CITY OF BROADVIEW HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants



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City Council City of Broadview Heights 9543 Broadview Road Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. 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 Broadview Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 12, 2024

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CITY OF BROADVIEW HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County 9543 Broadview Road Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Fire Levy Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

repka & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 7, 2024

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Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Broadview Heights' (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$5,300,838. Net position of governmental activities increased \$5,250,140. Net position of business-type activities increased \$50,698.
- Total capital assets decreased \$2,902,323 in 2023. Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,745,707 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$156,616. Depreciation exceeded capital outlay in 2023.
- Outstanding long-term debt decreased from \$21,598,408 to \$20,176,341 in 2023 due to principal payments in the period exceeding the issuance of new debt.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Broadview Heights 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 2023 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Broadview Heights 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 Broadview Heights, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the Sanitary Sewer and Sewer Capital Funds.

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary 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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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 and economic development, leisure time activities 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 Sanitary Sewer and Sewer Capital Fund are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City of Broadview Heights'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, the Fire Levy Fund, and the General Bond Retirement 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.

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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The City of Broadview Heights 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 2023 compared to 2022:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2023	2022 *	2023	2022	2023	2022 *
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 47,564,520	\$ 39,362,882	\$ 2,071,595	\$ 1,782,437	\$ 49,636,115	\$ 41,145,319
Net Pension Asset	42,441	66,050	3,592	4,654	46,033	70,704
Net OPEB Asset	-	1,002,386	-	70,627	-	1,073,013
Capital assets, net	42,360,470	45,106,177	1,141,704	1,298,320	43,502,174	46,404,497
Total Assets	89,967,431	85,537,495	3,216,891	3,156,038	93,184,322	88,693,533
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	10,285,908	5,912,959	344,424	98,681	10,630,332	6,011,640
OPEB	1,621,479	1,223,484	53,071	2,031	1,674,550	1,225,515
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	11,907,387	7,136,443	397,495	100,712	12,304,882	7,237,155
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities	1,663,129	1,472,682	104,336	104,065	1,767,465	1,576,747
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	2,038,650	2,002,696	39,588	31,790	2,078,238	2,034,486
Due in more than one year:						
Net Pension Liability	28,006,492	15,306,424	808,943	196,534	28,815,435	15,502,958
Net OPEB Liability	1,587,073	2,196,071	17,298	-	1,604,371	2,196,071
Other Amounts	20,098,037	21,266,248	39,256	33,620	20,137,293	21,299,868
Total Liabilities	53,393,381	42,244,121	1,009,421	366,009	54,402,802	42,610,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes	7,122,098	7,016,893	-	-	7,122,098	7,016,893
Leases	1,465,228	1,688,996	-	-	1,465,228	1,688,996
Pension	1,197,190	7,805,233	1,156	257,632	1,198,346	8,062,865
OPEB	1,583,379	2,055,293	5,705	85,703	1,589,084	2,140,996
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	11,367,895	18,566,415	6,861	343,335	11,374,756	18,909,750
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	22,300,461	25,025,114	1,141,704	1,298,320	23,325,833 ^	26,140,224
Restricted	4,217,646	2,566,398	7,594	-	4,225,240	2,566,398
Unrestricted	10,595,435	4,271,890	1,448,806	1,249,086	12,160,573 ^	
Total Net Position	\$ 37,113,542	\$ 31,863,402	\$ 2,598,104	\$ 2,547,406	\$ 39,711,646	\$ 34,410,808

Table 1 Net Position

* Restated capital assets and long-term liabilities for GASB 96 Subscriptions.

^ The totals for governmental and business-type activities represent their respective net investment in capital assets and the total of the City reflects all capital assets and debt which includes debt for business-type assets recorded in the governmental activities. See Note 14 for more information.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset and net OPEB asset.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year end, capital assets represented 47 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, intangible, buildings, improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, 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. The net investment in capital assets was \$22,300,461 in governmental activities and \$1,141,704 in business-type activities. An additional \$116,332 of debt is reflected in the entity-wide net investment in capital assets, for an entity-wide total of \$23,325,833. The difference of \$116,332 is from debt related to certain business-type activities which is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the net investment in capital assets for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total (see Note 14). Capital assets decreased by 6 percent, due to depreciation.

Current and other assets increased by 17 percent, mostly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Current and other liabilities increased by 11 percent, mostly due to an increase in unearned revenue. Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year decreased by 6 percent, due to scheduled debt service payments. Significant variances in deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability were due to recorded adjustments per GASB Statements 68 and 75.

A portion of the City's net position, \$4,225,240, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's total net position at December 31, 2023, without consideration of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS and OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pension to our employees, not the City of Broadview Heights. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	Total
Total Net Position at December 31, 2023 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 37,113,542	\$ 2,598,104	\$ 39,711,646
GASB 68 and 75 Calculations:			
Add:			
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	1,197,190	1,156	1,198,346
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	1,583,379	5,705	1,589,084
Net Pension Liability	28,006,492	808,943	28,815,435
Net OPEB Liability	1,587,073	17,298	1,604,371
Less:			
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(10,285,908)	(344,424)	(10,630,332)
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(1,621,479)	(53,071)	(1,674,550)
Net Pension Asset	(42,441)	 (3,592)	(46,033)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 57,537,848	\$ 3,030,119	\$ 60,567,967

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services *	\$ 4,448,049	\$ 4,054,667	\$ 1,988,917	\$ 1,895,574	\$ 6,436,966	\$ 5,950,241	
Operating grants and contributions *	1,486,529	3,531,520	-	-	1,486,529	3,531,520	
Capital grants and contributions	127,248	695,839	11,568	-	138,816	695,839	
Total Program Revenues	6,061,826	8,282,026	2,000,485	1,895,574	8,062,311	10,177,600	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	7,248,707	7,136,158	-	-	7,248,707	7,136,158	
Municipal income taxes	19,470,874	16,839,932	-	-	19,470,874	16,839,932	
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,310	-	-	-	13,310	-	
Grants and entitlements	1,111,844	1,113,245	-	-	1,111,844	1,113,245	
Investment income	1,380,755	196,791	80,873	26,734	1,461,628	223,525	
All other revenues	354,368	303,770	26,117	37,310	380,485	341,080	
Total General Revenues	29,579,858	25,589,896	106,990	64,044	29,686,848	25,653,940	
Total Revenues	35,641,684	33,871,922	2,107,475	1,959,618	37,749,159	35,831,540	
EXPENSES							
Program Expenses:							
Security of persons and property	12,120,229	11,285,012	-	-	12,120,229	11,285,012	
Public health services	344,784	345,816	-	-	344,784	345,816	
Leisure time activities	2,945,402	2,360,874	-	-	2,945,402	2,360,874	
Community environment	861,682	708,019	-	-	861,682	708,019	
Basic utility services	1,186,723	1,211,957	-	-	1,186,723	1,211,957	
Transportation	3,699,414	5,658,301	-	-	3,699,414	5,658,301	
General government	8,840,605	6,775,856	-	-	8,840,605	6,775,856	
Interest and fiscal charges	392,705	427,307	-	-	392,705	427,307	
Sanitary sewer	-	-	2,056,777	1,786,131	2,056,777	1,786,131	
Sewer capital	-	-	-	18,906		18,906	
Total Expenses	30,391,544	28,773,142	2,056,777	1,805,037	32,448,321	30,578,179	
Change in Net Position	5,250,140	5,098,780	50,698	154,581	5,300,838	5,253,361	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	31,863,402	26,764,622	2,547,406	2,392,825	34,410,808	29,157,447	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 37,113,542	\$ 31,863,402	\$ 2,598,104	\$ 2,547,406	\$ 39,711,646	\$ 34,410,808	

* Certain reclassifications have been made.

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 2 percent income tax is the largest revenue source for the City, accounting for 55 percent of the total revenue of the governmental activities. The revenue and expense of collection of the income tax is allocated to the General Fund. Income tax revenue increased by 15 percent from 2022 to 2023 due to an increase in collections.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Other general revenues, including property taxes, grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, interest, and payments in lieu of taxes account for 28 percent of governmental activities revenue. Program revenues, which include charges for services and operating and capital grants, account for the remaining 17 percent of total revenues. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Capital grants decreased by \$568,591, or 82 percent, due to a reduction of intergovernmental revenue and receivables in the Streets Capital Improvement Fund and Storm Center Fund. A decrease in special assessment receivable in the General Bond Retirement Fund is attributed to the increase in collections, along with no new assessments. Charges for services increased by \$393,382 or 10 percent, mostly due to increased recreation center memberships and an increase in ambulance service revenues. Operating grants decreased by \$2,044,991, or 58 percent, mostly due to American Rescue Plan Act funding that has been expended and recorded as revenue in 2023. Property tax revenue increased \$112,549, or 2 percent, due to increased collections.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 require the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that increases expenses by \$1,266,164 in 2023 and decreased expenses by \$2,749,497 in 2022. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in cost of service from year to year. The table below shows the total expenses by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB costs removed.

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2023		2022				
EXPENSES							
Program Expenses:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 10,797,163	\$	11,421,124				
Public Health Services	344,784		345,816				
Leisure Time Activities	2,955,134		2,799,179				
Community Environment	866,141		908,833				
Basic Utility Services	1,186,723		1,211,957				
Transportation	3,699,414		5,658,301				
General Government	8,883,316		8,750,122				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 392,705		427,307				
Total Expenses	\$ 29,125,380	\$	31,522,639				

Without the effect of pension/OPEB adjustments, expenses of governmental activities decreased by a net \$2,397,259 in 2023. The most significant change was a \$1,958,887 decrease in transportation. This was mostly due to a decrease in non-capitalized costs for the Rt. 82 Widening project from 2022.

Security of persons and property is the largest program function of the City, which includes the Police and Fire departments and represents approximately 37 percent of program expenses in 2023 and decreased by 5.5 percent, before the effect of pension/OPEB adjustments. The next largest expense was for general government, which represents approximately 31 percent of program expenses and increased by 1.5 percent in 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The City's major enterprise fund is the Sanitary Sewer Fund. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2023, charges for services of \$1,988,917 accounted for about 94 percent of the business-type revenues. The total expenses were \$2,056,777 in 2023. The change in net position for the business-type activities was an increase of \$50,698 in 2023.

Revenues increased \$147,857 in 2023. Expenses increased \$251,740 in 2023, mostly due to an increase in pension/OPEB expense.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$40,487,547 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$31,635,929. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The General Fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2023 was an increase of \$6,727,498. Expenditures increased by \$337,367 primarily due to increases in security of persons and property. Revenues increased by \$3,505,248 from 2022 to 2023, mostly due to increased interest and income tax collections. The remainder of the net change in fund balance was due to sale of capital assets, issuance of subscription payable, and transfers out to support other funds in 2023.

The fund balance of the Fire Levy Fund decreased by \$611,565. Revenues increased by \$234,050, due to increased charges for service. Expenditures increased by \$849,326, or 26 percent. American Rescue Plan Funds were used to pay \$815,000 of fire department wages in 2022, resulting in a decrease of expenditures in the Fire Levy Fund. There was also a decrease in equipment purchases in 2022.

The fund balance of the General Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$335,190. Revenues were consistent, with only a \$40,011 increase due to an increase in special assessment revenue. Expenditures increased by \$79,596 due to increased principal payments in 2023.

The fund balance in the other governmental funds increased by \$2,400,495. Revenues of these funds decreased by \$1,651,970 mostly due to a decrease of intergovernmental revenue in the American Rescue Plan Fund. Expenditures decreased by \$3,454,085, mostly due to decreases in security of persons and property and capital outlay. Security of persons and property decreased by \$1,696,766 mostly due to decrease of American Rescue Plan expenditures. Capital outlay decreased by \$1,522,375 mostly due to decreases in the Fire Station Construction Fund, Storm Sewer Fund, and Streets Capital Improvement Fund.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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.

Unrestricted net position of the Sanitary Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,437,763. The total increase in net position for the Fund was \$48,247. Other factors concerning the finances of this Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

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 2023, the City amended its General Fund budget. 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.

For the General Fund, the original and final budget basis revenue and other financing sources were both \$20,354,100. Additionally, actual revenues and other financing sources on a budget basis exceeded final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$4,439,411. The most significant reason for the difference was that income tax revenue was greater than budgeted, due to increased collections in 2023 compared to prior years.

Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$22,251,439, and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$22,701,539. The main contributor to this increase was an increase in transfers out. Actual expenditures and other financing uses on a budget basis of \$20,257,950 were \$2,443,589 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses, mostly due to general government and security of persons and property expenditures being less than estimated.

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Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2023, the City had \$43,502,174 invested in capital assets. A total of \$42,360,470 of this was for governmental activities and \$1,141,704 was attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared with 2022.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal	
	2023	2022 *	2023	2022	2023	2022 *	
T I	¢ 5.004.074	¢ (100.074	¢	φ.	¢ 5.024.074	¢ (100.074	
Land	\$ 5,924,974	\$ 6,109,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,924,974	\$ 6,109,974	
Intangible	22,142	22,142	-	-	22,142	22,142	
Construction in progress	940,198	1,002,387	-	-	940,198	1,002,387	
Total Non-Depreciable	6,887,314	7,134,503	-		6,887,314	7,134,503	
Buildings	2,881,376	3,001,869	39,801	68,254	2,921,177	3,070,123	
Improvements	12,268,087	13,196,115	57,001	00,234	12,268,087	13,196,115	
Machinery and equipment	833,442	818,013	82,162	- 98,546	915,604	916,559	
	<i>,</i>	<i>,</i>	82,102	98,540	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	
Furniture and fixtures	48,416	73,678	-	-	48,416	73,678	
Vehicles	3,261,665	3,028,117	32,878	42,914	3,294,543	3,071,031	
Intangible Right-to-use Lease - Equipment	103,158	146,593	-	-	103,158	146,593	
Intangible Right-to-use - Software	188,998	51,044	-	-	188,998	51,044	
Infrastructure:							
Traffic Signals	1,610,909	1,742,852	-	-	1,610,909	1,742,852	
Roads	9,383,903	10,676,525	-	-	9,383,903	10,676,525	
Street Signs & Guard Rails	161,685	184,132	-	-	161,685	184,132	
Storm Sewers	4,731,517	5,052,736	-	-	4,731,517	5,052,736	
Sanitary Sewers			986,863	1,088,606	986,863	1,088,606	
Total Depreciable,							
Net of Depreciation	35,473,156	37,971,674	1,141,704	1,298,320	36,614,860	39,269,994	
Total Capital Assets,							
Net of Depreciation	\$ 42,360,470	\$ 45,106,177	\$ 1,141,704	\$ 1,298,320	\$ 43,502,174	\$ 46,404,497	

Table 3 Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

* Restated capital assets for GASB 96 subscriptions.

The \$2,745,707 decrease in capital assets of governmental activities was due to current year depreciation exceeding purchases. The \$156,616 decrease in capital assets of the business-type activities was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding purchases. See Note 10 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Debt

The outstanding long-term debt for the City as of December 31, 2023 was \$20,176,841. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Governmental Activities 2023 2022 * General Obligation Bonds \$ 14,298,697 \$ 15,214,019 Unamortized Bond Premium 1,259,087 1,334,135 Special Assessment Bonds 726,332 936,010 **OPWC** Loans 3,629,328 3,723,433 Financed Purchase 13,110 225,750 Subscription Payable 173,776 51,044 Lease Payable 76,011 114,017 Total Outstanding Debt \$ 20,176,341 \$ 21,598,408

Table 4 Outstanding Debt, at December 31

* Restated debt for GASB 96 subscriptions.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, David Pfaff, 9543 Broadview Road, Bldg 7, Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147, telephone 440-746-3109.

Basic Financial Statements

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	\$ 30,351,697	\$ 1,390,855	¢ 21.742.552
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 30,351,697	\$ 1,390,855	\$ 31,742,552
In Segregated Accounts	17,762	-	17,762
Materials and Supplies Inventory	171,284	_	171,284
Accounts Receivable	770,617	614,417	1,385,034
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,547	976	14,523
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,160,090	-	1,160,090
Prepaid Items	292,305	5,889	298,194
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	5,100,471	5,007	5,100,471
Property Taxes Receivable	7,470,200	-	7,470,200
Special Assessments Receivable		59.458	
Leases Receivable	664,586	- 39,438	724,044
	1,551,961		1,551,961
Net Pension Asset	42,441	3,592	46,033
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,887,314	-	6,887,314
Depreciable Capital Assets	35,473,156	1,141,704	36,614,860
Total Assets	89,967,431	3,216,891	93,184,322
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	10,285,908	344,424	10,630,332
OPEB	1,621,479	53,071	1,674,550
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,907,387	397,495	12,304,882
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	488,364	89,727	578,091
Accrued Wages and Benefits	249,345	8,433	257,778
Intergovernmental Payable	219,487	6,176	225,663
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	16,571	-	16,571
Accrued Interest Payable	38,446	-	38,446
Unearned Revenue	650,916	-	650,916
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,038,650	39,588	2,078,238
Due In More Than One year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	28,006,492	808,943	28,815,435
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)	1,587,073	17,298	1,604,371
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	20,098,037	39,256	20,137,293
Total Liabilities	53,393,381	1,009,421	54,402,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	7,122,098	-	7,122,098
Leases	1,465,228	-	1,465,228
Pension	1,197,190	1,156	1,198,346
OPEB	1,583,379	5,705	1,589,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,367,895	6,861	11,374,756
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,300,461	1,141,704	23,325,833
Restricted for:		-,,	,,
Debt Service	2,092,799	_	2,092,799
Capital Projects	65,808	_	65,808
Police and Fire	634,572	-	634,572
	1,239,817	-	
Streets and Highways Pension	, , ,	- 7.504	1,239,817
	89,729	7,594	97,323
Other Purposes	94,921		94,921
Unrestricted	10,595,435	1,448,806	12,160,573
Total Net Position	\$ 37,113,542	\$ 2,598,104	\$ 39,711,646

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the net investment in capital assets for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 14.

Cuyahoga County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Pro	gram Revenu	es					
			(Operating	С	apital	Net (Expense) R	evenu	e and Change	s in Net Position
		Charges for	0	Grants and	Gra	ints and	Governmental	Bu	isiness-type	
	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Cont	ributions	Activities	1	Activities	Total
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 12,120,229	\$ 768,396	\$	8,461	\$	-	\$ (11,343,372)	\$	-	\$ (11,343,372)
Public Health Services	344,784	-		-		-	(344,784)		-	(344,784)
Leisure Time Activities	2,945,402	1,835,834		970		-	(1,108,598)		-	(1,108,598)
Community Environment	861,682	5,175		-		-	(856,507)		-	(856,507)
Basic Utility Services	1,186,723	-		-		-	(1,186,723)		-	(1,186,723)
Transportation	3,699,414	-		1,435,811		31,814	(2,231,789)		-	(2,231,789)
General Government	8,840,605	1,838,644		41,287		7,382	(6,953,292)		-	(6,953,292)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	392,705	-		-		88,052	(304,653)		-	(304,653)
Total Governmental activities	30,391,544	4,448,049	_	1,486,529		127,248	(24,329,718)		-	(24,329,718)
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary Sewer	2,056,777	1,988,917		-		11,568			(56,292)	(56,292)
Total Business-type activities	2,056,777	1,988,917		-		11,568	-		(56,292)	(56,292)
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,448,321	\$ 6,436,966	\$	1,486,529	\$	138,816	(24,329,718)		(56,292)	(24,386,010)
	General Revenue	s:								
	Property Taxes le	evied for:								
	General Purpos	ses					1,954,117		-	1,954,117
	Debt Service						1,137,478		-	1,137,478
	Police and Fire						4,157,112		-	4,157,112
	Municipal Incom	e Taxes levied for	or:							
	General Purpos	ses					19,470,874		-	19,470,874
	Payments in Lieu	1 of Taxes					13,310		-	13,310
	Grants & Entitle	ments not restrict	ed to	specific progra	ums		1,111,844		-	1,111,844
	Investment Incor	ne					1,380,755		80,873	1,461,628
	Gain on Sale of G	Capital Assets					86,835		-	86,835
	All Other Reven	ues					267,533		26,117	293,650
	Total General Re	evenues					29,579,858		106,990	29,686,848
	Change in Net Po	osition					5,250,140		50,698	5,300,838
	Net Position - Be	0 0					31,863,402		2,547,406	34,410,808
	Net Position - E	nd of Year					\$ 37,113,542	\$	2,598,104	\$ 39,711,646

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	 General Fund	 Fire Levy	R	General Bond Retirement	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,963,500	\$ 658,543	\$	1,531,830	\$	8,197,824	\$	30,351,697
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
In Segregated Accounts	17,762	-		-		-		17,762
Materials and Supplies Inventory	25,096	-		-		146,188		171,284
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,464	493		-		1,590		13,547
Accounts Receivable	542,571	159,514		-		68,532		770,617
Interfund Receivable	1,425,000	-		-		-		1,425,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	310,937	195,446		7,338		646,369		1,160,090
Prepaid Items	242,093	38,375		-		11,837		292,305
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	5,100,471	-		-		-		5,100,471
Property Taxes Receivable	2,017,617	3,108,162		1,168,337		1,176,084		7,470,200
Special Assessments Receivable	9,353	-		655,233		-		664,586
Leases Receivable	1,551,961	-		-		-		1,551,961
Total Assets	\$ 31,217,825	\$ 4,160,533	\$	3,362,738	\$	10,248,424	\$	48,989,520
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 327,701	\$ 6,366	\$	-	\$	154,297	\$	488,364
Accrued Wages and Benefits	158,822	64,437		-		26,086		249,345
Intergovernmental Payable	83,445	75,525		-		60,517		219,487
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	9,945	5,059		-		1,567		16,571
Interfund Payable	-	-		-		1,425,000		1,425,000
Unearned Revenue	400,916	-		-		250,000		650,916
Total Liabilities	 980,829	 151,387		-		1,917,467		3,049,683
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Taxes and Lease	3,386,396	2,958,862		1,117,860		1,124,208		8,587,326
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	96,449	149,300		50,477		51,876		348,102
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	1,470,068	-		-		-		1,470,068
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	9,353	-		655,233		-		664,586
Unavailable Revenue - Other	 237,023	 215,698		7,338		437,426		897,485
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,199,289	 3,323,860		1,830,908		1,613,510		11,967,567
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	294,643	38,375		-		158,025		491,043
Restricted	27 - ,0+3	646,911		1,531,830		1,040,471		3,219,212
Committed	958,000	-				5,754,987		6,712,987
Assigned	638,549	-		-		5,757,707		638,549
Unassigned (Deficits)	23,146,515	-		-		(236,036)		22,910,479
Total Fund Balances	 25,037,707	 685,286		1,531,830		6,717,447		33,972,270
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 23,031,101	 005,200		1,551,650		0,/1/,++/		33,712,210
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 31,217,825	\$ 4,160,533	\$	3,362,738	\$	10,248,424	\$	48,989,520

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

December 31, 2023

			\$
nounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Stateme are different because:	nt of Net P	osition	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not fina and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	ancial reso	urces	42,360,470
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds:	period exp	enditures	
Delinquent property taxes	\$	348,102	
Municipal income taxes		1,470,068	
Special assessments		664,586	
Intergovernmental		869,184	
Charges for services		28,301	
Total			3,380,24
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstan	nding		
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expen	diture		
is reported when due.			(38,44)
current period, and the net pension asset and net OPEB a for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen	abilities, aı		
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen	abilities, aı	nd related	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li	abilities, aı		
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190)	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492)	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479	
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	abilities, aı	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379)	(20,424,300
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379)	(20,424,300
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379)	(20,424,30
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073)	(20,424,306
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (14,298,697)	(20,424,300
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized premiums Loans Payable	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (14,298,697) (726,332)	(20,424,300
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized premiums	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (1,587,073) (1,259,087) (3,629,328) (186,886)	(20,424,300
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized premiums Loans Payable Financed Purchase and Subscription Payables Lease Payable	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (1,587,073) (1,259,087) (3,629,328) (186,886) (76,011)	(20,424,306
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized premiums Loans Payable Financed Purchase and Subscription Payables Lease Payable Compensated absences	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (1,587,073) (1,259,087) (3,629,328) (186,886)	(20,424,306
for spending in the current period; therefore the assets, li deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmen Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Unamortized premiums Loans Payable Financed Purchase and Subscription Payables Lease Payable	abilities, an tal funds:	nd related 10,285,908 (1,197,190) 42,441 (28,006,492) 1,621,479 (1,583,379) (1,587,073) (1,587,073) (1,259,087) (3,629,328) (186,886) (76,011)	(20,424,306

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES Solution of Taxes \$ 1,948,614 \$ 3,008,473 \$ 1,134,624 \$ 1,137,103 \$ 7,228,814 Municipal Income Taxes 19,892,348 - - - 13,310 133,10 Intergovernmental 683,675 390,891 14,675 1,734,827 2,824,068 Intergovernmental 668,675 390,891 14,675 1,734,827 2,824,068 Intergovernmental 6683,675 390,891 14,675 1,734,827 2,824,068 Charges for Services 373,991 700,444 - 1,875 608,789 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 39,955 36,992 208,992 - - - 970 9,750 99,902 - 223,768 - - - 23,768 - - - 243,284 - - - 243,284 - - - 244,784 - - - 344,784 - - - 344,784 - - <th></th> <th>General Fund</th> <th></th> <th>Fire Levy</th> <th>R</th> <th>General Bond Retirement</th> <th>Go</th> <th>Other overnmental Funds</th> <th>G</th> <th>Total overnmental Funds</th>		General Fund		Fire Levy	R	General Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes 19,892,348 - - - 19,892,348 Payments in Lieu of Taxes - - - - 13,310 13,310 Intergovermmental 683,675 390,891 14,675 1,734,827 2,824,068 Intergovermmental 663,675 590,891 14,675 1,875 608,789 Fees, Licenses, and Permits 606,914 - - 2,86,17 521,927 Rentals - - - 39,955 39,955 39,955 Contributions and Donations 8,780 - - 970 9,750 Special Assessments 23,382 - 219,902 - 243,284 Leases 223,768 - - - 23,608 All Other Revenues 212,193 - - - 243,284 Leases 23,626,520 4,174,124 1,369,201 5,117,607 36,281,612 EXPENDTURES Security of Persons and Property 5,274,776 3,922,419	REVENUES	¢ 1.040.c14	٩	0.000 470	¢	1 104 604	¢	1 107 100	٩	7 00 0 01 1
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - - - 13.310 Intergovernmental 683.675 390,891 14.675 1.734,827 2.824.068 Interest 1,159,545 65,326 - 155,884 1,380,755 Frees, Licenses, and Permits 606,914 - - 15,875 698,789 Fines and Forfeitures 493,310 - - 28,617 521,927 Contributions and Donations 8,780 - - 99,955 39,955 Contributions and Donations 8,780 - - 223,768 - - 223,768 Leases 223,768 - - 223,768 - - 223,768 Security of Persons and Property 5,274,776 3,922,419 - 717,604 9,914,799 Public Health Services 1,186,723 - - 1,449,906 Community Environment 716,845 - - 1,499,906 Community Environment 8,078,481 - 1,3544 18			\$	3,008,473	\$	1,134,624	\$	1,137,103	\$	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	*	19,892,348		-		-		-		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•	-		-		-				
Fees, Licenses, and Permits $606,914$ 1,875 $608,789$ Fines and Forfeitures $493,310$ 28,617 $521,927$ Rentals39,955 $39,955$ Charges for Services $373,991$ $709,434$ - $1,941,527$ $3,024,952$ Contributions and Donations $8,780$ 970 $9,750$ Special Assessments $23,382$ - $219,902$ - $243,284$ Leases $223,768$ $25,699$ All Other Revenues $212,193$ EXPENDITURES Security of Presons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ - $717,604$ Security of Presons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ - $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,841$ -13,544 $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Principal Retirement $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and	-					14,675				
Fines and Forfeitures $493,310$ 28,617 $521,927$ Rentals39,95539,955Charges for Services $373,991$ $709,434$ - $1,941,527$ $3024,952$ Contributions and Donations $8,780$ 970 $9,750$ Special Assessments $23,382$ - $219,902$ - $243,284$ Leases $223,768$ $223,768$ All Other Revenues $212,193$ $57,699$ $269,892$ Total Revenues $225,626,520$ $4,174,124$ $1,369,201$ $5,111,767$ $36,281,612$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,645$ $1,949,906$ Dasic Uifly Services $1,186,723$ $1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $1,449,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ -1 $3,220,252$ $605,488$ $1,902,330$ Debt Service: $4,65,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Principal Retirement $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Subscription Payable $130,446$ $5,6281$				65,326		-				
Rentals - - - 39,955 39,955 Charges for Services 373,991 709,434 - 1,941,527 3,024,952 Contributions and Donations 8,780 - - 970 9,750 Special Assessments 23,382 - 219,902 - 243,284 Leases 223,768 - - - 223,768 All Other Revenues 212,193 - - 57,699 269,892 Total Revenues 225,626,520 4,174,124 1,369,201 5,111,767 36,281,612 EXPENDITURES - - - - 344,784 - - - 344,784 Leisure Time Activities - - - 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,906 1,949,90				-		-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		493,310		-		-				
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Contributions and Donations} & 8,780 & - & - & 970 & 9,750 \\ \mbox{Special Assessments} & 23,382 & - & 219,902 & - & 243,284 \\ \mbox{Leases} & 223,768 & - & - & 223,768 \\ \mbox{All Other Revenues} & 212,193 & - & - & 57,699 & 269,892 \\ \mbox{Total Revenues} & 212,193 & - & - & 57,699 & 269,892 \\ \mbox{Total Revenues} & 25,626,520 & 4,174,124 & 1,369,201 & 5,111,767 & 36,281,612 \\ \mbox{EXPENDITURES} & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Security of Persons and Property} & 5,274,776 & 3,922,419 & - & 717,604 & 9,914,799 \\ \mbox{Public Health Services} & 344,784 & - & - & - & 344,784 \\ \mbox{Leisure Time Activities} & - & - & - & 1,949,906 & 1,949,906 \\ \mbox{Community Environment} & 716,845 & - & - & 4,449 & 721,294 \\ \mbox{Basic Utility Services} & 1,186,723 & - & - & - & 1,186,723 \\ \mbox{Cammunity Environment} & 3,74072 & - & - & 1,496,131 & 1,870,203 \\ \mbox{General Government} & 8,078,481 & - & 13,544 & 18,250 & 8,110,275 \\ \mbox{Capital Outlay} & 976,840 & 222,052 & - & 605,488 & 1,804,380 \\ \mbox{Debt Service:} & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Principal Retirement} & 161,688 & 26,218 & 1,219,105 & 126,735 & 1,533,746 \\ \mbox{Interest and Fiscal Charges} & 2,972 & - & 465,651 & 4,029 & 472,652 \\ \mbox{Total Expenditures} & 8,509,339 & 3,433 & (329,099) & 189,175 & 8,372,850 \\ \mbox{Sub of Capital Assets} & 288,381 & - & - & 3,660 & 292,041 \\ \mbox{Issuance of Subscription Payable} & 130,446 & - & - & 56,281 & 186,727 \\ \mbox{Transfers In} & - & 200,000 & 664,289 & 2,862,878 & 3,727,167 \\ \mbox{Transfers In} & - & & 200,000 & 664,289 & 2,862,878 & 3,727,167 \\ \mbox{Transfers In} & - & & & 200,000 & 664,289 & 2,862,878 & 3,727,167 \\ \mbox{Transfers In} & - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		-		-		-				
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	-			709,434		-				
Leases223,768223,768All Other Revenues $212,193$ $57,699$ $269,892$ Total Revenues $25,626,520$ $4,174,124$ $1,369,201$ $5,111,767$ $36,281,612$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ - $717,604$ $9,914,799$ Public Health Services $344,784$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $4,449$ 721,294Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $45,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers Nut(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Transfers Out(2,200,668) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>970</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-		-		970		
All Other Revenues $212,193$ $57,699$ $269,892$ Total Revenues $25,626,520$ $4,174,124$ $1,369,201$ $5,111,767$ $36,281,612$ EXPENDITURESSecurity of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ - $717,604$ $9,914,799$ Public Health Services $344,784$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $4,449$ $72,294$ Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service:- $445,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $2,972$ - $455,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $2,972$ - $455,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $2,972$ - $455,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $2,9732$ - $5,281$ $186,727$ Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $5,6,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $ (711,499)$ $(3,727,167)$ Transfers Out(2,200,668) $(815,000)$ - $(711,499)$ $(3,727,167)$ Transfers Out(2,200,668) $(615,56)$ 33	*			-		219,902		-		
Total Revenues $25,626,520$ $4,174,124$ $1,369,201$ $5,111,767$ $36,281,612$ EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ $ 717,604$ $9,914,799$ Public Health Services $344,784$ $ 344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $ 1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $ 4,449$ $721,294$ Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $ 1,486,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $ 1,486,723$ General Government $8,078,481$ $ 13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ $ 605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $ 161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ $ 465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $ 3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $ 3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $-$ <				-		-		-		
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ $ 717,604$ $9,914,799$ Public Health Services $344,784$ $ 344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $ 1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $ 4,449$ Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $ 1,186,723$ General Government $8,078,481$ $ 1,3,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ $ 605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $ 161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ $ 465,651$ 4.029 $472,652$ Total Expenditures $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $ 3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $ 5,62,81$ $186,727,167$ Transfers In $ 200,000$ $664,289$ $2,82,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out $(2,200,668)$ $(815,000)$ $ (711,499)$ $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$				-						
Security of Persons and Property $5,274,776$ $3,922,419$ - $717,604$ $9,914,799$ Public Health Services $344,784$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities1,949,906 $1,949,906$ Community Environment $716,845$ $4,449$ $721,294$ Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ 1,186,723Transportation $374,072$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $4455,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Principal Retirement $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $17,117,181$ $4,170,689$ $1.698,300$ $4.922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,65)$	Total Revenues	25,626,520		4,174,124		1,369,201		5,111,767		36,281,612
Public Health Services $344,784$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment716,845 $4,449$ 721,294Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay976,840 $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures17,117,181 $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,781,841)(615,000) $664,289$ $2,211,320$ $478,768$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ (611,565) $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$	EXPENDITURES									
Public Health Services $344,784$ $344,784$ Leisure Time Activities $1,949,906$ $1,949,906$ Community Environment716,845 $4,449$ 721,294Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay976,840 $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures17,117,181 $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,781,841)(615,000) $664,289$ $2,211,320$ $478,768$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ (611,565) $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$	Security of Persons and Property	5,274,776		3,922,419		-		717,604		9,914,799
Leisure Time Activities1,949,9061,949,906Community Environment716,8454,449721,294Basic Utility Services1,186,7231,186,723Transportation374,0721,496,1311,870,203General Government8,078,481-13,54418,2508,110,275Capital Outlay976,840222,052-605,4881,804,380Debt Service:465,6514,029472,652Principal Retirement161,68826,2181,219,105126,7351,533,746Interest and Fiscal Charges2,972-465,6514,029472,652Total Expenditures8,509,3393,435(329,099)189,1758,372,850OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets288,3813,660292,041Issuance of Subscription Payable130,44656,281186,727Transfers In-200,000664,2892,862,8783,727,167Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,781,841)(615,000)-(711,499)(3,727,167)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,781,841)(615,000)664,2892,211,320478,768Net Change in Fund Balances6,727,498(611,565)335,1902,400,4958,851,618		344,784		-		-		-		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Leisure Time Activities	-		-		-		1,949,906		1,949,906
Basic Utility Services $1,186,723$ $ 1,186,723$ Transportation $374,072$ $ 1,496,131$ $1,870,203$ General Government $8,078,481$ $ 13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay $976,840$ $222,052$ $ 605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service: $ 161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ $ 465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $27,972$ $ 465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $ 3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $ 56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In $ 200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Qut $(2,200,668)$ $(815,000)$ $ (711,499)$ $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$ $2,211,320$ $478,768$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$	Community Environment	716,845		-		-				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•			-		-		-		
General Government $8,078,481$ - $13,544$ $18,250$ $8,110,275$ Capital Outlay976,840 $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service:971161,688 $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures17,117,181 $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668) $(815,000)$ - $(711,499)$ $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$ $2,210,495$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $18,310,209$ $1,296,851$ $1,196,640$ $4,316,952$ $25,120,652$	•			-		-		1,496,131		
Capital Outlay Debt Service: $976,840$ $222,052$ - $605,488$ $1,804,380$ Debt Service:Principal Retirement $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $17,117,181$ $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out($2,200,668$)($815,000$)-($711,499$) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ ($615,000$) $664,289$ $2,240,495$ $8,851,618$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $18,310,209$ $1,296,851$ $1,196,640$ $4,316,952$ $25,120,652$				-		13,544				
Debt Service:Principal Retirement $161,688$ $26,218$ $1,219,105$ $126,735$ $1,533,746$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $17,117,181$ $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out($2,200,668$)($815,000$)-($711,499$) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ ($615,000$) $664,289$ $2,2400,495$ $8,851,618$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $18,310,209$ $1,296,851$ $1,196,640$ $4,316,952$ $25,120,652$				222.052		-				
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Interest and Fiscal Charges $2,972$ - $465,651$ $4,029$ $472,652$ Total Expenditures $17,117,181$ $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ 3,660 $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ 56,281 $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$ $2,240,495$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$		161.688		26.218		1.219.105		126.735		1.533.746
Total Expenditures $17,117,181$ $4,170,689$ $1,698,300$ $4,922,592$ $27,908,762$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out($2,200,668$)($815,000$)-($711,499$) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$ $2,200,495$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$	÷									
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $8,509,339$ $3,435$ $(329,099)$ $189,175$ $8,372,850$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $288,381$ $3,660$ $292,041$ Issuance of Subscription Payable $130,446$ $56,281$ $186,727$ Transfers In- $200,000$ $664,289$ $2,862,878$ $3,727,167$ Transfers Out(2,200,668)(815,000)-(711,499) $(3,727,167)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,781,841)$ $(615,000)$ $664,289$ $2,211,320$ $478,768$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$	÷			4,170,689						
Sale of Capital Assets 288,381 - - 3,660 292,041 Issuance of Subscription Payable 130,446 - - 56,281 186,727 Transfers In - 200,000 664,289 2,862,878 3,727,167 Transfers Out (2,200,668) (815,000) - (711,499) (3,727,167) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,781,841) (615,000) 664,289 2,211,320 478,768 Net Change in Fund Balances 6,727,498 (611,565) 335,190 2,400,495 8,851,618	-									
Sale of Capital Assets 288,381 - - 3,660 292,041 Issuance of Subscription Payable 130,446 - - 56,281 186,727 Transfers In - 200,000 664,289 2,862,878 3,727,167 Transfers Out (2,200,668) (815,000) - (711,499) (3,727,167) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,781,841) (615,000) 664,289 2,211,320 478,768 Net Change in Fund Balances 6,727,498 (611,565) 335,190 2,400,495 8,851,618	OTHED FINANCING SOUDCES (USES)									
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Transfers In - 200,000 664,289 2,862,878 3,727,167 Transfers Out (2,200,668) (815,000) - (711,499) (3,727,167) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,781,841) (615,000) 664,289 2,211,320 478,768 Net Change in Fund Balances 6,727,498 (611,565) 335,190 2,400,495 8,851,618				-		-				
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,200,668)$ $(1,781,841)$ $(815,000)$ $(615,000)$ $-$ $664,289$ $(711,499)$ $2,211,320$ $(3,727,167)$ $478,768$ Net Change in Fund Balances $6,727,498$ $(611,565)$ $335,190$ $2,400,495$ $8,851,618$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $18,310,209$ $1,296,851$ $1,196,640$ $4,316,952$ $25,120,652$	1 · · ·			-		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,781,841) (615,000) 664,289 2,211,320 478,768 Net Change in Fund Balances 6,727,498 (611,565) 335,190 2,400,495 8,851,618 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 18,310,209 1,296,851 1,196,640 4,316,952 25,120,652				,		,		· · ·		
Net Change in Fund Balances 6,727,498 (611,565) 335,190 2,400,495 8,851,618 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 18,310,209 1,296,851 1,196,640 4,316,952 25,120,652										
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 18,310,209 1,296,851 1,196,640 4,316,952 25,120,652										
	Net Change in Fund Balances	6,727,498		(611,565)		335,190		2,400,495		8,851,618
Fund Balances - End of Year \$ 25,037,707 \$ 685,286 \$ 1,531,830 \$ 6,717,447 \$ 33,972,270										
	Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 25,037,707	\$	685,286	\$	1,531,830	\$	6,717,447	\$	33,972,270

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 8,851,618
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 Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by whic depreciation exceeded capital outlay and capital contributions in the current	ch	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 1,198,869 (3,739,370)	(2,540,501)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disp increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.	posals	(205,206)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financia resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1	
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	19,893 (421,474) (132,899) (208,272) 15,989	(726,763)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of subscription payable.	I	(186,727)
Repayment of various debt principal are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,533,746
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB		1,859,684 39,801
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability and net pension asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		(3,602,369) 436,720
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 Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of premiums Total	(289,810) 4,899 75,048	(209,863)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,250,140

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 1,948,614	\$ 26,614
Municipal Income Taxes	15,676,218	15,676,218	18,886,383	3,210,165
Intergovernmental	681,934	681,934	691,504	9,570
Interest	120,000	120,000	1,004,284	884,284
Fees, Licenses and Permits	478,207	478,207	606,912	128,705
Fines and Forfeitures	359,400	359,400	344,940	(14,460)
Rentals	200,000	200,000	231,276	31,276
Charges for Services	442,700	442,700	380,593	(62,107)
Contributions and Donations	7,000	7,000	9,780	2,780
Special Assessments	23,000	23,000	23,382	382
All Other Revenues	363,641	363,641	377,462	13,821
Total Revenues	20,274,100	20,274,100	24,505,130	4,231,030
Expenditures:				
Current:	c 50 c 100		5 010 440	
Security of Persons and Property	6,536,199	6,785,199	5,918,442	866,757
Public Health Services	480,845	480,845	332,614	148,231
Community Environment	1,068,935	1,068,935	790,099	278,836
Basic Utility Services	1,421,247	1,421,247	1,250,612	170,635
Transportation	478,974	478,974	380,356	98,618
General Government	10,394,716	10,093,847	9,279,305	814,542
Debt Service	50 105	70 105	50 105	
Principal Retirement	78,135	78,135	78,135	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,720	2,720	2,719	2 277 (20)
Total Expenditures	20,461,771	20,409,902	18,032,282	2,377,620
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(187,671)	(135,802)	6,472,848	6,608,650
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	80,000	80,000	288,381	208,381
Advances Out	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Transfers Out	(1,789,668)	(2,266,637)	(2,200,668)	65,969
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,709,668)	(2,211,637)	(1,937,287)	274,350
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,897,339)	(2,347,439)	4,535,561	6,883,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,324,027	12,324,027	12,324,027	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	874,493	874,493	874,493	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 11,301,181	\$ 10,851,081	\$ 17,734,081	\$ 6,883,000

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 3,008,473	\$ 38,473	
Intergovernmental	410,000	410,000	390,891	(19,109)	
Interest	15,000	15,000	66,602	51,602	
Charges for Services	550,000	550,000	667,364	117,364	
All Other Revenues	60,000	60,000	65,028	5,028	
Total Revenues	4,005,000	4,005,000	4,198,358	193,358	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	4,615,479	4,685,479	4,327,091	358,388	
Total Expenditures	4,615,479	4,685,479	4,327,091	358,388	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(610,479)	(680,479)	(128,733)	551,746	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	
Transfers Out	(815,000)	(815,000)	(815,000)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(615,000)	(615,000)	(615,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,225,479)	(1,295,479)	(743,733)	551,746	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,235,145	1,235,145	1,235,145	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	131,110	131,110	131,110	-	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 140,776	\$ 70,776	\$ 622,522	\$ 551,746	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities			
	Sanitary Sewer	Other Enterprise		
ACCETC	Fund	Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	\$ 1,379,812	\$ 11,043	\$ 1,390,855	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ 1,379,812 976	\$ 11,045	\$ 1,390,855 976	
Accounts Receivable	614,417	-	614,417	
Prepaid Items	5,889	-	5,889	
Special Assessments Receivable	59,458	-	59,458	
Total Current Assets	2,060,552	11,043	2,071,595	
Total Current Assets	2,000,332	11,045	2,071,393	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	3,592	-	3,592	
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,141,704	-	1,141,704	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,145,296	-	1,145,296	
Total Assets	3,205,848	11,043	3,216,891	
DEFENDED AUTELAWS OF DESAUDCES				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	344,424		244 424	
OPEB		-	344,424	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>53,071</u> 397,495		53,071 397,495	
Total Deletted Outhows of Resources	597,495		397,495	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	89,727	-	89,727	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,433	-	8,433	
Intergovernmental Payable	6,176	-	6,176	
Compensated Absences Payable	39,588		39,588	
Total Current Liabilities	143,924		143,924	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	39,256	_	39,256	
Net Pension Liability	808,943	_	808,943	
Net OPEB Liability	17,298	_	17,298	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	865,497		865,497	
Total Liabilities	1,009,421	-	1,009,421	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	1,156	-	1,156	
OPEB	5,705	-	5,705	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,861		6,861	
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	1,141,704	-	1,141,704	
Restricted for:	-,,. 0 .		,,	
Pension	7,594	-	7,594	
Unrestricted	1,437,763	11,043	1,448,806	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,587,061	\$ 11,043	\$ 2,598,104	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities				
	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>r unu</u>	<u> </u>	10tai		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,988,917	\$ -	\$ 1,988,917		
Miscellaneous	23,666	2,451	26,117		
Total Operating Revenues	2,012,583	2,451	2,015,034		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services	484,942	-	484,942		
Fringe Benefits	305,839	-	305,839		
Materials and Supplies	24,950	-	24,950		
Contractual Services	1,025,447	-	1,025,447		
Depreciation	171,076	-	171,076		
Other	44,523		44,523		
Total Operating Expense	2,056,777	-	2,056,777		
Operating Income (Loss)	(44,194)	2,451	(41,743)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest	80,873		80,873		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	80,873		80,873		
Capital Contributions	11,568		11,568		
Change in Net Position	48,247	2,451	50,698		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,538,814	8,592	2,547,406		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,587,061	\$ 11,043	\$ 2,598,104		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities			es		
	Sanitary		Other			
		Sewer		terprise		
		Fund		Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,965,101	\$		\$	1,965,101
Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	Ф	23,666	Ф	-	ф	23,666
Cash Received from Tap In Fees		23,000		2,451		2,451
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(487,186)		-		(487,186)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits		(243,177)		-		(243,177)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(1,025,619)		(9,593)		(1,035,212)
Other Cash Payments		(44,171)		-		(44,171)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	,	188,614		(7,142)		181,472
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Grants Received		11,568		-		11,568
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		11,568		-		11,568
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(14,460)		-		(14,460)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(14,460)		-		(14,460)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on Investments		81,246		-		81,246
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		81,246		-		81,246
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		266,968		(7,142)		259,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,112,844		18,185		1,131,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,379,812	\$	11,043	\$	1,390,855
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(44,194)	\$	2,451	\$	(41,743)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		171,076		-		171,076
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Accounts Receivable		(55,590)		-		(55,590)
Special Assessments Receivable		31,774		-		31,774
Prepaid Items		(5,889)		-		(5,889)
Net Pension Asset		1,062		-		1,062
Net OPEB Asset		70,627		-		70,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		(245,743)		-		(245,743)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(51,040)		-		(51,040)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		25 542		(0.502)		15.040
Accounts Payable		25,542		(9,593)		15,949
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(13,241)		-		(13,241)
Intergovernmental Payable		(2,437)		-		(2,437)
Compensated Absences Payable		13,434		-		13,434 612,409
Net Pension Liability						
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		612,409 17 298		_		
Net OPEB Liability		17,298		-		17,298

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,862
Total Assets		2,862
NET POSITION Restricted For:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		2,862
Total Net Position	\$	2,862

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$ 5,635	
Total Additions	 5,635	
DEDUCTIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments Total Deductions	 3,912 3,912	
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	 1,723	
Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,139 2,862	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Broadview Heights (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 7, 1961. The Mayor and Council are elected. The City provides police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services to the citizens of the City.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, sewer and sanitation. 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 the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local 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.

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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 are 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 business segment or governmental function 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. 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 through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and 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:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and Charter of the City of Broadview Heights.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Fire Levy Fund – The Fire Levy Fund accounts for the operating expenses of a full time Fire Department, and is restricted exclusively for that purpose. The revenue is primarily from property taxes through charter millage.

General Bond Retirement Fund – The General Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt.

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 changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City does not have any internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Sanitary Sewer Fund – The Sanitary Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for operations of the sanitary sewer system on a continuing basis and is financed through user charges.

The other enterprise fund is used to account for Sanitary Sewer capital improvements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are 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 has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial fund accounts for building standards fees collected on behalf of the State of Ohio.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary 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.

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 reconciliations 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 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 Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the 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 of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 9). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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, represents 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 Note 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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 ordinance, 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 ordinance 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 fund/department/wages and benefits/and other.

Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

The appropriation ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including 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.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not re-appropriated.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, except funds requiring that interest proceeds follow the invested principal, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records.

The City has segregated a portion of cash balances, reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in segregated accounts" which are used for the City's Mayor's Court.

During 2023, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury securities, and U.S. government agency bonds.

The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The city measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$1,159,545, after \$251,092 assigned to other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "cash". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These 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 values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500.

The City's infrastructure consists of street signs and guardrails, storm and sanitary sewers, roads, and traffic signals. 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 reported capital assets are depreciated or amortized except for land, intangible 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 Engineer's interpretation of historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. All reported capital assets except land, intangible assets, and construction in progress are required to be depreciated using a depreciation method (specifically the straight-line method) over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	10 to 50 years	10 to 50 years
Improvements	10 to 20 years	N/A
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 20 years	N/A
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15 years	10 to 15 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years	6 to 15 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years	10 to 50 years

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the balance sheet and are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of 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 "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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 year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. 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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension/OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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 policies of the City Council. The City Council, by resolution, authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. 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. 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.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Net Position

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$4,225,240 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are 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 sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

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 business-type activities. Interfund transfers are eliminated when reported in the entity wide financial statements for both the governmental and business-type activities. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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 type of transaction occurred during 2023.

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.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Guides:

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements. The City recognized \$186,727 in governmental activities in subscriptions payable at January 1, 2023; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use subscription - equipment. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve 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 this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability

Fund balances at December 31, 2023 included the following individual fund deficits:

	 Fund Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Royalton Road TIF	\$ 217,786
Treeworth TIF	 18,250
Total	\$ 236,036

The deficits in the Royalton Road TIF Fund and Treeworth TIF Fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 5: 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.

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

Fund Balances	General		Fire Levy	General Bond Retiremen	Other Governmental t Funds	Total	Total	
Nonspendable								
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 27,45	4 \$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ 27,4	454	
Prepaid Items	242,09	3	38,375	-	11,837	292,		
Inventory	25,09	6	-	-	146,188	171,	284	
Total Nonspendable	294,64	3	38,375		158,025	491,		
Restricted for								
Fire Services	-		646,911	-	-	646,	911	
Bond Retirement	-		-	1,531,83	0 -	1,531,	830	
Park and Recreation Facilities Improvement	-		-	-	37,330	37,	330	
Court Operations and Capital Outlay	-		-	-	28,478	28,4	478	
Road Repair and Improvement	-		-	-	683,911	683,	911	
Law Enforcement	-		-	-	249,141	249,	141	
Other Purposes	-		-	-	41,611	41,	611	
Total Restricted			646,911	1,531,83	0 1,040,471	3,219,	212	
Committed to								
Fire and Safety Equipment	-		-	-	1,263,629	1,263,	629	
Street Improvement	-		-	-	1,364,444	1,364,4	444	
Storm Sewer Improvement	-		-	-	1,422,857	1,422,	857	
Recreation	-		-	-	1,570,990	1,570,9	990	
City Facility Improvement	-		-	-	49,668	49,	668	
Tree Planting and Maintenance	-		-	-	82,799	82,	799	
Payroll Reserve	958,00	0	-	-	-	958,	000	
Other Purposes	-		-	-	600		600	
Total Committed	958,00	0	-		5,754,987	6,712,	987	
Assigned to								
Purchases on Order:								
Security of Persons and Property	265,01	1	-	-	-	265,	011	
Public Health Services	1,11	2	-	-	-	1,	112	
Community Environment	55,18	3	-	-	-	55,	183	
Basic Utility Services	37,37	7	-	-	-	37,	377	
Transportation	5,97	0	-	-	-	5,	970	
General Government	273,89	6	-			273,	896	
Total Assigned	638,54	9	-			638,	549	
Unassigned (Deficit)	23,146,51	5			(236,036)	22,910,4		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,037,70	7 \$	685,286	\$ 1,531,83	0 \$ 6,717,447	\$ 33,972,2	270	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 6: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the City treasury. Active 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 5-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, by surety company bonds with the City Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. 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 agreements must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and local governments and municipalities;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 6: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

- 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 debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Effective September 27, 1996, investments in stripped principal or interest obligations are no longer allowed to be purchased. Reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are also 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.

Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,276 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the statement of net position and balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits

The carrying value of the City's deposits totaled \$962,399 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$1,194,909. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$705,662 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the City's name, and \$239,247 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- 1. 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
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 6: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating by Standard & Poor's	Level Input	Ν	leasurement Value	Investment Maturities (in years) <1	Percentage of Total Investments
US Treasury Notes	AA+	1	\$	3,716,565	\$ 3,716,565	12.07%
FHLB Bonds	AA+	2		727,628	-	2.36%
STAR Ohio	AAm	N/A		26,355,308	 26,355,308	85.57%
			\$	30,799,501	\$ 30,071,873	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

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 to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Credit Risk: The City's investments' credit ratings are summarized above.

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 7: 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 presented for the General Fund and major Special Revenue funds are presented 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/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received and paid which are not included as revenue/expenditure on the budgetary statements, but are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a component of fund balance (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

D:

		Fire
	General	 Levy
GAAP Basis	\$ 6,727,498	\$ (611,565)
Revenue Accruals	(1,307,245)	(40,794)
Expenditure Accruals	19,691	(55,353)
Unrecorded Cash	7,647	-
Funds Budgeted Separately	(19)	-
Advances Out	(25,000)	-
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)		
outstanding at year end	(887,011)	 (36,021)
Budget Basis	\$ 4,535,561	\$ (743,733)

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires; to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires; to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund; to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,200,668	
General Bond Retirement Fund		664,289		-	
Fire Levy Fund		200,000		815,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,862,878		711,499	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,727,167	\$	3,727,167	

The transfers from the General Fund of \$595,725 to the General Bond Retirement Fund, \$200,000 to the Fire Levy Fund, and \$1,404,943 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to pay for debt service and support operations of the fire department as well as the parks and recreation department. The transfers out of the Fire Levy Fund of \$815,000 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for the construction of a fire station. The transfers out of Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$68,564 to the General Bond Retirement Fund were to pay for debt service. Other Transfers between Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for street improvements.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulted 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 balances as of December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Receivables		 Payables
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	\$	1,425,000	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-	1,425,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,425,000	\$ 1,425,000

As of December 31, 2023, interfund receivables and payables to and from other funds are made up of a \$1,000,000 advance to the Fire Station Fund, a \$400,000 advance to the Royalton Road TIF Fund, and a \$25,000 advance to the TreeWorth TIF Fund, all of which are from the General Fund. Interfund payables and receivables were eliminated on the Statement of Net Position since they were within governmental activities.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 9: <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of taxes, special assessments, loans, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables. All of these receivables are considered fully collectible.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2022 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2023 for tangible personal property, except public utility property, are for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes.

Real property taxes (other than public utility property) are levied after October 1 on the assessed value as of prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2018 affecting collections beginning 2019, and a triennial update was completed for tax year 2021 affecting collections beginning 2022.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due mid January with the remainder payable by mid July. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected during the calendar year were levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$12.52 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

The assessed values of real property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Property	\$798,450,340	98.20 %
Public Utilities - Personal	14,668,040	1.80
Total	\$813,118,380	100.00 %

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 9: <u>RECEIVABLES</u> (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Broadview Heights. The County Fiscal Officer 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 became measurable as of December 31, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is the City's agent for administering income tax collecting and accounting.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are credited to the General Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 173,436
Homestead and Rollback	344,042
Gasoline and Auto Registration tax	614,577
Permissive tax	11,933
Miscellaneous	 16,102
Total	\$ 1,160,090

Leases Receivable

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 9: <u>**RECEIVABLES**</u> (Continued)

Leases Receivable (Continued)

In previous years, the City entered into a cell phone tower lease agreement as the Lessor. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,402,970. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,298,492. The lessee is required to make base rent payments of \$2,804, subject to 2 percent annual increases. The lessee additionally has three subleasing arrangements, and is required to make revenue sharing payments totaling \$4,966, subject to 2 and 3 percent annual increases. The lease has an implied interest rate of 3.00 percent. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023, was \$1,057,450, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$85,461 during the fiscal year.

In 2018, the City entered into a lease as Lessor for the use building space to be used for the operation of STEPS Academy. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$379,265. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$149,128. The lessee is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$30,500. The lease has an implied interest rate of 3.00 percent. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023, was \$133,255, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$123,005 during the fiscal year.

In 2019, the City entered into a lease as Lessor for the use of building space for the Brecksville-Broadview Heights Preschool Mother's Club. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,752. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$900. The lease has an implied interest rate of 3.00 percent. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023, was \$302, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$725 during the fiscal year.

In 2019, the City entered into a lease as Lessor for the use of building space for the Cleveland Photographic Society. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$128,778. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$104,341. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,276, subject to annual increases of \$26 per month. The lease has an implied interest rate of 3.00 percent. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023, was \$99,621, and City of Broadview Heights recognized lease revenue of \$14,579 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for 36 months.

Principal and interest payments expected to be received to maturity at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Tot	al Payments			
2024	\$	188,691	\$	44,284	\$	232,975			
2025		104,929		39,205		144,134			
2026		79,685		36,670		116,355			
2027		84,929		34,208		119,137			
2028		90,398		31,585		121,983			
2029 - 2033		481,003		115,258		596,261			
2034 - 2038		522,326	_	36,692		559,018			
Total	\$	1,551,961	\$	337,902	\$	1,889,863			

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	I	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities	 				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Land	\$ 6,109,974	\$ -	\$	(185,000)	\$ 5,924,974
Intangible	22,142	-		-	22,142
Construction in Progress	 1,002,387	 102,792		(164,981)	 940,198
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	 7,134,503	 102,792		(349,981)	 6,887,314
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Buildings	6,229,711	-		-	6,229,711
Improvements	19,708,648	-		-	19,708,648
Furniture and Fixtures	211,470	-		-	211,470
Machinery and Equipment	3,911,301	244,789		-	4,156,090
Vehicles	6,303,746	829,542		(332,833)	6,800,455
Intangible Right-to-use Lease - Equipment	217,175	-		-	217,175
Intangible Right-to-use - Software	51,044	186,727		-	237,771
Infrastructure:					
Traffic Signals	2,348,751	-		-	2,348,751
Roads	35,362,979	-		-	35,362,979
Street Signs & Guard Rails	251,181	-		-	251,181
Storm Sewers	16,244,167	-		-	16,244,167
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	 90,840,173	 1,261,058		(332,833)	 91,768,398
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization					
Buildings	(3,227,842)	(120,493)		-	(3,348,335)
Improvements	(6,512,533)	(928,028)		-	(7,440,561)
Furniture and Fixtures	(137,792)	(25,262)		-	(163,054)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,093,288)	(229,360)		-	(3,322,648)
Vehicles	(3,275,629)	(575,788)		312,627	(3,538,790)
Intangible Right-to-use Lease - Equipment	(70,582)	(43,435)		-	(114,017)
Intangible Right-to-use - Software	-	(48,773)		-	(48,773)
Infrastructure:					
Traffic Signals	(605,899)	(131,943)		-	(737,842)
Roads	(24,686,454)	(1,292,622)		-	(25,979,076)
Street Signs & Guard Rails	(67,049)	(22,447)		-	(89,496)
Storm Sewers	(11,191,431)	(321,219)		-	(11,512,650)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	 (52,868,499)	 (3,739,370) *		312,627	 (56,295,242)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	 37,971,674	 (2,478,312)		(20,206)	 35,473,156
Total Governmental Activities					
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 45,106,177	\$ (2,375,520)	\$	(370,187)	\$ 42,360,470
	 	 		_	

* Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$ 490,817
Leisure Time Activities	933,658
Transportation	1,447,013
General Government	734,559
Community Environment	 133,323
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,739,370

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	_	Balance 1/1/2023	A	Additions	D	eletions	1	Balance 2/31/2023
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings	\$	1,138,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,138,104
Machinery and Equipment		1,018,826		14,460		-		1,033,286
Vehicles		319,485		-		-		319,485
Infrastructure:								
Sanitary Sewers		16,042,963		-		-		16,042,963
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		18,519,378		14,460				18,533,838
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		(1,069,850)		(28,453)		-		(1,098,303)
Machinery and Equipment		(920,280)		(30,844)		-		(951,124)
Vehicles		(276,571)		(10,036)		-		(286,607)
Infrastructure:								
Sanitary Sewers		(14,954,357)		(101,743)		-		(15,056,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(17,221,058)		(171,076)		-		(17,392,134)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,298,320		(156,616)				1,141,704
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Asset, Net	\$	1,298,320	\$	(156,616)	\$	-	\$	1,141,704

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 62 with 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 57 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State	
	and Local	
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	
Employee	10.0 %	

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, the employer contribution rate for the combined plan is allocated 2 percent health care with the remainder going to pension. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2023 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$823,705 for 2023. Of this amount, \$65,838 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 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 \$1,100,247 for 2023. Of this amount, \$103,690 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. On the following page is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional ension Plan	Co	OPERS ombined sion Plan	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.034319%	0.	.017945%	0.2003557%	
Current Measurement Date	0.035098%	0.	.019531%	0.1942037%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000779%	0.	.001586%	-0.0061520%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 10,367,965	\$	-	\$ 18,447,470	\$ 28,815,435
Asset	-		46,033	-	-
Pension Expense	\$ 1,406,061	\$	9,949	\$ 2,361,879	\$ 3,777,889

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	,			
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,955,193	\$ 16,775	\$ 2,685,726	\$ 5,657,694
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	344,381	2,829	276,697	623,907
Changes of assumptions	109,530	3,045	1,663,895	1,776,470
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	126,330	32,581	489,398	648,309
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	812,826	10,879	1,100,247	1,923,952
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,348,260	\$ 66,109	\$ 6,215,963	\$ 10,630,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$-	\$ 359,720	\$ 359,720
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-	6,579	420,288	426,867
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		8,240	403,519	411,759
1 1		·	·	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ -	\$ 14,819	\$ 1,183,527	\$ 1,198,346

\$1,923,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense below:

	Tı	OPERS raditional nsion Plan	Co	OPERS ombined sion Plan	 OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:						
2024	\$	501,281	\$	4,729	\$ 460,189	\$ 966,199
2025		716,634		7,041	1,010,165	1,733,840
2026		869,858		8,491	1,065,007	1,943,356
2027		1,447,661		12,057	1,490,505	2,950,223
2028		-		3,856	(93,677)	(89,821)
Thereafter		-		4,237	 -	 4,237
Total	\$	3,535,434	\$	40,411	\$ 3,932,189	\$ 7,508,034

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented on the following page:

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2023,	3 percent, simple through 2023,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1 percent for 2022.

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 the geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/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 or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current			
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1	1% Decrease (5.90%)		iscount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)		
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	15,530,865	\$	10,367,965	\$	6,073,358	
Combined Plan	\$	(24,023)	\$	(46,033)	\$	(63,476)	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented on the following page:

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
International Equity	12.40	5.50
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.00
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2.5x

** Geometric mean, net of expected inflation

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	24,335,772	\$	18,447,470	\$	13,552,524

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 memberdirected 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. Effective January 1, 2022 the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees can 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.

The base HRA allowance is determined by OPERS. Retirees receive a percentage of the base allowance, calculated 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.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022 or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

- 1. Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit.
- 2. Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:
 - a. Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;
 - b. Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;
 - c. Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,
 - d. A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service. Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022 who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the table on the following page:

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Retirement Date	Gro	Group A		up B	Group C		
Retirement Date	Age	Service	Age	Service	Age	Service	
December 1, 2014 or	A	10	A	10	Amu	10	
Prior	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10	
January 1, 2015	60	20	52	31	55	32	
through December 31,	00	20	60	20	55	32	
2021	Any	30	Any	32	60	20	

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2023, 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 2023, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS began allocating 2.0 percent of the employer contribution rate to health care funding for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$14,595 for 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$26,345 for 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 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.

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				
Prior Measurement Date	0.034258%		0.2003557%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.035161%		0.1942037%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.000903%	-	0.0061520%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB				
Liability	\$ 221,697	\$	1,382,674	\$ 1,604,371
OPEB Expense	\$ (568,971)	\$	90,277	\$ (478,694)

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Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	440,296	\$	118,593	\$	558,889
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		-		82,509		82,509
Changes of assumptions		216,536		689,051		905,587
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		8,766		77,859		86,625
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		14,595		26,345		40,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	680,193	\$	994,357	\$	1,674,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	55,300	\$	272,634	\$	327,934
Changes of assumptions		17,817		1,130,914		1,148,731
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		112,419		112,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	73,117	\$	1,515,967	\$	1,589,084

\$40,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$ 80,493	\$ (43,345)	\$ 37,148
2025	161,988	(28,132)	133,856
2026	137,299	(53,890)	83,409
2027	212,701	(25,902)	186,799
2028	-	(109,725)	(109,725)
Thereafter	-	 (286,961)	(286,961)
Total	\$ 592,481	\$ (547,955)	\$ 44,526

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the actuarial assumptions on the following page applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent 2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate: Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	5.22 percent 6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	4.05 percent 1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2036 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset 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 2.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 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 (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease (4.22%)		scount Rate (5.22%)	19	% Increase (6.22%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB	\$	754,555	\$	221,697	\$	(217,998)

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 liability. 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 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS (Continued)

		Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate				
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB	\$	207,802	\$	221,697	\$	237,337

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.27 percent
Prior measurement date	2.84 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2022, are summarized on the following page:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.00
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2.5x

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Discount Rate – The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27 percent.

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 4.27 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 (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease (3.27%)		Discount Rate (4.27%)		1% Increase (5.27%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,702,633	\$	1,382,674	\$	1,112,546	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 13: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated contracts, City ordinances and State laws. Employees earn one to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. One year of vacation eligibility may be carried over to the following year. Employees may bank up to annual eligibility plus earned vacation time toward retirement, payable at retirement or termination. Approval of any cash payment is bound by contract for most employees and Ordinance by non-union employees.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per month of service (Fire Department earns 13 hours of sick leave per month of service). Sick leave accumulation is unlimited, except for the Police Department and the Fire Department. In the Police Department and the Fire Department, the maximum accumulation is 1,560 hours and 1,944 hours, respectively. If accumulated hours exceed these amounts at the end of the year, excess hours are paid out at a 50 percent rate to bring the total down to the maximum of 1,560 hours or 1,944 hours. Upon retirement or death, employees can be paid the following:

Department	Maximum
Service Department	1/3 of 140 days (373 hours)
Police Department:	-
Hired prior to 1/1/88	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Hired after 1/1/88	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Fire Department	1/3 of 150 days (400 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired prior to 1/1/96	1/3 of 160 days (427 hours)
Level 1 and 2 hired after to 1/1/96	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Level 3	1/3 of 120 days (320 hours)
Teamsters	1/3 of 130 days (347 hours)

Additionally, for the Police Department any accrued hours in excess of the amounts above are paid out at a 50 percent rate. For the Fire Department, any accrued hours in excess of the amounts above are paid out at a 50 percent rate up to a maximum of 828 hours or 665 hours for employees working on a 27-day cycle (49.8 hours per week) or a 40-hour week, respectively.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of utility system and government building construction issues. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity		Original
Purpose	Date	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental Activities			
2003 Sewer Improvement	2023	4.58%	\$ 96,000
2004 Building Improvement	2024	3.00% - 5.00%	300,000
2006 Storm Water	2026	3.75% - 5.00%	1,029,649
2006 Demolition Project	2026	3.75% - 5.00%	621,476
2014 Street Improvement	2024	2.00% - 2.50%	700,000
2021 Park and Recreation Facilities Refunding Bonds	2040	1.00% - 4.00%	11,890,000
2021 Capital Improvement and Equipment Bonds	2041	1.00% - 4.00%	4,020,000
Total			\$ 18,657,125

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds									
Year Ending		Governmental Activities								
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total				
2024	\$	926,704	\$	403,813	\$	1,330,517				
2025		841,704		375,282		1,216,986				
2026		865,289		363,625		1,228,914				
2027		775,000		351,433		1,126,433				
2028		785,000		341,925		1,126,925				
2029-2033		4,005,000		1,256,700		5,261,700				
2034-2038		4,140,000		537,850		4,677,850				
2039-2041		1,960,000		71,900		2,031,900				
	\$	14,298,697	\$	3,702,528	\$	18,001,225				

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of street and utility improvements which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against individual property owners. Special assessment bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity			Original
Purpose	Date	Interest Rates	Amount	
Governmental Activities				
2003 Street Improvement	2023	4.20%	\$	200,000
2003 Street Improvement	2023	4.20%		800,000
2003 Sewer Improvement	2023	4.58%		304,000
2004 Street Improvement	2024	3.00% - 5.00%		505,000
2006 Sewer Improvement	2026	3.75% - 5.00%		582,448
2006 Sewer Improvement	2026	3.75% - 5.00%		71,427
2014 Sewer Improvement	2034	2.00% - 3.50%		930,000
Total			\$	3,392,875

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Special Assessment Bonds							
Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	118,296	\$	25,141	\$	143,437		
2025		83,296		20,600		103,896		
2026		84,740		17,584		102,324		
2027		50,000		15,506		65,506		
2028		50,000		13,006		63,006		
2029-2033		280,000		40,106		320,106		
2034		60,000		2,100		62,100		
	\$	726,332	\$	134,043	\$	860,375		

OPWC Loans – Direct Borrowings

OPWC approved a loan to the City to finance the Royalton Road Widening Corridor Improvements Project. OPWC committed has committed up to \$3,648,239 at a participation rate of 25 percent. As of December 31, 2023, the City had been reimbursed \$3,638,759 for project expenditures.

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC contain a provision that in the event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from the portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be remitted to the City.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowings (Continued)

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City of North Royalton to finance the Sprague Road Resurfacing Project. OPWC has committed up to \$464,600 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City, City of North Royalton, and City of Parma have an agreement to share the debt service requirements of the OPWC loan. The City of North Royalton will pay 100 percent of the debt service requirements; the City will reimburse the City of North Royalton 27 percent of the annual debt service requirement, and the City of Parma will reimburse the City of North Royalton 50 percent of the annual debt service requirement.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for OPWC loans are as follows:

	OPWC Loans					
Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
December 31,	Principal					
2024	\$	188,210				
2025		188,210				
2026		188,210				
2027		188,210				
2028		188,210				
2029-2033		941,050				
2034-2038		928,507				
2039-2043		818,721				
	\$	3,629,328				

<u>Other</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. This is generally from the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Street Maintenance Fund, the Repair Fund, the Recreation Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, the Fire Levy Fund, the Recreation Fund, the Police Pension Fund, and the Sanitary Sewer Fund. See Note 11 and 12 for additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The capitalized leases will be paid from the General Fund, the Recreation Fund, Fire Levy Fund. See Note 15 for further information regarding financed purchases and Note 16 regarding leases and subscriptions payable.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balan 1/1/20		Additions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/2023	(Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds								
Sewer Improvements (2003)								
4.58 % through 2023	\$ 7	,200	\$-	\$	(7,200)	\$-	* \$	-
Building Improvements (2004)								
3.00% - 5.00% through 2024	40	,000,	-		(20,000)	20,000		20,000
Storm Water (2006)								
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	241	,221	-		(58,071)	183,150		60,305
Demolition Project (2006)								
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	145	,598	-		(35,051)	110,547		36,399
Various Purpose Bonds (2014)								
2.00% - 2.50% through 2024	150	,000,	-		(75,000)	75,000		75,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	2	,481	-		(1,455)	1,026		-
Park and Recreation Facilities								
Refunding Bonds (2021)								
1.00% - 4.00% through 2040	10,870	,000,	-		(455,000)	10,415,000		470,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,051		-		(58,709)	993,164		-
Capital Improvement and	,	,				,		
Equipment Bonds (2021)								
1.00% - 4.00% through 2041	3,760	.000	-		(265,000)	3,495,000		265,00
Unamortized Bond Premium		,912	-		(14,639)	262,273		-
Total General Obligation Bonds	16,545		_		(990,125)	15,555,160		926,704
Special Assessment Bonds With								
City Commitment								
Street Improvement (2003)								
4.20% through 2023	55	,000			(55,000)			
Street Improvement (2003)	55	,000	-		(55,000)	-		-
4.20% through 2023	15	,000			(15,000)			
Sewer Improvements (2003)	15	,000	-		(15,000)	-		-
4.58% through 2023	22	,800			(22,800)		*	
Street Improvement (2004)	22	,000	-		(22,000)	-		-
3.00% - 5.00% through 2024	70	,000			(35,000)	35,000		35,00
Sewer Improvements (2006)	70	,000	-		(33,000)	55,000		55,000
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	136	,481			(32,850)	103,631	*	34,113
Sewer Improvements (2006)	150	,401	-		(32,850)	105,051		54,11.
3.75% - 5.00% through 2026	16	,729			(4,028)	12,701	*	4,183
Sewer Improvements (2014)	10	,129	-		(4,028)	12,701		4,10.
2.00% - 3.50% through 2034	60	,000			(5,000)	55,000		5,000
Sewer Improvements (2014)	00	,000	-		(3,000)	55,000		5,000
· · ·	205	000			(15,000)	190,000		15 000
2.00% - 3.50% through 2034	205	,000	-		(15,000)	190,000		15,000
Sewer Improvements (2014)	255	000			(25.000)	220.000		25 000
2.00% - 3.50% through 2034 Unamortized Bond Premium		,000	-		(25,000)	330,000		25,000
	-	,869			(245)	2,624	· —	-
Total Special Assessments Bonds	938	,879	-		(209,923)	728,956		118,296

* These debt issues are recorded in governmental funds to finance assets of the business-type activities. See notation on page 17 for a further description of the presentation on the statement of net position.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings OPWC Loan, 0% interest	\$ 3,638,759	\$ -	\$ (90,969)	\$ 3,547,790	\$ 90,969
City of North Royalton OPWC Loan 0%, due 2035	84,674	-	(3,136)	81,538	6,272
Financed Purchase Payable	225,750	-	(212,640)	13,110	13,110
Subscription Payable	51,044	186,727	(63,995)	173,776	60,396
Lease Payable	114,017	-	(38,006)	76,011	38,006
Compensated Absences	1,670,536	854,545	(564,735)	1,960,346	784,897
Net Pension Liability: OPERS OP&F Total Net Pension Liability	2,789,358 12,517,066 15,306,424	6,769,664 5,930,404 12,700,068	- - -	9,559,022 18,447,470 28,006,492	
Net OPEB Liability: OPERS OP&F Total Net OPEB Liability	2,196,071 2,196,071	204,399	(813,397) (813,397)	204,399 1,382,674 1,587,073	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,771,439	\$ 13,945,739	\$ (2,986,926)	\$ 51,730,252	\$ 2,038,650
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - OPERS Net OPEB Liability - OPERS Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 65,410 196,534 \$ 261,944	\$ 43,643 612,409 17,298 \$ 673,350	\$ (30,209) 	\$ 78,844 808,943 17,298 \$ 905,085	\$ 39,588

NOTE 15: FINANCED PURCHASE

The City has entered into a lease obligations related to equipment and vehicles which are leased under long-term agreements and collateralized. The leases meet the criteria of a financed purchase as defined under generally accepted accounting standards. The assets of the agreement are recorded in the Governmental Activities as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the financed purchase and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023.

	Governmental			
Year	Activities			
2024	\$	13,110		
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$	13,110		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 15: FINANCED PURCHASE (Continued)

The assets being acquired have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$973,956, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of each lease, less unspent proceeds.

In the event of a default on the City's monitor/defibrillators lease, the lessor may declare the entire balance of unpaid payments for the full term immediately due and payable; sue for and receive the total amount due plus the equipment's anticipated end-of-term fair market value or fixed price option, discounted to the date of default at the lesser of a per annum interest rate equivalent to that of a U.S. Treasury constant maturity obligation or 3 percent per annum; charge interest on all monies due at the rate of 18 percent per year from the date of default until paid; and/or require the equipment be returned, and the City must pay all expenses incurred.

NOTE 16: LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION PAYABLE

Lease Payable

In 2021, City of Broadview Heights entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Police Body Cameras. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$217,175. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$76,011. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$38,006. The equipment's estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2023, was \$217,175 with accumulated amortization of \$114,017 is included with equipment on the lease class activities table found below.

		As of December 31, 2023				
	Le	ease Asset	Accumulated			
Asset Class		Value	Amortization			
Equipment	\$	217,175	\$	114,017		
Total Leases	\$	217,175	\$	114,017		

The following is a schedule of the lease payments as of December 31, 2023.

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	Principal					
Fiscal Year	Р	ayments	Interest Payments			
2024	\$	38,006	\$	465		
2025		38,005		233		
Total	\$	76,011	\$	698		

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 16: LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION PAYABLE (Continued)

Subscription Payable

In 2022, City of Broadview Heights entered into a 36-month subscription-based information technology agreement for time keeping and payroll software. An initial subscription payable liability was recorded in the amount of \$51,044. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the liability is \$25,244. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$25,800. The equipment's estimated useful life was 32 months as of the contract commencement.

In 2023, City of Broadview Heights entered into a 36-month subscription subscription-based information technology agreement for recreation center tracking software. An initial subscription payable liability was recorded in the amount of \$56,282. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the liability is \$37,833. The City was required to make a payment of \$18,698 in 2023. The equipment's estimated useful life was 36 months as of the contract commencement.

In 2023, City of Broadview Heights entered into a 60-month subscription-based information technology agreement for the use of Flock Falcon-License Plate Readers. An initial subscription payable liability was recorded in the amount of \$130,445 As of December 31, 2023, the value of the liability is \$110,699. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$20,000. The equipment's estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement.

The following is a schedule of the value of the right-to-use assets and accumulated amortization.

	As of December 31, 2023				
	Su	bscription	Accumulated		
Asset Class	As	Asset Value		ortization	
Software	\$	237,771	\$	48,773	
Total Subscriptions	\$	237,771	\$	48,773	

The following is a schedule of the subscription payments as of December 31, 2023.

	Governmental				
	Α	ctivities			
	F	Principal			
Fiscal Year	Р	ayments	Interes	st Payments	
2024	\$	60,396	\$	4,010	
2025		37,877		2,738	
2026		18,222		1,778	
2027		18,651		1,349	
2028		19,090		910	
2029 - 2033		19,540		460	
Total	\$	173,776	\$	11,245	

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 17: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The City also maintains a variety of liability insurance coverages with varying deductibles.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Medical

The City provides life, health and dental benefits to full time city employees. Coverage is provided by a commercial insurance carrier under a shared-funding plan. The City will pay up to a predetermined amount toward each employee's health care costs after employees meet their deductible. Once this "funding corridor" has been met, the insurance company will pay the employee's remaining annual health care costs.

Workers' Compensation

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 18: <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The City of Broadview Heights, Ohio, is a defendant in two lawsuits and one equal employment opportunity commission claim, the outcome of which cannot be determined. It is the opinion of the City's management that any judgment against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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 cities. 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 Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT"), which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT team. In 2023, the City of Broadview Heights contributed \$28,000 to the Council. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Finance Director of the City of Strongsville, at 16099 Foltz Parkway, Strongsville, Ohio 44149.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Regional Income Tax Agency

In 1971, thirty-eight municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for more than 300 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. The City is a member of RCOG. Information may be obtained by writing to RITA, 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio, 44141.

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 energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy 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 eleven-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 should be directed to NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

Cuyahoga Valley Council of Governments

The City participates in the Cuyahoga Valley Council of Governments (the Council). The Council was formed to share jail and community services, foster municipal service, and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. The Council is controlled by an executive Board which is composed of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Fiscal Officer, who serves as Treasurer. The elected officers shall server for a period of two years. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2023, the City made no contributions. Since its formation, there has been no financial or other activity.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Continued)

NOTE 19: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council

The City is a member of the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVDC). The CVDC was formed by the Council to foster cooperation through the sharing of operations of a central dispatch center for safety forces of the participating entities. The CVDC is comprised of over 30 communities.

The CVDC is provided with legislative oversight by the Mayors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Administrative Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by a participating government is limited to its representation on the Administrative Board. The City paid \$596,183 to the CVDC during 2023. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo, Fiscal Officer, 9018 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

NOTE 20: <u>RELATED ORGANIZATION</u>

The Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) of Broadview Heights was formed to promote and assist in economic development with the City. City Council created the CIC in 1981 and appointed the initial CIC Board members. The CIC does not represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the City.

NOTE 21: <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

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 governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 638,549
Fire Levy Fund	30,242
Bond Retirement	3,136
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,057,677
	\$ 1,729,604

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Ten Years

Traditional Plan		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.035098%		0.034319%		0.033046%		0.038808%		0.038834%		0.038009%		0.039508%		0.038146%		0.037103%	0.037103%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,367,965	\$	2,985,892	\$	4,893,393	\$	7,670,664	\$	10,635,845	\$	5,962,875	\$	8,971,595	\$	6,607,368	\$	4,475,036	\$ 4,373,960
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,439,957	\$	4,981,107	\$	4,654,093	\$	5,460,607	\$	5,245,271	\$	5,022,877	\$	5,108,183	\$	4,746,658	\$	4,563,900	\$ 4,449,808
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		190.59%		59.94%		105.14%		140.47%		202.77%		118.71%		175.63%		139.20%		98.05%	98.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan		2022		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		2022 0.019531%		2022 0.017945%		2021 0.029500%		2020 0.037146%		2019 0.035080%		2018 0.051662%		2017 0.037551%		2016 0.030680%		2015 0.035531%	 2014 0.035531%
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.019531%	\$ \$	0.017945%	\$ \$	0.029500%	\$ \$	0.037146%	\$ \$	0.035080%	\$ \$	0.051662%	\$ \$	0.037551%	\$ \$	0.030680%	\$ \$	0.035531%	\$ 0.035531%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.019531% (46,033)	\$ \$	0.017945% (70,704)	\$ \$	0.029500% (85,156)	Ţ	0.037146% (77,458)	\$ \$	0.035080% (39,227)	\$ \$	0.051662% (70,329)	- -	0.037551% (20,900)	\$ \$	0.030680% (14,930)	\$	0.035531% (13,680)	\$ 0.035531% (3,728)

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.194204%	0.200356%	0.195198%	0.187707%	0.191043%	0.190484%	0.195233%	0.184757%	0.185487%	0.185487%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,447,470	\$ 12,517,066	\$ 13,306,819	\$ 12,644,959	\$ 15,594,092	\$ 11,690,850	\$ 12,365,871	\$ 11,885,569	\$ 9,845,840	\$ 9,033,779
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,494,857	\$ 5,216,536	\$ 4,891,692	\$ 4,570,289	\$ 4,389,695	\$ 4,064,582	\$ 4,230,118	\$ 3,947,836	\$ 4,067,045	\$ 3,816,117
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	335.72%	239.95%	272.03%	276.68%	355.24%	287.63%	292.33%	301.07%	242.09%	236.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 812,826	\$ 761,594	\$ 697,355	\$ 651,573	\$ 764,485	\$ 734,338	\$ 652,974	\$ 612,982	\$ 569,599	\$ 547,668
Combined Plan	 10,879	 12,721	 11,543	 18,201	 23,150	 21,005	 27,505	 17,540	 13,397	 15,703
Total Required Contributions	\$ 823,705	\$ 774,315	\$ 708,898	\$ 669,774	\$ 787,635	\$ 755,343	\$ 680,479	\$ 630,522	\$ 582,996	\$ 563,371
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (823,705)	 (774,315)	 (708,898)	 (669,774)	 (787,635)	 (755,343)	 (680,479)	 (630,522)	 (582,996)	 (563,371)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
City's Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$ 5,805,900	\$ 5,439,957	\$ 4,981,107	\$ 4,654,093	\$ 5,460,607	\$ 5,245,271	\$ 5,022,877	\$ 5,108,183	\$ 4,746,658	\$ 4,563,900
Combined Plan	\$ 77,707	\$ 90,864	\$ 82,450	\$ 130,007	\$ 165,357	\$ 150,036	\$ 211,577	\$ 146,167	\$ 111,642	\$ 130,858
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	1,100,247	\$ 1,147,500	\$ 1,085,838	\$ 1,018,909	\$ 950,598	\$ 914,032	\$ 841,108	\$ 876,835	\$ 816,351	\$ 849,039
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,100,247)	 (1,147,500)	 (1,085,838)	 (1,018,909)	 (950,598)	 (914,032)	 (841,108)	 (876,835)	 (816,351)	 (849,039)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -						
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,269,006	\$ 5,494,857	\$ 5,216,536	\$ 4,891,692	\$ 4,570,289	\$ 4,389,695	\$ 4,064,582	\$ 4,230,118	\$ 3,947,836	\$ 4,067,045
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employe	e									20.68%	20.88%

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.035161%	0.034258%	0.033273%	0.039194%	0.039015%	0.038740%	0.039710%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 221,697	\$ (1,073,013)	\$ (592,785)	\$ 5,413,710	\$ 5,086,635	\$ 4,206,879	\$ 4,010,845
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,851,414	\$ 5,342,243	\$ 5,031,223	\$ 5,922,300	\$ 5,658,997	\$ 5,486,799	\$ 5,487,561
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.41%	89.89%	76.67%	73.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	94.79%	128.23%	115.67%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1942037%	0.2003557%	0.1951980%	0.1877072%	0.1910420%	0.1904840%	0.1952300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,382,674	\$ 2,196,071	\$ 2,068,154	\$ 1,854,121	\$ 1,739,732	\$ 10,792,545	\$ 9,267,129
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,494,857	\$ 5,216,536	\$ 4,891,692	\$ 4,570,289	\$ 4,389,695	\$ 4,064,582	\$ 4,230,118
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	25.16%	42.10%	42.28%	40.57%	39.63%	265.53%	219.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 14,595		\$ 12,824	\$ 11,190	\$ 9,885	\$ 11,853	\$ 10,547	\$ 62,438	\$ 114,435	\$ 97,185
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(14,595)	 (12,824)	 (11,190)	 (9,885)	 (11,853)	 (10,547)	 (62,438)	 (114,435)	 (97,185)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$	6,216,107	\$ 5,851,414	\$ 5,342,243	\$ 5,031,223	\$ 5,922,300	\$ 5,658,997	\$ 5,486,799	\$ 5,487,561 0	\$ 5,097,678
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.23%	0.22%	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	1.14%	2.09%	1.91%

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

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26,345	\$ 27,474	\$ 26,083	\$ 24,458	\$ 22,851	\$ 21,949	\$ 20,323	\$ 21,430	\$ 19,602	\$ 20,492
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (26,345)	 (27,474)	 (26,083)	 (24,458)	 (22,851)	 (21,949)	 (20,323)	 (21,430)	 (19,602)	 (20,492)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,269,006	\$ 5,494,857	\$ 5,216,536	\$ 4,891,692	\$ 4,570,289	\$ 4,389,695	\$ 4,064,582	\$ 4,230,118	\$ 3,947,836	\$ 4,067,045
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2023.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034. For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent. For 2023, Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates 68 adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below Medium Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2023. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96. For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96 to 2.84. For 2023, the changes of assumptions were: (a) the single discount rate changed from 2.84% to 4.27% (b) the depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2036 (c) mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.



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

City of Broadview Heights Cuyahoga County 9543 Broadview Road Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Broadview Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 7, 2024

CITY OF BROADVIEW HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2022, included a material weakness.

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	GASB Statement No. 87, Leases	Corrective Action Taken and	None
		Finding is Fully Corrected.	

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

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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 7/25/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370