142
Committed		1,696,918	2,470,839		3,150,944	1,676,947
Unassigned		(9,759)	 (4,357,829)		(4,209,720)	 (4,331,012)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		5,535,524	261,973		1,276,407	(571,403)
Total Governmental Funds	\$	12,906,414	\$ 7,009,148	\$	8,120,207	\$ 5,468,217



Restated 2018		2017	Restated 2016	2015	2014			2013		
\$ 57,180 1,629,589 58,246 3,244,150	\$ 61,395 \$ 1,299,960 134,385 3,217,049		\$ 63,365 1,341,207 104,751 3,782,248	\$ 70,707 989,402 122,676 3,345,925	\$	\$ 79,707 906,735 16,501 3,676,231		79,091 1,094,998 269,616 3,183,708		
4,989,165		4,712,789	5,291,571	4,528,710		4,679,174		4,627,413		
139,272 2,509,159 2,302,698 (4,250,640)		154,335 2,031,231 3,685,650 (3,956,306)	191,624 1,747,703 2,806,089 (4,093,608)	152,760 5,817,924 9,776,259		140,227 5,628,560 2,568,923 (10,775)		308,599 5,293,239 1,992,296 (24,599)		
700,489		1,914,910	651,808	15,746,943		8,326,935		7,569,535		
\$ 5,689,654	\$	6,627,699	\$ 5,943,379	\$ 20,275,653	\$	13,006,109	\$	12,196,948		

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 5,025,498	\$ 4,521,987	\$ 4,458,650	\$ 4,396,511
* *	18,054,215			
Municipal Income Taxes	, ,	16,487,783	14,922,547	14,350,327
Special Assessments	742,506	744,882	718,762	665,452
Charges for Services	1,406,117	1,178,538	841,230	1,333,506
Licenses and Permits	390,470	379,349	387,853	551,847
Fines and Forfeitures	2,295,255	2,149,956	1,942,014	2,695,457
Intergovernmental	3,416,165	2,922,935	3,980,767	2,930,422
Interest	17,315	(3,141)	182,055	504,253
Contributions and Donations	134,219	81,847	40,751	20,307
Other	712,393	387,355	1,257,942	803,849
Total Revenues	32,194,153	28,851,491	28,732,571	28,251,931
Expenditures				
Current:	10.422.000	10.502.242	0.640.104	0.115.651
General Government	10,433,909	10,593,343	8,640,104	8,117,671
Security of Persons and Property	8,663,383	8,000,208	7,682,239	7,938,766
Public Health	103,970	298,697	387,208	98,426
Leisure Time Services	2,260,161	1,921,285	2,176,172	2,682,186
Community Development	320,381	333,236	310,215	360,376
Public Works	1,529,297	1,414,194	1,468,633	1,273,974
Transportation	1,166,416	1,385,318	913,231	903,695
Capital Outlay	4,125,602	3,173,848	2,602,393	5,027,011
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,614,826	9,047,825	9,269,636	9,479,513
Interest and Fiscal Charges	375,373	555,824	794,872	871,233
Total Expenditures	37,593,318	36,723,778	34,244,703	36,752,851
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(5,399,165)	(7,872,287)	(5,512,132)	(8,500,920)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	23,051	1,485	1,882	24,714
Inception of Direct Financing Agreement	-	14,511	255,446	-
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	2,790,000	-	1,860,000	-
Issuance of Revenue Bonds	4,935,000	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	75,232	106,551	124,537
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	(2,781,620)	-	(1,819,639)	-
Issuance of Notes	7,260,000	7,260,000	7,760,000	8,035,000
Inception of Lease	· · · ·	-	· · ·	-
Issuance of Loans	_	-	519,882	186,232
Transfers In	4,176,000	3,585,000	3,839,000	4,041,800
Transfers Out	(5,106,000)	(4,175,000)	(4,359,000)	(4,132,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,296,431	6,761,228	8,164,122	8,279,483
Extraordinary Item				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,897,266	\$ (1,111,059)	\$ 2,651,990	\$ (221,437)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	35%	27%	31%	32%

With the implementation of GASB 84 in 2019, revenues and expenditures have changed; however, revenues and expenditures for 2018 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

2018		2017	Restated 2016	2015	2014	2013
13,85 666 1,255 666 3,07 4,72	7,990 4,686 5,271 0,432 2,449 3,726 2,009 9,843 0,120	\$ 4,035,283 13,169,693 672,143 1,211,063 425,217 2,891,810 4,983,408 77,112 891,834 325,119	\$ 4,029,967 12,964,761 697,250 1,170,989 469,101 2,771,839 2,821,548 222,633 55,275 185,120	\$ 4,108,059 11,522,435 690,267 1,090,799 501,837 2,561,010 2,383,109 115,730 28,411 175,675	\$ 4,013,444 11,823,354 687,958 1,046,221 359,641 2,536,488 2,083,875 134,515 51,111 159,448	\$ 3,984,795 11,114,942 695,079 983,567 393,275 2,428,863 2,926,659 29,048 52,163 250,293
8,099 7,622 9' 2,566 36' 1,22' 1,04 6,759	2,820 2,174 7,319 2,905 7,898 9,101 1,911 8,246	7,848,082 7,150,207 117,192 2,246,657 470,334 1,247,725 966,075 7,583,352 8,114,869 722,211	7,098,947 7,169,095 118,279 2,182,361 365,529 1,238,247 707,046 15,329,450 12,136,653 766,722	7,218,501 6,873,297 151,785 2,138,513 372,423 1,217,697 902,569 4,687,901 8,488,251 613,929	7,183,125 6,354,515 151,971 2,034,896 291,721 1,215,079 925,472 4,152,414 5,466,560 486,428	6,431,561 6,505,370 134,122 1,852,113 404,860 1,148,881 776,220 4,371,739 7,142,238 607,363
(9,60)	5,110	(7,784,022)	 47,112,329 (21,723,846)	 32,664,866 (9,487,534)	(5,366,126)	 29,374,467 (6,515,783)
	5,552 - - - - - 7,790	63,142 - - - - - 111,472	13,240 - 2,875,000 - 107,690	6,748,000 - 373,578	2,722 - - - 42,965	20,700 - 4,005,000 - - 88,152
16' 27' 3,83' (4,444	- 0,900 7,680 2,654 9,000 4,000)	8,200,900 52,168 630,660 3,704,824 (4,294,824)	 (2,775,000) 6,642,500 657,954 1,588 3,594,800 (3,726,200)	 10,795,500 - 3,426,000 (4,586,000)	 7,467,500 - 3,347,410 (4,510,410)	 4,514,500 158,952 146,131 3,132,525 (4,983,975)
	5,367)	\$,468,342 - \$ 684,320	\$ 7,391,572	\$ 16,757,078 - 7,269,544	\$ 6,350,187 (174,900) 809,161	\$ 7,081,985
	32%	30%	 51%	 33%	 23%	 38%

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

			City of Berea			Berea
Collection		Special	Water	Debt		School
Year	General	Revenue	Revenue	Service	<u>Total</u>	District
2022	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	81.90
2021	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	81.90
2020	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	81.90
2019	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	82.10
2018	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	82.20
2017	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	82.20
2016	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	82.20
2015	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	78.00
2014	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	78.70
2013	7.95	3.00	1.40	4.45	16.80	78.90

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Notes:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

 Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, Cuyahoga Community College District, Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority, Cuyahoga County Library and Cuyahoga County Services.

Olmsted Falls School <u>District</u>	Polaris <u>JVSD</u>	Cuyahoga Co & Special Taxing Districts (1)
106.90	3.09	26.13
106.90	3.09	26.13
106.90	3.09	26.13
99.70	3.09	24.33
100.00	3.09	23.93
100.00	3.09	23.93
100.40	3.09	23.43
102.20	2.40	23.43
102.20	2.40	23.43
102.20	2.40	20.80

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real P	ropert	y		Public Utility  Estimated  Assessed Actual  Value Value				
Collection Year		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed	Estimated Actual			
2022	\$	468,370,070	\$	1,338,200,200	\$			17,489,352		
2021	Ψ	411,862,290	•	1,176,749,400	•	14,460,260	\$	16,432,114		
2020		409,493,080		1,169,980,229		12,915,300		14,676,477		
2019		393,733,580		1,124,953,086		11,832,970		13,446,557		
2018		368,945,630		1,054,130,371		10,757,950		12,224,943		
2017		361,784,080		1,033,668,800		9,572,450		10,877,784		
2016		360,410,630		1,029,744,657		8,980,160		10,204,727		
2015		370,843,110		1,059,551,743		8,714,150		9,902,443		
2014		373,633,920		1,067,525,486		8,242,980		9,367,023		
2013		375,142,810		1,071,836,600		6,823,640		7,754,136		

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

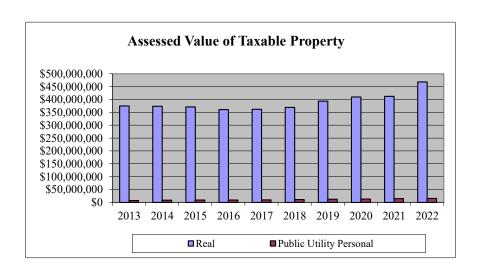
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%,  $2\ 1/2\%$  and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

(1) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

	Total Estimated		
 Assessed Value	 Actual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)
\$ 483,760,700	\$ 1,355,689,552	35.68	16.80
426,322,550	1,193,181,514	35.73	16.80
422,408,380	1,184,656,706	35.66	16.80
405,566,550	1,138,399,643	35.63	16.80
379,703,580	1,066,355,314	35.61	16.80
371,356,530	1,044,546,584	35.55	16.80
369,390,790	1,039,949,384	35.52	16.80
379,557,260	1,069,454,186	35.49	16.80
381,876,900	1,076,892,508	35.46	16.80
381,966,450	1,079,590,736	35.38	16.80



Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

-					Percent of						centage				entage of
	T. t. 1		a .	Current Tax	_			T . 1		otal Tax		cumulated		linquent	
		Total		Current	Collections	D	elinquent		Total		lections		standing	_	axes to
		Tax	_	Tax	to Tax	_	Tax	_	Tax		Tax	D	elinquent		Total
Year		Levy	Со	llections (1)	Levy		ollections	_(	Collections	Le	Levy (2) Tax		Taxes	Ta	ax Levy
2022	\$	6,138,348	\$	5,759,085	93.82%	\$	189,591	\$	5,948,676	96	5.91%	\$	408,041	(	6.65%
2021		5,518,865		5,237,249	94.90		124,139		5,361,388	9	7.15		653,203		11.84
2020		5,414,097		5,122,899	94.62		138,131		5,261,030	9	7.17		414,496		7.66
2019		5,189,600		5,048,301	97.28		135,581		5,183,882	9	9.89		291,880		5.62
2018		4,852,805		4,697,807	96.81		103,289		4,801,096	9	8.93		241,169		4.97
2017		4,823,222		4,702,417	97.50		115,653		4,818,070	9	9.89		260,740		5.41
2016		4,776,087		4,606,276	96.44		140,313		4,746,589	9	9.38		267,600		5.60
2015		4,904,908		4,650,168	94.81		166,405		4,816,573	9	8.20		274,176		5.59
2014		4,960,785		4,589,981	92.53		155,960		4,745,941	9	5.67		340,201		6.86
2013		5,109,458		4,584,738	89.73		231,718		4,816,456	9	4.27		343,237		6.72

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

<sup>(2)</sup> The County information does not provide the applicable year when a delinquency is collected. Thus the "total collections" represent the total collections for the year instead of total collections of a particular tax year. As a result "total collection as a percent of a total levy" can exceed 100% in any particular year. The City is currently working with the County to obtain delinquent taxes by collection year. The County maintains all of this information, thus the City is reliant on the County to develop the accounting procedures and system capabilities to provide this information.

Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax 2022 and 2013

	20.	22	
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage Of Real Assessed Valuation	
City of Berea	\$ 8,185,170	1.75%	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	8,097,170	1.73%	
Baldwin-Wallace	7,036,980	1.50%	
Tower in the Park LTD	5,079,660	1.08%	
Columbia Gas	5,023,040	1.07%	
Stone Ridge Apartments	4,534,050	0.97%	
American Transmission System	2,841,510	0.61%	
West Valley Plaza	2,744,710	0.59%	
Berea Properties Company	2,567,270	0.55%	
Integrity Properties	2,390,970	0.51%	
Total	\$ 48,500,530	10.36%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 468,370,070		
	20.	13	
		Percentage	
	Real Property	Of Real	
	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Valuation (1)	Valuation	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$ 6,220,810	1.66%	
Tower in the Park LTD	3,684,810	0.98%	
KBS LLC	2,895,200	0.77%	
West Valley Plaza	2,859,440	0.76%	
Berea Properties Co.	2,545,980	0.68%	
Echo Berea Associates, LLC	2,497,510	0.67%	
OHI Asset II LLC	2,375,840	0.63%	
Berea Square Co., LLC	1,682,280	0.45%	
680 North LLC	1,674,750	0.45%	
A&F Machine Products Co.	1,648,790	0.44%	
Гotal	\$ 28,085,410	7.49%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 375,142,810		

Source: County Fiscal Officer

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2022 and 2013 collections were based.

Principal Taxpayers - Municipal Tax 2022 and 2013

	 2	022
Taxpayer	Tax	Percentage of Tax Collected
Cleveland Browns Football	\$ 5,072,958	29.12%
Baldwin Wallace College	938,027	5.38%
Berea City School District	438,792	2.52%
Voss Industries	267,802	1.54%
Group Management Inc	256,362	1.47%
City of Berea	251,414	1.44%
Ohio Guidestone	220,554	1.27%
TMG Performance Products LLC	204,325	1.17%
Ohio Turnpike Commission	162,988	0.94%
Avient Corp	 147,725	0.85%
Total	\$ 7,960,947	45.70%
Total Tax Collected		\$ 17,420,612
	2	013
	 	-
m		Percentage of
Taxpayer	 Tax	Tax Collected
Cleveland Browns Football	\$ 2,611,855	23.27%
Baldwin Wallace College	814,133	7.25%
Berea City School District	572,232	5.10%
City of Berea	229,610	2.05%
OHNH EMP LLC	205,502	1.83%
Guidestone	202,839	1.81%
Equity Admin Services	146,959	1.31%
Ohio Turnpike Commission	146,461	1.31%
Standby Screw Machine Products	131,388	1.17%
Amerimark Direct LLC	 106,822	0.95%
Total	\$ 5,167,801	46.05%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

Principal Employers 2022 and 2013

		22
Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Baldwin Wallace College	2,567	18.22%
Group Management Service LLC	649	4.61%
Cleveland Browns Football	642	4.56%
Berea City School District	567	4.02%
Ohio Guidestone	382	2.71%
Voss Industries	273	1.94%
City of Berea	272	1.93%
AJ Aristocrat Berea OPCO LLC	249	1.77%
OHNH EMP LLC	219	1.55%
TMG Performance Products LLC	167	1.19%
Total	5,987	42.50%
Total Employment within the City	14,088	
	20.	13
		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Baldwin Wallace College	3,151	23.82%
Berea City School District	852	6.44%
OHNH EMP LLC	669	5.06%
Guidestone	525	3.97%
Cleveland Browns Football	361	2.73%
AmeriMark Direct LLC	328	2.48%
City of Berea	290	2.19%
Equity Admin Services	192	1.45%
Standby Screw Machine Products	169	1.28%
Eaton Aeroquip LLC	132	1.00%
Total	6,669	50.42%
Total Employment within the City	13,230	

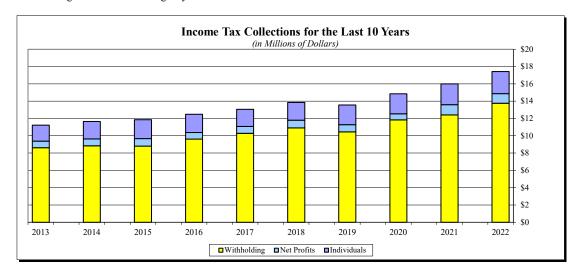
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2022	2.00%	\$ 17,420,612	\$ 13,767,126	79.03%	\$ 1,108,658	6.36%
2021	2.00	15,999,073	12,418,600	77.62	1,174,965	7.34
2020	2.00	15,113,053	11,846,054	78.38	693,878	4.59
2019	2.00	13,549,844	10,453,851	77.15	835,998	6.17
2018	2.00	13,861,048	10,916,826	78.76	885,405	6.39
2017	2.00	13,066,877	10,288,504	78.74	798,743	6.11
2016	2.00	12,484,319	9,610,022	76.98	770,752	6.17
2015	2.00	11,855,447	8,802,385	74.25	875,618	7.39
2014	2.00	11,647,041	8,840,177	75.90	803,005	6.89
2013	2.00	11,221,745	8,620,645	76.82	752,151	6.70

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency



Iı	Taxes From ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	2,544,828	14.61%
	2,405,509	15.04
	2,321,246	15.36
	2,259,995	16.68
	2,058,817	14.85
	1,971,799	15.09
	2,103,545	16.85
	2,177,444	18.36
	2,003,858	17.20
	1,848,949	16.48

### Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

			Government	tal Act	tivities		
Year	 General Obligation Debt	Revenue Bonds	Direct Financing		Notes Payable	Loan Payable	OPWC
2022	\$ 9,517,886	\$ 4,935,000	\$ 260,183	\$	7,260,000	\$ -	\$ 2,419,569
2021	10,548,690	-	353,743		7,260,000	80,000	2,587,346
2020	11,565,422	-	429,836		7,760,000	120,000	2,911,401
2019	12,479,800	-	350,695		8,035,000	160,000	2,462,046
2018	13,353,062	-	521,740		8,295,000	200,000	2,396,798
2017	14,581,324	-	500,034		8,200,900	200,000	2,247,697
2016	15,799,586	-	618,176		6,642,500	-	1,922,038
2015	16,850,848	-	66,600		10,795,500	-	2,025,628
2014	10,679,632	-	128,370		7,467,500	-	2,083,284
2013	11,540,570	-	214,233		4,514,500	-	2,093,417

Source: City Financial Records

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

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

	Bu	sines	s-Type Activi	ties							
General obligation Debt	Direct nancing		Loan Payable		Notes Payable	OWDA and OPWC		Total Primary Government	Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
\$ 90,000	\$ 11,341	\$	164,927	\$	-	\$ 10,267,187	7	\$ 34,926,093	\$ 553,192,702	6.31%	\$ 1,870
95,000	14,915		184,331		-	10,730,753	3	31,854,778	531,759,330	5.99%	1,718
100,000	18,390		203,735		-	11,373,184	4	34,481,968	538,727,112	6.40%	1,835
105,000	25,641		213,437		-	11,656,140	)	35,487,759	533,594,466	6.65%	1,907
110,000	40,326		232,840		-	12,165,927	7	37,315,693	462,718,855	8.06%	1,954
115,000	26,342		252,244		600,000	12,667,753	3	39,391,294	462,718,855	8.51%	2,063
120,000	-		271,648		-	12,283,126	6	37,657,074	462,718,855	8.14%	1,972
122,000	32,233		291,052		-	11,287,518	8	41,471,379	462,718,855	8.96%	2,172
-	63,111		320,157		1,160,000	11,856,305	5	33,758,359	462,718,855	7.30%	1,768
-	92,690		329,859		1,138,000	12,503,391	1	32,426,660	462,718,855	7.01%	1,698

## Pledged Revenue Coverage Water and Sewer OPWC and OWDA Loans Last Ten Years

		Direct	Net			Del	bt Service	
Year	arges for ervices	perating penses (1)	Revenues Available	I	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2022	\$ 3,192,247	\$ 905,883	\$ 2,286,364	\$	844,540	\$	312,320	50.60%
2021	3,291,044	669,486	2,621,558		812,361		263,715	41.05%
2020	3,496,467	2,108,374	1,388,093		730,706		409,368	82.13%
2019	3,509,508	3,271,946	237,562		745,290		342,503	(227.98%)
2018	3,208,585	3,467,823	(259,238)		741,700		376,932	(210.78%)
2017	3,601,659	1,821,441	1,780,218		661,511		356,774	57.20%
2016	3,516,868	3,410,888	105,980		593,298		354,339	(894.17%)
2015	3,299,022	1,491,418	1,807,604		543,327		391,262	51.70%
2014	3,239,841	2,297,266	942,575		471,851		246,788	76.24%
2013	3,357,807	1,797,075	1,560,732		690,312		265,123	61.22%

Source: City Financial Records

- (1) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense.
- (2) 10 years of information will be presented when it is available.

## Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Population	Assessed Valuation(2)	Gross Bonded Debt(3)	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	18,682	\$ 483,760,700	\$ 16,867,886	\$ 1,614,013	\$ 15,253,873	3.15%	\$ 816.50
2021	18,545	426,322,550	17,903,690	-	17,903,690	4.20	965
2020	18,788	422,408,380	19,425,422	-	19,425,422	4.60	1,034
2019	18,609	405,566,550	20,619,800	-	20,619,800	5.08	1,108.06
2018	19,093	379,703,580	22,013,962	-	22,013,962	5.80	1,152.99
2017	19,093	371,356,530	22,897,224	-	22,897,224	6.03	1,199.25
2016	19,093	369,390,790	22,562,086	-	22,562,086	6.08	1,181.69
2015	19,093	379,557,260	27,768,348	2,878,542	24,889,806	6.56	1,303.61
2014	19,093	381,876,900	19,307,132	2,812,637	16,494,495	4.32	863.90
2013	19,093	381,966,450	17,193,070	2,549,373	14,643,697	3.83	766.97

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Census

(2) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt and bond anticipation notes and premiums.

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Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	 Amount Applicable to City
Direct			
City of Berea	\$ 24,392,638	100.00%	\$ 24,392,638
Total Direct Debt	24,392,638		24,392,638
Overlapping			
Berea City School District	106,649,500	27.44%	29,264,623
Olmsted Falls School District	26,059,960	4.54%	1,183,122
Polaris Career Center	1,140,000	8.15%	92,910
Cuyahoga Community College	189,980,000	1.42%	2,697,716
Cuyahoga County	240,795,000	1.42%	3,419,289
Total Overlapping Debt	564,624,460		36,657,660
Grand Total	\$ 589,017,098		\$ 61,050,298

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council City Financial Records

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

City of Berea, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 483,760,700	\$ 426,322,550	\$ 422,408,380	\$ 405,566,550
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	 50,794,874	 44,763,868	 44,352,880	 42,584,488
Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	 16,867,886	 17,903,690	 19,425,422	 20,619,800
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	16,867,886	17,903,690	19,425,422	20,619,800
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	-	-	-	-
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	 (1,614,013)	 	 	 
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 15,253,873	 17,903,690	 19,425,422	 20,619,800
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 35,541,001	\$ 26,860,178	\$ 24,927,458	\$ 21,964,688
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	69.97%	60.00%	56.20%	51.58%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	26,606,839	 23,447,740	 23,232,461	 22,306,160
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	16,867,886	17,903,690	19,425,422	20,619,800
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	(1,614,013)	-	- -	-
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	 15,253,873	 17,903,690	 19,425,422	 20,619,800
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 11,352,966	\$ 5,544,050	\$ 3,807,039	\$ 1,686,360
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	42.67%	23.64%	16.39%	7.56%

Source: City Financial Records

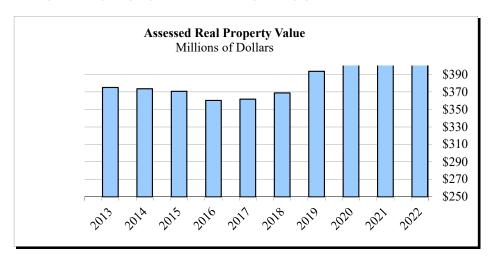
 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 379,703,580	\$ 371,356,530	\$ 369,390,790	\$ 379,557,260	\$ 381,876,900	\$ 381,966,450
 39,868,876	 38,992,436	 38,786,033	 39,853,512	 40,097,075	 40,106,477
 22,013,962	 22,897,224	 22,562,086	 27,768,348	18,147,132	 16,055,070
22,013,962	22,897,224	22,562,086	27,768,348	18,147,132	16,055,070
 <u>-</u>	 -	 -	(7,000,000) (2,878,542)	(2,812,637)	(2,549,373)
 22,013,962	 22,897,224	 22,562,086	 17,889,806	 15,334,495	13,505,697
\$ 17,854,914	\$ 16,095,212	\$ 16,223,947	\$ 21,963,706	\$ 24,762,580	\$ 26,600,780
44.78%	41.28%	41.83%	55.11%	61.76%	66.33%
 20,883,697	 20,424,609	 20,316,493	 20,875,649	 21,003,230	 21,008,155
22,013,962	22,897,224	22,562,086	27,768,348	18,147,132	16,055,070
 - -	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (7,000,000) (2,878,542)	 (2,812,637)	 (2,549,373)
 22,013,962	 22,897,224	 22,562,086	 17,889,806	 15,334,495	 13,505,697
\$ (1,130,265)	\$ (2,472,615)	\$ (2,245,593)	\$ 2,985,843	\$ 5,668,735	\$ 7,502,458
-5.41%	-12.11%	-11.05%	14.30%	26.99%	35.71%

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

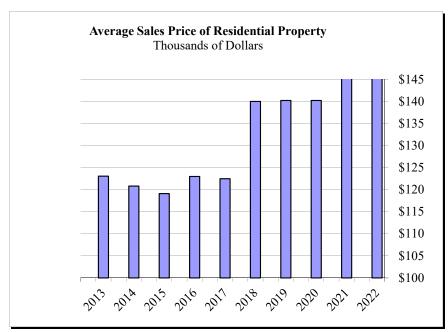
Year	Population (1)	_	otal Personal Income (5)	I	ersonal ncome Capita (1)	Но	Median ousehold come (1)	Median Age (1)
2022	18,682	\$	553,192,702	\$	29,611	\$	60,417	36.1
2021	18,545		531,759,330		28,674		60,292	36.1
2020	18,788		538,727,112		28,674		59,511	37.4
2019	18,609		533,594,466		28,674		59,229	37.1
2018	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1
2017	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1
2016	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1
2015	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1
2014	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1
2013	19,093		462,718,855		24,235		50,278	37.1

#### County rate.

- (1) Source: U. S. Census
- (2) Source: Ohio Department of Education(3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor
- (5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	I Re	erage Sales Price of esidential operty (4)	Total Assessed Real Property Value (4)
3,350	5,330	4.1%	\$	180,300	\$ 468,370,070
3,350	5,366	4.1%		180,300	411,862,290
3,350	6,114	6.8%		140,200	409,493,080
3,350	6,114	3.6%		140,200	393,733,580
3,350	6,198	4.0%		140,000	368,945,630
3,350	6,379	4.9%		122,500	361,784,080
3,350	6,537	5.3%		123,000	360,416,630
3,350	6,736	4.0%		119,100	370,843,110
3,350	6,910	6.0%		120,821	373,633,920
3,350	7,111	7.2%		123,056	375,142,810



City of Berea, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government					
Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Finance	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5
Law	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Administration	22.0	17.0	20.0	17.5	20.5
Engineer	1.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.0
Court	25.0	29.0	31.0	32.5	33.0
Public Building	0.5	0.5	2.0	3.5	3.0
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	32.0	33.0	31.0	30.0	32.5
Police - Auxiliary	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0
Police - Dispatchers/Office	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Police - Animal Wardens	-	_	-	0.5	0.5
Police - School guards/Parking Control	5.0	4.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
Fire	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	23.0
Leisure Time Services					
Recreation - Admin	19.5	15.0	14.0	15.0	15.0
Recreation - Programs	5.0	10.0	10.5	17.5	15.0
Recreation - Pools	23.0	10.5	13.0	25.5	27.5
Jitney	4.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0
Transportation					
Service	26.5	33.5	28.0	37.5	39.5
Basic Utility Services					
Water	16.0	13.5	15.0	15.0	13.5
Totals:	225.0	215.5	217.0	247.5	251.0

Source: City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

**Method:** Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
4.0	4.0	3.5	2.0	1.0
13.5	19.0	10.5	11.0	6.5
3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
31.0	30.0	28.0	30.5	28.0
4.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	8.5
32.0	31.0	28.0	30.0	31.5
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5
2.5	2.5	4.0	7.0	8.0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0
1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0
15.5	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.5
14.0	14.0	13.5	14.5	13.5
25.0	23.0	24.5	21.5	19.5
4.0	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.5
36.0	30.0	33.0	30.0	32.0
17.5	13.5	12.5	12.5	14.5
240.5	231.0	219.5	221.0	221.0

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Control Cont	Function/Program		2022		2021		2020		2019
Number of Porlianneose Passed   47									
Number of Resolutions Passed   23									
Number of checks/ vouchers issued									
Number of checks / Vouchers issued	Number of Resolutions Passed		23		17		13		26
Amount of checks written (Accounts Payable - in thousands)									
Secrit   Fund Interest earnings (cash basis)   \$175,266   \$64,453   \$110,377   \$187,955   Number of Journal Entries issued   443   443   445   420   Number of Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   3   Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services   3   5   5   5   420   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   3   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   5   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   5   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   5   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   5   5   Agency Budget Adjustments issued   5   5   5   5   General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)   5   17,814,279   5   16,088   5   15,094   5   14,398   General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)   5   17,514,421   5   16,168   5   15,191   5   14,398   General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)   5   17,514,421   5   16,168   5   15,191   5   14,398   General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)   5   2,646   2,100   2,135   3,085   Municipal Court(3)   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7			,	Φ.	,	•	,	Φ.	,
Number of Budget Adjustments issued   443									
Number of Budget Adjustments issued   3   5   5   3   3   Ageancy Ratings - Moody's Financial Services   AA2   CAA2   C		\$		\$		\$		\$	
AA2									
General Fund Receipts (eash basis in thousands)   \$17,814,279   \$16,268   \$15,504   \$14,305   \$17,534 4.21   \$16,168   \$15,191   \$14,398   \$17,534 4.21   \$16,168   \$15,191   \$14,398   \$17,534 4.21   \$16,168   \$15,191   \$14,398   \$17,534 4.21   \$16,168   \$15,191   \$14,398   \$17,534 4.21   \$16,168   \$15,191   \$14,398   \$15,297   \$12,276   \$17,275   \$12,276   \$12,2									
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)   \$ 17,534,421   \$ 16,168   \$ 15,191   \$ 14,398   \$ 2,071   \$ 2,691   \$ 2,590   \$ 2,276   \$		¢.		ø		¢.		ø	
Municipal Court(3)					,		,		,
Municipal Court(3)         Total Civil/Small claims cases filed         2,646         2,100         2,135         3,085           Number of Berea civil/Small claims cases         548         412         235         539           Total Criminal cases filed         2,596         1,689         1,552         1,745           Number of Berea felony cases         62         599         47         7,71           Number of Berea misdemeanor cases         300         239         220         352           Civil Service(4)           Number of process         1         1         1         1         -           Number of police entry tests administered         1         1         1         -           Number of process of Free from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of fire comotional tests administered         2         2         1         1         -           Number of fire promotional tests administered         5         2         2         1         1         -         -         1         -         -         -         1         -         -         -         1         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -							,		
Total Civil/Small claims cases filed   2,646   2,100   2,135   3,085   Number of Berea civil/small claims cases   548   412   235   539   1745   Number of Berea felony cases   62   59   47   71   Number of Berea felony cases   62   59   47   71   Number of Berea misdemeanor cases   62   59   47   71   Number of Berea misdemeanor cases   62   59   47   71   Number of Berea misdemeanor cases   70   70   71   71   71   71   71   71	General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	Э	2,971	\$	2,091	Þ	2,390	Э	2,2/0
Number of Berea civil/small claims cases         548         412         235         539           Total Criminal cases filed         2,596         1,689         1,552         1,745           Number of Berea felony cases         62         59         47         771           Number of Berea misdemeanor cases         300         239         220         352           Civil Service(4)           Number of police entry tests administered         1         1         1         -           Number of fire entry tests administered         -         -         2         2         1           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         -         2         1         -           Number of price office from certified lists         1         2         2         1         1           Number of price Officers from certified lists         -									
Total Criminal cases filed									
Number of Berea felony cases   62   59   247   71     Number of Berea misdemeanor cases   300   239   220   352     Civil Service(4)									
Number of Berea misdemeanor cases         300         239         220         352           Civil Service(4)         Service (4)         Service (5)         Service (4)         Service			2,596		,		,		1,745
Civil Service(4)         Number of police entry tests administered         1         1         1         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         -         1         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         2         1           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         2         2         1           Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists         -									
Number of police entry tests administered         1         1         1           Number of fire entry tests administered         -         -         1         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of fire promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of hires of Folice Officers from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of promotions from police certified lists         -         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from fire certified lists         - <td< td=""><td>Number of Berea misdemeanor cases</td><td></td><td>300</td><td></td><td>239</td><td></td><td>220</td><td></td><td>352</td></td<>	Number of Berea misdemeanor cases		300		239		220		352
Number of police entry tests administered         1         1         1           Number of fire entry tests administered         -         -         1         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of fire promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of hires of Folice Officers from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of promotions from police certified lists         -         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from fire certified lists         - <td< td=""><td>Civil Service(4)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Civil Service(4)								
Number of fire entry tests administered         -         -         1         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of police promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of price of Price Medics from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of promotions from police certified lists         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from fire certified lists         -         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from fire certified lists         -	Number of police entry tests administered		1		1		1		-
Number of fire promotional tests administered         -         -         4         -           Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists         -         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from police certified lists         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		1		-
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists         1         2         2         1           Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from police certified lists         -         -         -         -           Number of promotions from fire certified lists         -         -         -         -           Security of Persons & Property           Police(5)           Total Calls for Services         14,637         15,604         14,045         16,764           Number of traffic citations issued         1,669         1,445         578         1,556           Number of parking citations issued         2,394         2,256         1,340         1,397           Number of criminal arrests         1,042         813         829         1,343           Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report         191         198         -         71           Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked         261         221         194         312           Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents         61         63         42         80           Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499	Number of police promotional tests administered		-		-		2		1
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists         -         <			-		-		4		-
Number of promotions from police certified lists         -         1         -	Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		1		2		2		1
Security of Persons & Property           Police(5)           Total Calls for Services         14,637         15,604         14,045         16,764           Number of traffic citations issued         1,669         1,445         578         1,556           Number of parking citations issued         2,394         2,256         1,340         1,397           Number of criminal arrests         1,042         813         829         1,343           Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report         191         198         -         71           Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked         74         49         29         82           Motor Vehicle Accidents         261         221         194         312           Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents         61         63         42         80           Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$557,690         \$526,108         \$476,434         \$470,410           Fire Swith Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-		-		-
Security of Persons & Property   Police(5)   Total Calls for Services   14,637   15,604   14,045   16,764   Number of traffic citations issued   1,669   1,445   578   1,556   Number of parking citations issued   2,394   2,256   1,340   1,397   Number of criminal arrests   1,042   813   829   1,343   Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report   191   198   -   71   Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked   DUI Arrests   74   49   29   82   Motor Vehicle Accidents   261   221   194   312   Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents   61   63   42   80   80   80   80   80   80   80   8			-		-		-		-
Police(5)         Total Calls for Services       14,637       15,604       14,045       16,764         Number of traffic citations issued       1,669       1,445       578       1,556         Number of parking citations issued       2,394       2,256       1,340       1,397         Number of criminal arrests       1,042       813       829       1,343         Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report       191       198       -       71         Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked       74       49       29       82         Motor Vehicle Accidents       261       221       194       312         Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents       61       63       42       80         Fire(6)         EMS Calls       2,499       2,486       2,259       2,320         Ambulance Billing Collections (net)       \$57,690       \$526,108       476,434       \$470,410         Fire with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       10,000       \$261,000       \$400,000       \$525,000	Number of promotions from fire certified lists		-		-		-		1
Total Calls for Services         14,637         15,604         14,045         16,764           Number of traffic citations issued         1,669         1,445         578         1,556           Number of parking citations issued         2,394         2,256         1,340         1,397           Number of criminal arrests         1,042         813         829         1,343           Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report         191         198         -         71           Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked         74         49         29         82           Motor Vehicle Accidents         261         221         194         312           Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents         61         63         42         80           Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$557,690         \$526,108         \$476,434         \$470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2									
Number of traffic citations issued       1,669       1,445       578       1,556         Number of parking citations issued       2,394       2,256       1,340       1,397         Number of criminal arrests       1,042       813       829       1,343         Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report       191       198       -       71         Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked       74       49       29       82         Motor Vehicle Accidents       261       221       194       312         Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents       61       63       42       80         Fire(6)         EMS Calls       2,499       2,486       2,259       2,320         Ambulance Billing Collections (net)       \$ 557,690       \$ 526,108       \$ 476,434       \$ 470,410         Fire Calls       33       73       580       663         Fires with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       \$ 10,000       \$ 261,000       \$ 400,000       \$ 525,000			14.637		15,604		14.045		16.764
Number of parking citations issued       2,394       2,256       1,340       1,397         Number of criminal arrests       1,042       813       829       1,343         Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report       191       198       -       71         Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked       74       49       29       82         Motor Vehicle Accidents       261       221       194       312         Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents       61       63       42       80         Fire(6)         EMS Calls       2,499       2,486       2,259       2,320         Ambulance Billing Collections (net)       \$ 557,690       \$ 526,108       \$ 476,434       \$ 470,410         Fire Calls       33       73       580       663         Fires with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       \$ 10,000       \$ 261,000       \$ 400,000       \$ 525,000			,				,		
Number of criminal arrests         1,042         813         829         1,343           Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report         191         198         -         71           Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked         74         49         29         82           Motor Vehicle Accidents         261         221         194         312           Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents         61         63         42         80           Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000							1.340		
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked DUI Arrests DUI Arrests Motor Vehicle Accidents Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents  Fire(6)  EMS Calls Ambulance Billing Collections (net) Fire Calls Fire Swith Losse Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K Fire Losses \$  191 198 - 71 29 80 82 Motor Vehicle Accidents F14 49 29 82 82 82 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84							,		
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked   DUI Arrests   74   49   29   82							-		
DUI Arrests         74         49         29         82           Motor Vehicle Accidents         261         221         194         312           Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents         61         63         42         80           Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000									
Fire(6)         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000			74		49		29		82
Fire(6)           EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000	Motor Vehicle Accidents		261		221		194		312
EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000	Property damage accidents/Self reported traffic accidents		61		63		42		80
EMS Calls         2,499         2,486         2,259         2,320           Ambulance Billing Collections (net)         \$ 557,690         \$ 526,108         \$ 476,434         \$ 470,410           Fire Calls         33         73         580         663           Fires with Loss         15         22         7         10           Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K         11         4         3         2           Fire Losses \$         \$ 10,000         \$ 261,000         \$ 400,000         \$ 525,000	Fire(6)								
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)       \$ 557,690       \$ 526,108       \$ 476,434       \$ 470,410         Fire Calls       33       73       580       663         Fires with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       \$ 10,000       \$ 261,000       \$ 400,000       \$ 525,000			2.499		2.486		2.259		2.320
Fire Calls       33       73       580       663         Fires with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       \$ 10,000       \$ 261,000       \$ 400,000       \$ 525,000		\$	,	\$		\$		\$	
Fires with Loss       15       22       7       10         Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K       11       4       3       2         Fire Losses \$       \$ 10,000       \$ 261,000       \$ 400,000       \$ 525,000	e v	Ψ		4		Ψ		4	
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K									
Fire Losses \$ 10,000 \$ 261,000 \$ 400,000 \$ 525,000									
	· ·	\$		\$		\$		\$	
						•		•	

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		
	50 22		45 16		66 34		70 15		75 17		71 15	
\$ \$	3,526 17,155 216,569 474 3	\$ \$	3,405 17,475 143,802 525 7	\$ \$	3,445 23,116 193,312 515 8	\$ \$	3,316 16,619 129,245 417 6	\$ \$	3,389 17,269 128,796 304 6	\$ \$	1,806 19,028 74,755 315 5	
\$ \$ \$	AA2 14,516 14,256 2,170	\$ \$ \$	AA2 13,400 13,523 1,910	\$ \$ \$	AA2 13,158 13,121 1,981	\$ \$ \$	AA2 12,808 12,665 1,996	\$ \$ \$	AA2 12,160 12,043 1,853	\$ \$ \$	AA2 12,216 11,812 1,735	
	2,629 506 2,074 69 456		2,578 502 1,880 66 472		2,030 399 2,145 53 401		2,762 566 2,364 38 387		2,908 589 2,316 30 385		2,697 577 1,963 22 410	
	1 -		-		1 -		- - -		1 - 2		- - -	
	3 -		3 -		- 2 - -		- 4 1 1		1 2 4		- - - -	
	16,791 1,636 2,137 1,637 137 119 265 74		17,228 1,734 1,806 1,470 126 1,948 176 293 60		18,144 1,598 2,519 1,374 222 2,102 137 276 89		16,219 989 1,135 750 664 2,096 65 231 106		9,202 1,523 1,608 1,176 349 2,128 97 327 101		7,553 1,898 1,898 1,186 230 2,089 82 298	
\$	2,170 445,712 600 25	\$	2,226 417,486 616 19	\$	2,742 453,662 615 10	\$	1,919 410,456 617 11	\$	1,916 427,296 565 43	\$	1,755 404,008 426 28	
\$	500,000 411	\$	7 500,000 389	\$	7 750,000 244	\$	6 351,500 180	\$	5,300 300	\$	2 60,000 350 (continued)	

#### Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2022		2021		2020		2019
Leisure Time Services								
Recreation(2)								
Outdoor swimming pool receipts	\$	104,722	\$	83,272	\$	=	\$	115,488
Membership receipts	\$	177,157	\$	178,010	\$	114,595	\$	206,663
Program fees	\$	185,665	\$	135,510	\$	115,207	\$	207,314
(Includes indoor and outdoor rec programs)								
Building Department(7)								
Construction Permits Issued		1,502		1,487		1,397		1,529
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	33,061,944	\$	35,057,775	\$	43,080,947	\$	49,333,707
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	271,708	\$	269,971	\$	276,837	\$	417,357
Number of contract registrations issued		858		172		879		447
Amount of Revenue generated from contract registrations	\$	79,750	\$	78,925	\$	75,625	\$	90,875
Number of rental inspections performed*	•	_	•	-	•	-	•	-
Number of point of sale inspections		63		63		63		63
Engineer Contracted Services(8)								
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$	2,297,695	\$	1,053,856	\$	2,709,044	\$	2,709,044
Bonar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	Ψ	2,277,073	Ψ	1,033,630	Ψ	2,707,044	Ψ	2,707,044
Transportation(8,10)								
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)		10,074		13,402		6,520		15,787
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)		15,960		5,160		10,570		10,297
Municipal Signs (hours)		1,976		1,304		3,075		2,507
Paint Striping (hours)		384		440		64		16
Street Cleaning (hours)		736		552		228		398
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours		1,544		448		1,714		5,960
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours		1,436		729		1,116		1,186
Sewer Crew (hours)		2,816		3,816		7,323		4,978
Leaf collection (hours)		1,694		1,814		1,813		1,342
Number of Trees Planted per year		60		-		83		86
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)		1,401		885		885		1,484
Cost of salt purchased	\$	-	\$	112,999	\$	174,259	\$	121,946
Water Department(9)								
Average Water Rate per 1000 gallons of water used	\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09
Wastewater Department(9)								
Average Wastewater Rates per 1000 gallons of water used	\$	11.98	\$	11.98	\$	11.98	\$	11.98
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)		1.80	4	1.80	~	1.80	4	1.80

- Source: City of Berea Council
- Source: City of Berea Finance Department
- Source: Berea Municipal Court
- Source: City of Berea Law Department
- Source: Berea Police Department
- 2 3 4 5 6 **Source:** Berea Fire Department
- Source: City of Berea Building Department \*2008 includes reinspections of single & multifamily homes
- 8 9 Source: City of Berea Service Department
- Source: City of Berea Water Department
  - Based on Regular Residential Minimum Consumption
- 10 Source: City of Berea Payroll Department

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	103,402	\$	112,627	\$	108,372	\$	97,645	\$	87,834	\$	83,694
\$	187,600	\$	184,641	\$	163,084	\$	171,594	\$	173,949	\$	188,740
\$	254,162	\$	241,764	\$	237,832	\$	228,339	\$	172,533	\$	151,096
Ψ	234,102	Ψ	241,704	Ψ	237,632	Ψ	220,337	Ψ	172,333	Ψ	131,070
	1,667		1,335		1,453		1,439		1,235		1,278
\$	87,363,903	\$	22,673,883	\$	27,238,831	\$	19,280,049	\$	14,571,224	\$	18,812,145
\$	524,372	\$	324,689	\$	361,469	\$	386,808	\$	175,946	\$	274,278
	613		390		574		579		513		527
\$	61,875	\$	80,625	\$	67,500	\$	70,750	\$	64,125	\$	65,875
	-		-		735		289		587		529
	414		414		382		254		344		192
\$	5,171,216	\$	4,734,175	\$	4,237,877	\$	3,433,017	\$	2,071,675	\$	3,755,000
	10,510		10,510		10,510		10,510		10,560		10,510
	16,862		16,907		14,245		14,778		14,831		11,057
	2,945		2,028		2,524		2,656		2,223		3,567
	381		243		198		561		448		1,146
	602		694		710		838		733		1,037
	2,925		2,275		1,429		2,452		3,004		1,290
	1,206		782		624		544		1,099		729
	4,771		4,824		4,737		5,647		6,291		6,149
	1,991		2,025		1,907		2,000		1,836		1,907
	181		48		55		-		78		105
	1,498		3,733		3,014		3,048		4,900		2,971
\$	101,079	\$	40,056	\$	125,742	\$	155,555	\$	149,046	\$	94,943
\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09	\$	4.09
					40.55						
\$	11.98	\$	11.28	\$	10.65	\$	9.57	\$	8.63	\$	7.75
	1.80		1.80		1.90		2.00		2.00		2.20

City of Berea, Ohio
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Number of Buildings	4	4	4	4
Square footage of Buildings:				
City Hall/Municipal Court	20,900	20,900	20,900	20,900
Water Plant	19,100	19,100	19,100	19,100
Service Garage	25,400	25,400	25,400	25,400
Recreation Center	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Administrative Vehicles	8	8	8	8
Inspection Vehicles	4	4	4	4
Municipal Court Vehicles	1	1	1	1
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of station	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700
Vehicles	28	28	28	28
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of station	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Vehicles:				
Aerial Tower	1	1	1	1
Pumpers	2	2	2	2
Rescue Ambulances	2	2	2	2
Utility	1	1	1	1
Staff vehicles	2	2	2	2
Recreation				
Number of Parks	5	5	5	5
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2
Number of Racquetball Courts	1	1	1	1
Number of Basketball Courts	3	3	3	3
Number of Baseball Diamonds	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3
Number of Playground Areas	6	6	6	6
Number of Vehicles	5	5	5	5
Other Public Works				
Streets (miles)	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4
Service Vehicles	40	40	40	40
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
Storm Sewers (miles)	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5
Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Water Department				
Water Lines (miles)	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
Vehicles	8	8	8	8

Source: City of Berea Service Department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4	4	4	4	4	4
20,900 19,100 25,400 33,000	20,900 19,100 25,400 33,000	20,900 19,100 25,400 33,000	17,000 19,100 25,400 33,000	17,000 19,100 25,400 33,000	17,000 19,100 25,400 33,000
8 4 1	8 4 1	8 4 1	10 4 1	10 4 1	11 3 1
9,700 28	9,700 28	9,700 28	9,700 28	9,700 28	9,700 24
1 7,900	1 7,900	1 7,900	1 7,900	1 7,900	1 7,900
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	2
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3	3
6 5	6 5	6 5	6 4	5 4	5 4
3	3	3	4	4	7
73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	89.8
40	40	40	35	35	38
75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.2
90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	53.5
2	2	2	2	2	2
84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	83.9
8	8	8	6	6	7





## **CITY OF BEREA**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/8/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370