CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



www.reacpa.com



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Members of City Council City of Middleburg Heights 15700 Bagley Road Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Middleburg Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Middleburg Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 25, 2024



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

To City Council and Management City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 15700 Bagley Road Middleburg Heights, OH 44130

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middleburg 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 3, 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kea Houscietes, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 3, 2024



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





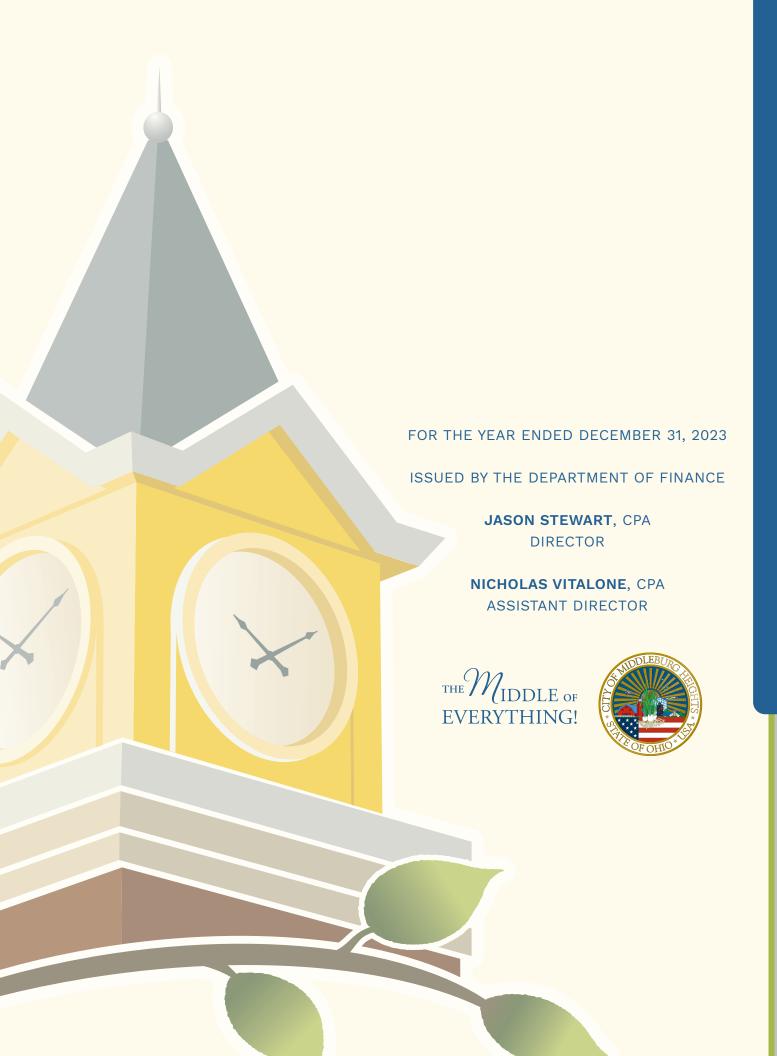




The $\mathcal{M}_{\text{IDDLE}}$ of everything! -











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Finance Department

CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS

15700 Bagley Road • Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130-4832 440/234-8989 • Fax 440/234-4934 • E-mail: finance@middleburgheights.com

Matthew Castelli Mayor Jason Stewart, CPA
Director of Finance



June 3, 2024

Honorable Mayor Matthew Castelli, Members of City Council and the Citizens of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Ohio law (Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B)) requires that all cities file annual unaudited financial reports prepared on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis with the Auditor of State within one hundred fifty days of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Middleburg Heights' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The basic financial statements and notes provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results. The Combining Statements for non-major funds and other schedules that follow the basic financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's financial condition.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Basic Information: The City of Middleburg Heights is approximately eight square miles and is located in northeastern Ohio, southwest of Cleveland, within the boundaries of Cuyahoga County. The City's population from the 2020 federal census was 16,004. The City was first established as a village in 1927 and was incorporated as a City in 1961 under the laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1961. The Charter has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all Ohio cities. Under the State Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member council. Three members are elected at-large, and four members are elected from wards, for two-year terms. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of Council, who is elected at large by the electors for a two-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments, and the Council may establish divisions within these departments and additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term.

The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of a majority of the members of Council, the Directors of the City's departments. The major appointed officials are the Directors of Finance, Law, Public Service, Recreation, Economic Development and Public Safety. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions and appoints and removes in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except Council officers and employees.

The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the Council.

All elected officials, except the Mayor, serve part-time.

Reporting Entity: The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. This definition of the reporting entity is found in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The City of Middleburg Heights primary government consists of all funds and departments, which are not legally separate from the City. They include a police force, a fire fighting and emergency medical transport force, a service department, a building/housing department, a recreation department, and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers.

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 organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

As discussed in the notes, the City participates in several jointly governed organizations, including the Southwest General Health Center, the Woodvale Union Cemetery, the Southwest Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. See Note 17 for a description of the City's relationship to these entities.

Budget Process: Although City Council is required to adopt a temporary budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year, and a final budget within 90 days of the new year; the final operating budget has been prepared and adopted by the close of the fiscal year for over 30 years. The Capital Budget is customarily passed within 90 days of the start of the new year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Middleburg Heights' financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department, (e.g. police) and major category. The major categories used are: "Wages and Fringe Benefits" and "Other". Department heads may transfer resources within a major category as needed and approved by the Mayor and Director of Finance. Transfers between major categories, however, need re-appropriation from City Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City's location is one of its greatest assets. Proximity to Cleveland Hopkins Airport and easy access to three interstate highways has contributed to the economic stability of the City. Due to the City's location, progressive economic incentives, zoning policies and economic development efforts, the City has realized the continued creation and retention of jobs. The City continues its proactive business retention and expansion program to better help businesses stay and grow in the City.

The City has experienced steady growth in real property valuation over the past 35 years. During that growth the City has maintained a fairly balanced real property portfolio of 60% residential and 40% commercial property values.

The City's major industries include a significant number of freight and package delivery, education, hotel, retail, and government employers, rendering the City not reliant on the success or failure of a single industry.

The City's business community is comprised of over 1,300 diverse businesses with over 22,000 employees. Almost every industry is represented in the City. The City's top employers continue to grow and thrive.

The City has taken a proactive approach to creating an atmosphere conducive to the success and economic health of private enterprises, and to preserving jobs while creating opportunities for future economic growth that will benefit the City. The City of Middleburg Heights continues to embody resilience and vibrancy, showcasing ongoing growth in economic development. This vitality is evident in a surge of activity and investment, exemplified by various ongoing and completed projects shaping the city's landscape.

- The Cleveland Clinic Middleburg Heights Family Health Center now occupies the former Kmart store on Bagley Road. The 93,000 square foot space received a full renovation to become the largest Cleveland Clinic location of this size and scope in the area. This project expanded the Middleburg Heights medical corridor and brought significant investment and is expected to create over 270 new professional, full-time jobs to Middleburg Heights. Medical services offered at the medical outpatient center will meet the healthcare needs of the community and include both primary and specialty care. The facility opened in August 2023.
- Construction has finished on the new state of the art 50,000 square foot Serpentini Collision Center on Engle Road. January 11th, 2024 marked the grand opening of the new facility that will employ approximately 50 full-time skilled professionals and support staff. This project reflects a \$5 million investment in our community.
- The Plaza on Pearl will be developed on five acres of land situated between Get Air Trampoline Park and Maserati of Cleveland. This new plaza will be anchored by India Grocers. The new facility will facilitate its move to the City and will triple the footprint of its current grocery store. This project reflects a \$6 million investment, and the grocery store alone is expected to create 20-30 new jobs in the City. Construction for this project is expected to be completed in summer 2024.

- In 2020, the City completed the Southland Development Planning Study. The vision formulated in this study calls for the creation of a main street downtown feel which will completely revitalize the Southland area. The City has been awarded a Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative grant from the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency and is actively pursuing additional grant funding to make this a vision a reality. The study has been very well received by property owners in the Southland Business District and has already created redevelopment interest in the area. The City has taken substantial strides in the redevelopment of the Southland Business District. The City acquired the former Sears property in September 2023, setting the stage for a comprehensive redevelopment project. Streetscape improvements are expected to commence in summer 2024. The former Sears building will be demolished beginning in 2023, making room for sustainable mixed-use development. The City is currently in discussions with developers for the redevelopment of this pivotal site to ensure the continued viability of the Southland Shopping Center.
- The redevelopment of the Southland Shopping Center Business District is currently underway with redevelopment projects at various stages of construction and planning. The Pearl Crossings project at the corner of Pearl Road and West 130th Street is nearing completion. Alongside the new WetGo car wash for Middleburg Heights Giant Eagle, the development includes new buildings for Starbucks and McAlister's Deli on the now razed Ganley Body Shop site. Site work has also commenced for a new Aldi store which will serve as the anchor for Pearl Plaza which includes Chipotle, SVS Vision, Citizens Bank, Smoothie King, AT&T, and a future Noodles & Co. Restaurant on the now razed B&B Appliance site. These new buildings are centrally located within a retail trade area highly accessible to residents and visitors of the City.
- The City is experiencing several other development projects throughout the City including the recent addition of the beautiful new First Watch located in Middleburg Towne Square, which is now open for breakfast, brunch and lunch. Construction is nearing completion for the new building housing Panera Bread and Citizens Bank at 18000 Bagley Road. The new Panera will feature a convenient drive-thru window. Site work is also underway for a new gas station, convenience store, and quick-serve restaurant at the corner of Bagley and Pearl. Preliminary approval has been granted for the expansion plans of Honda of Middleburg Heights at 7700 Pearl Road. The larger Honda store will include an expanded service center and a spacious showroom. These successful projects will be great additions to the city's business landscape.

Long Term Financial Planning: The City utilizes a five-year forecast for its continued operational and capital needs. The forecast looks at the funds that are essential to the operations of the City. These funds are used to provide all of the services offered to our residents, including public safety, highway and street maintenance, parks and recreation, capital improvements, community development, public health and certain social services. The only funds excluded from the forecast are the Law Enforcement Trust Funds, the Court Computer Fund and all Custodial Funds. The forecast is a document through which costs are identified and matched to projected funding sources. The plan is updated biannually to reflect changes to operational costs and revenue projections.

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies including policies related to budgeting, purchasing, capital assets, cash management, investments, debt, internal controls, planning, and reporting. The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy; the City's goal is to strive to maintain a minimum 15-20% fund balance reserve amongst all operating funds. The Finance Department reviews all transactions on an on-going basis and works diligently to monitor revenues and expenditures so that all funds maintain adequate balances. The City has also implemented a debt management policy. Wherever possible the City of Middleburg Heights acquires its capital improvements by cash purchase. Occasionally though, capital items exceed the cash capacity available, and the assets are financed through issuance of debt. Moreover, the City only borrows when there is an identifiable dedicated revenue source to be used to amortize the debt. The City's low debt burden was cited by Moody's Investors Service as one of the factors in awarding the City its excellent Aa2 credit rating.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Middleburg Heights has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all staff members who have contributed or assisted in its preparation, in particular my Assistant Finance Director, Nick Vitalone.

In closing, I would like to thank the Mayor and the members of Middleburg Heights City Council, and the citizens of this fine City for their continued support. The collaboration of the aforementioned parties helps ensure the continued financial integrity of the City.

Sincerely,

Jason Stewart, CPA Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Middleburg Heights Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Listing of Principal City Officials As of December 31, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Matthew Castelli
Council President	
Councilman At-Large.	Dan Sage
Councilman At-Large	Tim Ali
Councilman Ward 1	Bill Meany
Councilman Ward 2	Matthew G. McGregor
Councilman Ward 3	Michael Ference
Councilman Ward 4	John J. Grech
<u>APPOINTED OFFICIALS</u>	
Director of Finance	Jason Stewart, CPA
Assistant Finance Director	Nicholas Vitalone, CPA
Assistant Finance Director Director of Economic Development	,
	Charles Bichara
Director of Economic Development	Charles BicharaJames P. Herron
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation.	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation. Director of Law	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation Director of Law Chief of Police	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation Director of Law Chief of Police Chief of Fire	

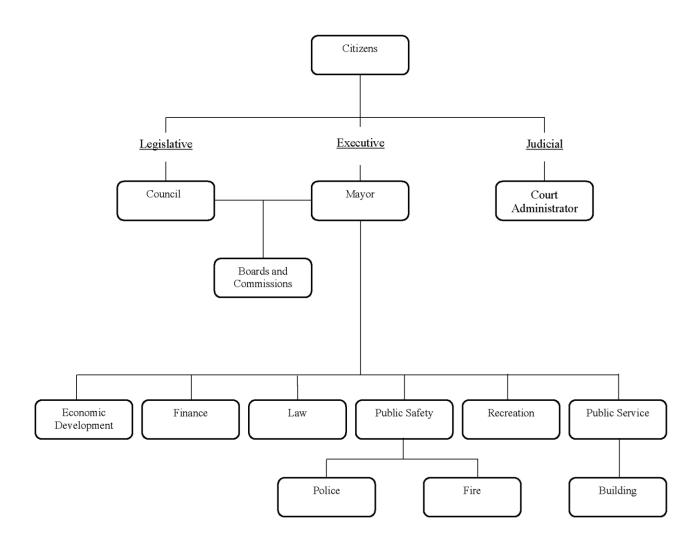
City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Listing of Principal City Officials As of December 31, 2023

SPECIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission Eric Smearman
Planning Commission
Planning CommissionMichael Piepsny
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsJason DiMarco
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsKathy Oros
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsBecky Russo
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsPaul Fredrick
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals (Alternate)Gary Allie
Civil Service
Civil Service
Civil Service
Secretary - Civil Service
Secretary - Boards and Commissions

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2023









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To City Council and Management City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 15700 Bagley Road Middleburg Heights, OH 44130

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middleburg 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, recreation fund, and local fiscal recovery fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Middleburg Heights Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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

City of Middleburg Heights Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 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.

Lea Holsocietes, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 3, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of The City of Middleburg Heights' (the City's) 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 financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Middleburg Heights exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$57,955,306 (net position).
- Total Net Position decreased by \$1,194,868 which represents a 2.0 percent decrease from 2022 net position. Unrestricted net position increased by \$5,677,742 or 22.4 percent in 2023.
- Total Assets and deferred outflows of the City increased \$4,445,993 which represents a 3.5 percent increase from 2022 balances.
- Total Capital Assets increased by \$1,312,815 or 1.6 percent from 2022.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,677,488 a decrease of \$2,047,258 or 9.42 percent from 2022 balances. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments in the governmental funds decreased by \$4,148,817 or 19.7 percent from 2022 and was primarily the result of the issuance of manuscript notes for \$2,550,000 for the purchase of property expected to be resold in the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,544,433 or 48.8 percent of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- Total long-term outstanding debt decreased from \$22,518,945 to \$23,273,420. This was a 5.5 percent decrease from the 2022 balance. There was due to regular debt service payments being made and no new issuance of debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The statement of net position and statement of activities provides 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 assets. Major 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statement also looks at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public health services, community development, economic development, streets and highways, culture and recreation, and sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 17 of this report.

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

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

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

In 2023, the City of Middleburg Heights maintained 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Streets/Infrastructure Improvement Fund and the Local

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Fiscal Recovery Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement (non-GAAP basis) has been provided for each major and nonmajor fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City of Middleburg Heights maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains one such fund for its self-insurance of employee health benefits. Because this fund only benefits governmental functions, it has been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund for self-insurance of health benefits, which is considered a nonmajor fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 to 30 of this report

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 to 74 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information As a result of implementing GASB 68, GASB 71 and GASB 75, these tables give additional information to support the data reported in the government-wide financial statements. The tables can be found on pages 75 to 84 of this report.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds. This information can be found on pages 85 to 121 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How well did the City perform financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in those positions. The change in position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and End of Year

The City of Middleburg Heights as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$33,247,166	\$36,501,230
Capital Assets, Net	83,795,639	82,482,824
Total Assets	117,042,805	118,984,054
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	12,920,730	7,056,450
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,075,720	1,552,758
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,996,450	8,609,208
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	4,962,524	4,642,377
Long-term Liabilities		
Due within One Year	3,278,293	3,051,993
Due in More Than One Year	58,925,753	44,602,107
Total Liabilities	67,166,570	52,296,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Tax	2,667,383	2,704,327
Pension	2,248,933	10,659,848
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,001,063	2,782,436
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,917,379	16,146,611

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	68,792,217	72,784,790
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	2,429,596	5,293,918
Debt Service	2,822,281	2,877,985
Other Purposes	3,617,603	3,577,614
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,706,391)	(25,384,133)
Total Net Position	\$57,955,306	\$59,150,174

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Middleburg Heights, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$57,955,306 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$4,445,993 from 2022, while the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$5,640,861. As a result, the total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$1,194,868. Also, a decrease of \$1.4 million in miscellaneous income and a \$925,000 decrease in income tax revenue were the main drivers of the decrease in net position.

For governmental activities, the changes reflected in NPL, NOL and deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB are based on estimates at the plan level. For additional details on GASB 68 and 75, see aforementioned discussion.

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

Governmental Activities

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,976,678	\$2,842,696
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,340,576	1,207,367
Capital Grants and Contributions	377,044	870,545

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Total Program Revenues	4,694,298	4,920,608
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes & Other Local Taxes	3,593,879	3,554,392
Income Taxes	25,076,301	26,001,751
Grants and Entitlements	689,875	636,121
Investment Income	1,095,151	49,007
Miscellaneous	1,704,129	3,123,327
Total General Revenues	32,159,335	33,364,598
Total Revenues	36,853,633	38,285,206
Program Expenses		
General Government	9,778,501	10,388,753
Security of Persons and Property:		
Police	7,917,161	4,346,332
Fire	6,375,460	4,951,930
Public Health Services	298,599	284,751
Culture and Recreation	3,655,766	2,783,806
Community Development	923,592	690,261
Economic Development	890,333	877,545
Streets and Highways	6,139,694	4,051,785
Sanitation	1,413,985	1,552,841
Interest and Fiscal Charges	655,410	586,896
Total Program Expenses	38,048,501	30,514,900
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(1,194,868)	7,770,306
Net Position Beginning of Year	59,150,174	51,379,868
Net Position End of Year	\$57,955,306	\$59,150,174

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,194,868. Discussion of the reasons for the increase in net position are as follows:

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The City's 2% income tax applies to both the residents of the City and non-residents who work within the City. However if residents work in another locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100% credit up to 2% for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

Income tax revenue for 2023 was \$25,076,301, which was a decrease of 3.6% from the previous year. Of the \$36,853,633 in total revenues, income tax accounted for 68% of the total. Property and other local taxes were \$3,593,879 which was a slight increase of 1.0% from 2022, and accounted for 9.7% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, general revenues from grants and entitlements account for 6.5% of total revenues, and charges for services, investment income, and other revenue make up the remaining 15.7%. An Income tax decrease of \$925,000 from 2022 and

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decline in other revenues of \$1.4 million were the primary reasons overall revenues decreased. Investment earnings increased more than \$1.0 million as the City was able to take advantage of favorable interest rates. This increase was offset by a \$1.4 million reduction in reimbursements from 2022. Charges for Services increased by \$133,982 or 4.7% from 2022 which was due to recreation getting back to 2019 or pre-pandemic levels. The City finance department monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2023 and was reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

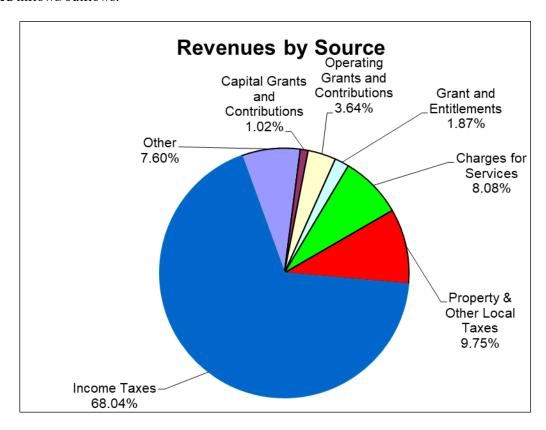
The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

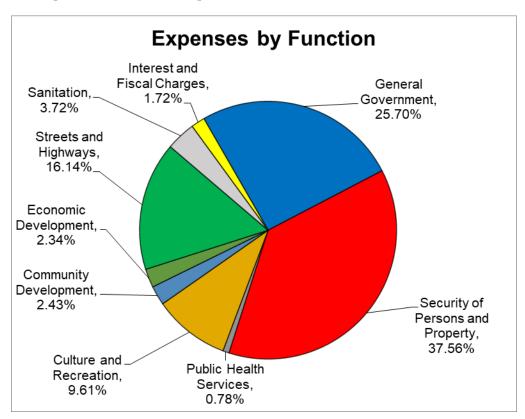


Total program expenses increased by \$7,533,601 or 24.7% as compared to 2022.

Total program expenses for 2023 were \$38,048,051. Security of Persons and Property, which included the police and fire departments accounted for program expenses of \$14,292,621, which represents 37.6% of total City expenses for the year 2023. Culture and Recreation expenses of \$3,655,766 accounted for 9.6%. Culture and recreation expenses consist largely of costs to operate the City's Community Center and depreciation expense on the building. Both revenues and expenditures at the community center continue to increase and approach pre-pandemic levels. Street and highway expenses of \$6,139,694 accounted for 16.1%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

These figures illustrate the City's commitment toward infrastructure maintenance as well as the safety of our citizens. The City takes great pride in the maintenance of its streets and continues to set aside money towards future capital maintenance and repair.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,677,488 a decrease of \$2,047,258 from the prior year. Of that amount, \$12,544,433 constitutes unassigned fund balances, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The non-spendable fund balances are not easily converted to cash and are comprised of inventory, unclaimed monies and prepaid expenditures accounted for \$772,510.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,467,599 of which \$12,544,443 was unassigned. As a measure of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the sum of total fund expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,723,823. Unassigned fund balance represents 48.8% (44.8% in 2022) of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 52.4% (49.3% in 2022) of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$735,401. The increase can be primarily attributed to a decrease in transfers out of \$655,000. Revenues and expenditures were relatively flat from 2022. Income tax revenues decreased approximately \$1.3 million as a result of allocating income tax funds to pay for the debt service on the \$14.85 million general obligation debt issue in 2022. This decrease was offset by investment income of more than \$1 million as the City was able to take advantage of favorable interest rates. Expenditures increased by only 2.4% due primarily to an increase in public safety expenditures and related overtime costs. Overall General Fund revenues declined less than 1.0% and came in at \$26.4 million in 2023.

The balance in the Recreation Fund decreased by \$31,562. This decrease in fund balance can be attributed to current year expenditures exceeding revenues. Operations and programming have continued to ramp up as both revenues and expenditures have increased and are nearing pre-pandemic levels. In addition, the City continues to offer more competitive wages as a means to attract an ever shrinking work force. The increased wage rates and increased part-time labor have been a primary factor in driving expenditures and thus a declining fund balance.

The Bond Retirement Fund remained flat from 2022. Debt service requirements are properly matched with funding sources. The City did not issue any new debt in 2023 other than \$2.55 million of manuscript debt for economic development purposes. Both revenues and expenditures have increased due to the bond issue debt service and the additional allocation of income tax dollars.

The Capital Improvements Fund operations increased by \$272,171. The increase can be attributed to a \$600,000 transfer from the General Fund and approximately \$130,000 in the sale of assets.

The Street/Infrastructure Improvements Fund decreased by \$3,161,451. The City paid down bond proceeds that were issued in 2022 and several infrastructure projects were underway that resulted in the sharp decrease in the fund balance in 2023.

The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund remained flat from 2022. There was very little activity in this fund in 2023. The City received an additional funding as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). As of year end we have neither spent nor committed funds to eligible projects under this act.

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 on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes come to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before going to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund and within major category, the major categories being "Wages and Fringe Benefits" and "Other". The General Fund supports many of our major activities such as our Police, Fire and Service Departments, as well as administrative, legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

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For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25.4 million and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25.3 million and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$26.8 million. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the General Fund was \$2,860,719 above the final budgeted amount.

The difference between the General Fund's original budget for expenditures and other uses of \$26,593,023 and the final amended budget of \$29,693,823 was \$3,100,800 or 11.7%. Some of the larger revisions were a \$1,750,000 advance for the Big Creek Detention Basin project and various other infrastructure projects. In addition, Transfers of \$400,000 and \$385,000 to the Street Infrastructure Fund for various street repair projects including Pawnee Trail and Shelburne Drive. Actual expenditures and other uses were \$28,262,520 or \$1,431,303, (4.8%) less than the final amended budget. The final budget for wages and fringe benefits was \$17,343,210 of which \$16,733,006 or 96.5% was spent leaving a positive variance of \$610,204. Most of this variance was attributable to the service, police and fire departments. Police officers and firefighters have a contractual right to redeem certain compensated absences for pay, and the city budgets for this as if all eligible employees will exercise their option to sell the maximum number of hours available to sell. If less than the maximum number of hours are sold, then a positive variance results. The final budget for expenditures other than wages and fringe benefits was \$12,350,613 of which \$11,529,514 or 93.3% was actually spent leaving a positive variance of \$821,099.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Land	\$9,251,591	\$9,372,007			
Land Improvements	770,047	438,149			
Buildings and Improvements	22,653,398	17,393,344			
Machinery and Equipment	4,086,850	3,940,520			
Furniture and Fixtures	46,882	51,050			
Infrastructure					
Streets	26,724,763	27,673,151			
Sidewalks	1,312,837	1,357,250			
Traffic Signals	1,123,113	1,206,784			
Water Mains	3,174,123	3,227,640			
Sanitary Sewers	2,419,005	2,466,212			
Storm Sewers	7,293,039	7,410,547			
Construction in Progress	4,939,991	7,946,170			
Total Net Capital Assets	\$83,795,639	\$82,482,824			

Total net capital assets of the City as of December 31, 2023 were \$83,795,639. Capital assets are \$1,312,815 or 1.6% more than in 2022. The increase in the city's capital assets was primarily due to the capitalization of the new police station and corresponding reduction in construction in progress along with other capital equipment. Other projects not yet complete include: a) Construction of the Big Creek Detention Basin project b) The Paula Drive reconstruction project c) Cherokee Trail reconstruction and d) Southland redevelopment project. The City is committed to a long-term goal of not only meeting its infrastructure and facilities needs, but also satisfying those needs in a continued high quality manner. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

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Debt

As of December 31, 2023, the City had \$24,809,369 in bonds, bond anticipation notes, capital lease obligations, compensated absences and OPWC loans outstanding with \$3,278,293 due within one year.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental	Activities
	2023	2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,446,736	\$19,394,082
Special Assessment Bonds	1,964,094	2,019,871
Capital Lease Obligations	413,032	614,565
Compensated Absences	3,535,949	3,143,672
OPWC - Loan	449,558	490,428
Total	\$24,809,369	\$25,662,618

The General Obligation Bonds are composed of Refunded Street Infrastructure improvement bonds that were issued in October 2020 and will be repaid with a portion of the second 1 percent of the City's municipal income tax. Also, Various Purpose bonds issued 2022 and will be repaid with a percentage of the first 1 percent of the City's municipal income tax.

The Special Assessment Bonds consist of American Veterans Parkway issued in 2018. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments collected by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ of total assessed valuation. The City's net legal debt margin within the $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ limit was \$67.1 million on December 31, 2023.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 14 of this report.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Middleburg Heights is financially stable. On November 7, 2006, the residents of the City of Middleburg Heights voted in favor of an income tax increase from 1.75% to 2.00% with a corresponding increase in the credit given for resident income earned outside of the city, effective January 1, 2007. This increase along with the efforts of our Economic Development Department has helped to ensure the financial stability of our city. The City endured the greatest economic downturn since the Great Depression and the first global pandemic in 100 years without laying off staff, without cuts in service, and without raising taxes. Continued reductions in intergovernmental revenues levied by the State have dictated a conservative approach concerning the City's financial matters. The City will continue to exercise fiscal prudence in order to maintain our historically sound financial position. The Mayor and City Council are dedicated to maintaining the service level that has come to be expected by its residents while balancing a tight budget.

The City of Middleburg Heights has committed itself to financial excellence and has a history of doing just that. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award (GFOA) Certificate of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting since its initial submission in 1995. Our commitment to our residents has always been one of full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact Director of Finance Jason Stewart, CPA, City of Middleburg Heights, 15700 Bagley Rd., Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130, telephone 440-234-8989, or email jstewart@middleburgheights.com.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$18,102,673
Assets Held for Resale	2,176,479
Accounts Receivable	790,122
Accrued Interest Receivable	85,671
Intergovernmental Receivable	853,658
Prepaid Items Metarials and Symplics Inventory	297,183
Materials and Supplies Inventory Income Tax Receivable	333,631 5,800,013
Property Taxes Receivable	5,800,013 2,794,108
Other Local Taxes Receivable	46,878
Special Assessments Receivable	1,966,750
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,191,582
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	69,604,057
Total Assets	117,042,805
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	12,920,730
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,075,720
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,996,450
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	953,864
Accrued Wages	652,846
Retainage Payable	106,582
Intergovernmental Payable	289,024
•	
Accrued Interest Payable	55,499
Claims Payable Unearned Revenue	157,976
	2,746,733
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	2 279 202
Due In More Than One Year:	3,278,293
	25 504 400
Net Pension Liability	35,504,400
Net OPEB Liability	1,890,277
Other Amounts	21,531,076
Total Liabilities	67,166,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	2,667,383
Pension	2,248,933
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,001,063
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,917,379
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	68,792,217
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	2,429,596
Debt Service	2,822,281
Streets and Highways	2,168,410
Recreation	221,016
Police and Fire	1,146,733
Other Purposes	81,444
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,706,391)
Total Net Position	\$57,955,306

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues				
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities: Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	\$7,917,161	\$290,951	\$0	\$0	(\$7,626,210)	
Fire	6,375,460	783,498			(5,591,962)	
Public Health and Welfare	298,599	41,718			(256,881)	
Culture and Recreation	3,655,766	1,136,377			(2,519,389)	
Community Development	923,592	483,173			(440,419)	
Economic Development	890,333	2,500	1 240 576	277.044	(887,833)	
Streets and Highways	6,139,694	37,850	1,340,576	377,044	(4,384,224)	
Sanitation General Government	1,413,985 9,778,501	200,611			(1,413,985)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	655,410	200,011			(9,577,890) (655,410)	
interest and risear Charges	033,410				(033,410)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$38,048,501	\$2,976,678	\$1,340,576	\$377,044	(33,354,203)	
		General Revenues Property and Other General Purposes Debt Service Police and Fire P Public Health and	ension	or:	2,995,256 58,236 349,342 191,045	
		Income Tax Levied	for:		,	
		General Purposes	S		19,624,101	
		Debt Service			1,525,065	
		Recreation			1,869,603	
		Capital Outlay			2,057,532	
			nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	689,875	
		Investment Earning	S		1,095,151	
		Miscellaneous			1,704,129	
		Total General Reve	enues		32,159,335	
		Change in Net Posi	tion		(1,194,868)	
		Net Position Beginn	ning of Year		59,150,174	
		Net Position End of	f Year		\$57,955,306	

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

	General	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Streets/ Infrastructure Improvements	Local Fiscal Recovery
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Investments	\$6,098,741	\$213,983	\$512,610	\$1,612,047	\$3,412,340	\$2,477,327
Assets Held for Resale	0	0		2,176,479		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	102,556	17,487				
Accrued Interest Receivable	71,838		13,833			
Accounts Receivable	556,914					
Interfund Receivable	4,500,000					
Intergovernmental Receivable	271,208		2,914			
Prepaid Items	264,510	31,715				
Income Taxes Receivable	4,463,690	510,401	350,321	281,301	194,300	
Property Taxes Receivable	2,189,134		58,378			
Other Local Taxes Receivable	46,878					
Special Assessments Receivable			1,940,000		26,750	
Total Assets	\$18,565,469	\$773,586	\$2,878,056	\$4,069,827	\$3,633,390	\$2,477,327
** 1900						
Liabilities:	¢177.27 <i>(</i>	¢20.442	60	¢4.042	¢((2,00(60
Accounts Payable	\$177,276	\$28,443	\$0	\$4,043	\$662,996	\$0
Accrued Wages	551,439	67,896		2.750.000	1.750.000	
Interfund Payable	246,918	20 000		2,750,000	1,750,000	
Intergovernmental Payable	240,918	28,880			106 592	
Retainage Payable Unearned Revenue		260.406			106,582	2 477 227
-	075 (22	269,406		2.754.042	2.510.570	2,477,327
Total Liabilities	975,633	394,625		2,754,043	2,519,578	2,477,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	2,091,553		55,775			
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	97,581		2,603			
Unavailable Revenue - Income taxes	1,272,680	143,639	98,589	79,165	54,681	
Unavailable Revenue - Other	660,423		1,942,914		26,750	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,122,237	143,639	2,099,881	79,165	81,431	0
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	508,762	49,202				
Restricted	300,702	186,120	778,175			
Committed		160,120	770,173	1,236,619	1,032,381	
Assigned	414,404			1,230,017	1,032,361	
Unassigned Unassigned	12,544,433					
Chassigned	12,344,433					
Total Fund Balances	13,467,599	235,322	778,175	1,236,619	1,032,381	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$18,565,469	\$773,586	\$2,878,056	\$4,069,827	\$3,633,390	\$2,477,327
·						

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

Other	Total	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$19,677,488
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
		statement of net position are different because:		
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
\$2,606,361	\$16,933,409	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		83,795,639
0	2,176,479	· ·		
213,588	333,631	The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable		
	85,671	outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
233,208	790,122	Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	14,996,450	
	4,500,000	Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	(4,249,996)	
579,536	853,658	Net Pension Liability	(35,504,400)	
958	297,183	Net OPEB Liability	(1,890,277)	
	5,800,013	Total		(26,648,223)
546,596	2,794,108			
	46,878			
	1,966,750	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
\$4,180,247	\$36,577,902	expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
		Delinquent Property Taxes	126,725	
		Income Taxes	1,648,754	
\$81,106	\$953,864	Intergovernmental	608,574	
33,511	652,846	Special Assessments	1,966,750	
	4,500,000	Charges for Services	633,179	
13,226	289,024	Total		4,983,982
	106,582			
	2,746,733			
127,843	9,249,049	of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
		internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
		statement of net position.		1,011,288
520,055	2,667,383			
26,541	126,725	Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in		
	1,648,754	the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(55,499)
578,416	3,208,503			
1,125,012	7,651,365	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
		period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
		General Obligation Bonds	(18,446,736)	
214,546	772,510	Special Assessment Bonds	(1,964,094)	
1,918,900	2,883,195	OPWC Loan	(449,558)	
793,946	3,062,946	Capital Leases	(413,032)	
	414,404	Compensated Absences	(3,535,949)	
	12,544,433	Total		(24,809,369)
2,927,392	19,677,488	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$57,955,306
\$4,180,247	\$36,577,902			

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

	General	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Streets/ Infrastructure Improvements
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,185,807	\$0	\$58,296	\$0	\$0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	40.500.504				0.40 =00
Income Taxes	19,628,674	1,870,212	1,526,302	1,217,500	840,599
Other Local Taxes	811,738	15,000	5.005	227.044	150,000
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	618,053	15,000	5,665 58,470	227,044	150,000
Interest	1,059,341		13,833		
Fines, Licenses and Permits	865,966		15,655		
Charges for Services	646,126	1,136,377			
Other	643,519	12,821		260,707	115,507
Total Revenues	26,459,224	3,034,410	1,662,566	1,705,251	1,106,106
Total Revenues	20,439,224	3,034,410	1,002,300	1,703,231	1,100,100
Expenditures Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	6,518,882				
Fire	5,023,085				
Public Health and Welfare	96,000				
Culture and Recreation	70,000	3,065,972			
Community Development	893,993	-,,			
Economic Development	504,982				
Streets and Highways					
Sanitation	1,413,985				
General Government	8,727,896		10,565		
Capital Outlay				1,952,847	5,361,687
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			950,000	201,532	40,870
Interest and Fiscal Charges			701,406	10,079	
TIF Service Payments					
Total Expenditures	23,178,823	3,065,972	1,661,971	2,164,458	5,402,557
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,280,401	(31,562)	595	(459,207)	(4,296,451)
Other Fire and Green (Hear)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				121 250	
Sale of Capital Assets				131,378	1 125 000
Transfers In	(2.545.000)			600,000	1,135,000
Transfers Out	(2,545,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,545,000)	0	0	731,378	1,135,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	735,401	(31,562)	595	272,171	(3,161,451)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,732,198	266,884	777,580	964,448	4,193,832
Fund Balances End of Year	\$13,467,599	\$235,322	\$778,175	\$1,236,619	\$1,032,381

	Other	Total
Local Fiscal	Governmental	Governmental
Recovery	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$541,012	\$2,785,115
	80,552	80,552
		25,083,287
		811,738
20,000	1,359,499	2,395,261
20,000	294,651	353,121
	21,977	1,095,151
	25,834	891,800
	234,474	2,016,977
	118,993	1,151,547
20,000	2,676,992	36,664,549
	198,571	6,717,453
	271,400	5,294,485
	202,599	298,599
		3,065,972
		893,993
	294,651	799,633
	2,219,366	2,219,366
		1,413,985
20,000	9,912	8,768,373
,	72,353	7,386,887
		1,192,402
		711,485
	80,552	80,552
20,000	3,349,404	38,843,185
0	(672,412)	(2,178,636)
		131,378
	810,000	2,545,000
		(2,545,000)
0	810,000	131,378
0	137,588	(2,047,258)
0	2,789,804	21,724,746
\$0	\$2,927,392	\$19,677,488

City of Middleburg Heights, 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

Local Fiscal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$2,047,258)
Recovery	Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
\$0	\$541,012	\$2,785,115	.,	
	80,552	80,552	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the	
		25,083,287	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
••••		811,738	estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net amount	
20,000	1,359,499	2,395,261	of current year capital asset activity.	
	294,651	353,121	Capital Asset Additions 4,465,341	
	21,977	1,095,151	Capital Asset Deletions (684,479)	
	25,834 234,474	891,800	Accum Depr on Disposals 466,349 Current Year Depreciation (2,934,396)	
	118,993	2,016,977 1,151,547	Total	1,312,815
				-,,
20,000	2,676,992	36,664,549	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
			financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
			Delinquent Property Taxes (2,974)	
			Income Tax (6,986) Intergovernmental 12,234	
	100 571	6 717 452		
	198,571	6,717,453	Special Assessments (29,475)	
	271,400 202,599	5,294,485 298,599	Charges for Services 42,376 Total	15,175
	202,399	3,065,972	Total	13,173
		893,993	The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to	
	294,651	799,633	the governmental funds while the repayment of principal of long-	
	2,219,366	2,219,366	term debt consumes the current financial resources, but reduces	
		1,413,985	long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
20,000	9,912	8,768,373		
	72,353	7,386,887	Bond and Capital Lease Principal 1,151,532	
			OPWC Loan Principal 40,870	
		1,192,402	Total	1,192,402
		711,485		
	80,552	80,552	In the statement of activities, interest accrued on outstanding bonds,	
20.000	2 240 404	20 042 105	bond premium, and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized	
20,000	3,349,404	38,843,185	over the term of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds	
0	(672,412)	(2,178,636)	the expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued. Accrued Interest 2,952	
	(0/2,412)	(2,178,030)	Amortization of Bond Premium 53,123	
			Total	56,075
		131,378	1000	20,072
	810,000	2,545,000	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as	
	,	(2,545,000)	compensated absences do not require the use of current	
			financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
0	810,000	131,378	expenditures in governmental funds.	(392,276)
0	137,588	(2,047,258)	Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as	
0	2,789,804	21,724,746	expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
0	2,767,604	21,/24,/40	Pension	2,423,562
\$0	\$2,927,392	\$19,677,488	OPEB	32,854
		, , , , , , ,		- ,
			Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	
			in the net pension liability/OPEB liability are reported as	
			pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
			Pension	(4,302,772)
			OPEB	568,182
			The internal control for level 1 and 1 and 2	
			The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of	
			health insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-	
			wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net	
			revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated	
			among the governmental activities.	(53,627)
				(55,021)
			Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$1,194,868)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,121,600	\$2,121,600	\$2,185,807	\$64,207
Income Taxes	19,227,000	19,227,000	19,559,770	332,770
Other Local Taxes	700,000	700,000	815,757	115,757
Intergovernmental	597,932	597,932	622,551	24,619
Interest	200,000	200,000	867,054	667,054
Fines, Licenses and Permits	901,775	883,775	899,456	15,681
Charges for Services	549,700	549,700	622,758	73,058
Other	527,272	507,250	643,520	136,270
Total Revenues	24,825,279	24,787,257	26,216,673	1,429,416
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	6,645,289	6,710,289	6,568,024	142,265
Fire	4,936,215	5,218,215	5,032,552	185,663
Public Health and Welfare	103,300	103,300	103,300	0
Community Development	1,190,598	1,172,598	908,476	264,122
Economic Development	539,387	539,387	509,883	29,504
Sanitation	1,565,000	1,565,000	1,560,141	4,859
General Government	9,753,234	9,890,034	9,085,144	804,890
Total Expenditures	24,733,023	25,198,823	23,767,520	1,431,303
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	92,256	(411,566)	2,449,153	2,860,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	558,915	558,915	558,915	0
Advances Out	(200,000)	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	0
Transfers Out	(1,660,000)	(2,545,000)	(2,545,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,301,085)	(3,936,085)	(3,936,085)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,208,829)	(4,347,651)	(1,486,932)	2,860,719
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,186,100	9,186,100	9,186,100	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	522,083	522,083	522,083	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,499,354	\$5,360,532	\$8,221,251	\$2,860,719

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,862,574	(\$337,426)
Intergovernmental	051 500	051 500	15,000	15,000
Charges for Services Other	951,500 3,875	951,500 3,875	1,151,834 12,821	200,334 8,946
Other	3,673	3,673	12,021	0,740
Total Revenues	3,155,375	3,155,375	3,042,229	(113,146)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	3,127,914	3,168,724	3,072,816	95,908
Total Expenditures	3,127,914	3,168,724	3,072,816	95,908
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,461	(13,349)	(30,587)	(17,238)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,587	30,587	30,587	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$258,048	\$217,238	\$200,000	(\$17,238)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	20,000	20,000	0	
Expenditures					
General Government:					
Other	0	20,000	20,000	0	
Capital Outlay	2,477,327	2,477,327	0	2,477,327	
Total Expenditures	2,477,327	2,497,327	20,000	2,477,327	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,477,327)	(2,477,327)	0	2,477,327	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,477,327	2,477,327	2,477,327	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$2,477,327	\$2,477,327	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,169,264
Total Assets	1,169,264
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	157,976
	157.07(
Total Liabilities	157,976
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,011,288
Total Net Position	\$1,011,288

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund - Health Insurance
Operating Revenues	-
Charges for Services	\$2,916,071
Other	260,661
Total Operating Revenues	3,176,732
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	914,116
Claims	2,316,243
Total Operating Expenses	3,230,359
Change in Net Position	(53,627)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,064,915
Net Position End of Year	\$1,011,288

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund - Health Insurance
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Investments	
Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$2,916,071
Cash Received from Employees	260,661
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(914,116)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,278,501)
Net Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities	(15,885)
Net Decrease In Cash and Investments	(15,885)
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	1,185,149
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$1,169,264
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$53,627)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Claims Payable	37,742
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	(\$15,885)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents	\$6,037
Total Assets	6,037
Liabilities Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	6,037 6,037
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$0</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Other Governments	\$98,869
Total Additions	98,869
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	85,907 12,962
Total Deductions	98,869
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

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

Note 1 – Description of the City

The City was incorporated as a village in 1927 and became a city in 1961. The City of Middleburg Heights ("The City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and street maintenance, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), public health and certain social services, and general administrative services. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes a police force, a fire fighting force, a service department, a building department, a recreation department, and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines. This activity has been included in the City's financial statements as a custodial fund.

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

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations, including the Southwest General Health Center, the Woodvale Union Cemetery, the Southwest Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. Refer to Note 17 for the City's relationship to these entities.

B. 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.

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

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 effect of inter-fund activity of the Health Insurance internal service fund has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid the "double counting" of revenues and expenses. Interfund charges for services and net expenses are allocated to the various functions in proportion to the interfund chargeback.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. 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. The City's funds are classified as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 compared to 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 charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

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

Recreation Fund The recreation fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to leisure time activities, principally the City's Community Center. The fund is financed primarily by membership fees and other fees for a variety of recreation programs. Income tax receipts are also allocated to this fund to help finance the recreation departments operations.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonded debt principal and interest and to account for the monies received from the levy of special assessments for the purpose of retiring the principal and interest on special assessment bonds.

Capital Improvements Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for the purchase of capital equipment and certain other capital improvements financed, in part, by at least ten percent of the first one percent of net income tax collections.

Streets/Infrastructure Improvements Fund The street infrastructure improvement fund accounts for the construction of streets and other infrastructure projects throughout the City. The fund is financed, in part, by ten percent of the first one percent of net income tax collections less applicable debt service.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund was established as of result of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The fund will be used to account for monies received and eligible expenditures under the act.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned for a particular purpose.

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

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

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 funds account for the activities of the Mayor's Court and State Building Standards fees.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows or resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

E. 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in

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

which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the 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, hotel/motel tax, admissions tax, cable TV franchise fees, ambulance fees, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, grants and entitlements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include pension and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. 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, income taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental grants, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

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.

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. The interest of each fund in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

F. Cash and Investments

During 2023, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), US Treasury Notes and negotiable certificate of deposits. 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, but has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79. Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees or redemption rates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$1,059,341 which includes \$155,395 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash and investments. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are assets that are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The City reported infrastructure assets at the same time it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 as of the year ended December 31, 2003.

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 \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, traffic signals and sidewalks. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	10-50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	
Machinery and Equipment	4-30 years	
Streets	40 years	
Sanitary Sewers, Storm Sewers and Water Mains	75 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years	
Traffic Signals	20 years	
Sidewalks	40 years	

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position. See note 16 for interfund activity.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following employee resignations and retirements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, compensated absences and net pension liability 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 are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Annual membership revenues for the City's Community Center have been recorded as unearned revenue to the extent that they had not been earned as of December 31, 2023. Likewise, ARPA funds that have not been committed or spent have been recorded as unearned revenue.

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

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications bases primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> - The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – The Restricted classification includes amounts 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 or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> – 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 the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or by a City official delegated that authority by ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – 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 first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

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

N. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include State Highway, Police Pension, Fire Pension and Southwest General Hospital Funds.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$8,869,480 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. 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 are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred in 2023.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

R. 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 the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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

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

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 object levels of personnel costs and other costs within each department for all funds. Adjustments to the budget can only be made within a department and then only within the aforementioned object levels by the Director of Finance, upon request by the department head and approval of the Mayor. All other budgetary modifications may only be made by passage of an ordinance by the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Finance Director identifies changes to the initial projected revenue. 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 on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

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.

T. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the City has implemented the following GASB Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability of payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for 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 the Recreation Fund 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 the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned, committed or restricted, net position (GAAP).
- 4. Investments reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 5. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget) versus balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and Recreation funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Local Fiscal
General	Recreation	Recovery
\$735,401	(\$31,562)	\$0
(242,552)	7,819	0
558,915	0	0
(1,950,000)	0	0
(74,101)	7,140	0
(514,595)	(13,984)	0
(\$1,486,932)	(\$30,587)	\$0
	\$735,401 (242,552) 558,915 (1,950,000) (74,101) (514,595)	\$735,401 (\$31,562) (242,552) 7,819 558,915 0 (1,950,000) 0 (74,101) 7,140 (514,595) (13,984)

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

The City's investment policy limits the amount of investments placed with any institution to be no more than 50 percent of the City's investment portfolio. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

Investments - The City has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. Investments are in STAR Ohio, US Treasury Notes and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

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

S & P		Investment Maturities				
Global		Measurement		(in years)		
					More Than	
Ratings	Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-3	3	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per					
	Share:					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$8,220,406	\$8,220,406	\$0	\$0	49.1%
	Fair Value:					
AAA	United States Treasury Notes	2,943,965	1,966,465	977,500	0	17.6%
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,625,471	719,010	906,461		9.7%
AAA	Federal Farm Credit Bureau	1,980,970		1,980,970		11.8%
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
AAA	Corp	1,966,750		987,270	979,480	11.8%
	Total Portfolio	\$16,737,562	\$10,905,881	\$4,852,201	\$979,480	100.0%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. The City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2023, is 46.4 days.

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

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

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

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other local taxes, accounts, special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one-year amount to \$1,880,000 in the Bond Retirement Fund. At December 31, 2023 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$632,955.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2023 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024 operations.

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. 2023 public utility property taxes, which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$4.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$605,003,420
Public Utility Tangible Property	33,706,190
Total Valuation	\$638,709,610

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

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General, Police Pension, Fire Pension, Bond Retirement and Southwest General Hospital Funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows 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 a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

In 2023, the City levied a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the case of income of residents earned

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

outside of the city, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), on behalf of the City, at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the first (advance) and tenth business days (final settlement) of the following month. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund, Recreation Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Streets/Infrastructure Improvements Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Gasoline Taxes	\$546,500
Homestead and Rollback	135,506
Local Government Funds	161,076
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	9,709
Berea Municipal Court	867
Total	\$853,658

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2023, the City contracted with Travelers Insurance Agency for its Commercial Umbrella coverage. A summary of insurance coverage is as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Selective Insurance Co.	Comprehensive general liability	\$1 million per occurrence/
		\$3 million aggregate \$1 million per
Selective Insurance Co.	Employee Benefits	occurrence/
		\$3 million aggregate
Selective Insurance Co.	Blanket building and contents	\$76,185,632
Selective Insurance Co.	Inland marine coverage	\$2,620,901
Selective Insurance Co.	Public Entity Management	\$1 million per occurrence
Selective Insurance Co.	Law Enforcement Liability	\$1 million per occurrence
Travelers Insurance Co.	Cyber Risk Liability	\$1,000,000
Selective Insurance Co.	Employee Dishonesty	\$250,000
Selective Insurance Co.	Commercial Automobile	\$1,000,000
Selective Insurance Co.	Commercial Umbrella	\$5,000,000
Selective Insurance Co.	Ohio Stop Gap	\$1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

In 2023 the City provided two different medical plans for full time employees, council members and their families. A traditional plan with a Preferred Provider Organization is self funded and administered by a third party administrator. A Health Maintenance Organization plan was also offered and was fully insured. All covered employees also receive prescription, dental and vision benefits. Employees declining health care benefits can receive a monthly opt-out payment ranging from \$14 to \$100. Full time employees receive term life insurance benefits of \$50,000. Elected officials received term life insurance benefits of \$30,000.

Under the traditional medical plan, the preferred provider prices all claims which are then submitted to the third party administrator. The third party administrator reviews and processes the claims, which the City then pays. The City has purchased medical stop loss coverage of \$75,000 per individual and \$3,631,567 in aggregate. In 2023, the City funded the self-insurance internal service fund at \$908 per month for single coverage and \$2,270 per month for family coverage. These charges are paid by the fund from which the employees' compensation is paid.

The claims liability of \$157,976 as estimated and reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2023, are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims represent medical claims that are due within one year and are classified as a current liability.

Changes in the claims liability for the last two years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Estimated Claims	Claims		Estimated Claims
	Payable	and Changes In		Payable
	January 1st	Estimates	Claim Payments	December 31st
2022	\$98,095	\$2,474,727	(\$2,452,588)	\$120,234
2023	\$120,234	\$2,316,243	(\$2,278,501)	\$157,976

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 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2023
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$9,372,007	\$97,714	(\$218,130)	\$9,251,591
Construction-In-Progress	7,946,169	3,727,963	(6,734,141)	4,939,991
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	17,318,176	3,825,677	(6,952,271)	14,191,582
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,600,668	372,553		1,973,221
Buildings and Improvements	34,257,888	6,190,349		40,448,237

Furniture and Fixtures	142,626			142,626
Machinery and Equipment	13,289,033	810,903	(466,349)	13,633,587
Infrastructure:				
Streets	37,941,137			37,941,137
Sidewalks	1,776,519			1,776,519
Traffic Signals	4,553,345			4,553,345
Water Mains	4,013,811			4,013,811
Sanitary Sewers	3,365,279			3,365,279
Storm Sewers	8,623,777			8,623,777
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	109,564,083	7,373,805	(466,349)	116,471,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,162,518)	(40,656)		(1,203,174)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,864,544)	(930,295)		(17,794,839)
Furniture and Fixtures	(91,576)	(4,168)		(95,744)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,348,513)	(664,573)	466,349	(9,546,737)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(10,267,986)	(948,388)		(11,216,374)
Sidewalks	(419,269)	(44,413)		(463,682)
Traffic Signals	(3,346,561)	(83,671)		(3,430,232)
Water Mains	(786,171)	(53,517)		(839,688)
Sanitary Sewers	(899,067)	(47,207)		(946,274)
Storm Sewers	(1,213,230)	(117,508)		(1,330,738)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(44,399,435)	(2,934,396)	466,349	(46,867,482)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	65,164,648	4,439,409	0	69,604,057
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$82,482,824	\$8,265,086	(\$6,952,271)	\$83,795,639

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Public Safety:	
Police	\$375,079
Fire	226,266
Culture and Recreation	512,163
Community Development	9,400
Economic Development	3,313
Streets and Highways	1,294,704
General Government	513,471
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,934,396

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees — of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-

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

payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional 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 and combined plans. 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'

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

fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,037,188 for 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total

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

disability benefit, statutory survivors and annuity beneficiaries. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

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

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

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

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

	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 \$1,386,374 for 2023. Of this amount, \$153,012 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.047640%	0.2256180%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.049356%	0.2409926%	
Change in Proportion	-0.001716%	 -0.0153746%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 14,072,877	\$ 21,431,523	\$ 35,504,400
Pension Expense	\$ 1,728,579	\$ 2,574,193	\$ 4,302,772

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	4,011,210	\$ 3,120,169	\$ 7,131,379
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience		467,443	321,462	788,905
Changes of Assumptions		148,670	1,933,049	2,081,719
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		19,948	475,217	495,165
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	-	1,037,188	 1,386,374	 2,423,562
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,684,459	\$ 7,236,271	\$ 12,920,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$ 488,274	\$ 488,274
Changes of Assumptions		-	417,909	417,909
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions		181,194	1,161,556	 1,342,750
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	181,194	\$ 2,067,739	\$ 2,248,933

\$2,423,562 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		 OP&F	 Total
2024	\$	441,864	\$ 353,588	\$ 795,452
2025		878,547	923,274	1,801,821
2026		1,180,693	1,052,183	2,232,876
2027		1,964,973	1,645,733	3,610,706
2028		<u>-</u> _	 (192,620)	 (192,620)
Total	\$	4,466,077	\$ 3,782,158	\$ 8,248,235

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

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

OPERS Traditional Plan
2.75 percent
2.75 to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation
3.00 percent, simple
3.00 percent, simple through 2023,
then 2.05 percent, simple
6.90 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.10 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

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

real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized below:

		Weighted Average
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%	

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		_			
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,080,700	\$	14,072,877	\$	8,243,626	

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the

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

future. Assumptions considered are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2022, 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	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 percent simple per year

For 2022, the mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted to 96.20 percent for males and 98.70 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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.

For 2021, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For 2021, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

^{*} levered 2.5x

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

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	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	28,272,314	\$	21,431,523	\$	15,744,773	

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care. Medicare-enrolled retirees may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

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

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

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

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

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.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by

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

OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 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 any employer contribution to health care for members. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2023.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

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

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required

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

supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions 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.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$32,854 for 2023. Of this amount, \$3,623 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability 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 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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Current Measurement Period	0.045033%	0.2256180%
Prior Measurement Period	 0.046438%	 0.2409926%
Change in Proportion	 -0.001405%	 -0.0153746%
	_	 _
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability	\$ 283,942	\$ 1,606,335
OPEB Expense	\$ (672,222)	\$ 104,040

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

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 _			_
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 563,917	\$ 137,775	\$	701,692
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	-	95,856		95,856
Changes of Assumptions	277,332	800,509		1,077,841
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	2,623	164,854		167,477
City Contributions Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 	 32,854	-	32,854
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 843,872	\$ 1,231,848	\$	2,075,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 70,826	\$ 316,736	\$	387,562
Changes of Assumptions	22,819	1,313,851		1,336,670
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Differences in Contributions	901	275,930		276,831
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 94,546	\$ 1,906,517	\$	2,001,063

\$32,854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability 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:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
2024	\$ 95,169	\$ (51,806)	\$ 43,363
2025	205,891	(29,822)	176,069
2026	175,847	(76, 135)	99,712
2027	272,419	(49,802)	222,617
2028	-	(148,634)	(148,634)
Thereafter	 <u> </u>	 (351,324)	 (351,324)
Total	\$ 749,326	\$ (707,523)	\$ 41,803

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 health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. 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 following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	5.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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 eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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%	

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; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed 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 Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (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 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	966,408	\$	283,942	\$	(279,205)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 or asset. The following table presents the net liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability or 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 the health

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

plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	266,145	\$	283,942	\$	303,973

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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	7.50 Percent				
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent				
Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent				
Blended Discount Rate:					
Current Measurement Date	4.27 Percent				
Prior Measurement Date	2.84 Percent				
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 Percent Simple per Year				
Projected Depletion Year of					
OPEB Assets	2036				

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-

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

Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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.

For 2021, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For 2021, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
37		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, for 2022, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,978,050	\$	1,606,335	\$	1,292,511	

^{*} levered 2.5x

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

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements, City ordinances and State laws. Vacation leave is earned at rates that vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. Employees may use accumulated vacation after the completion of one year of service with the City. With limited exceptions, accumulated vacation must be used within one year of being earned.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid one-third of their accumulated sick leave, subject to certain limits. Employees with a sick leave balance of at least 120 days may convert a percentage of the sick days accumulated during the most recent year into a cash payment.

Note 12 - Contingencies

The City of Middleburg Heights is party to various legal proceedings. However, City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

Note 13 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 below:

					Streets/		Other
			Bond	Capital	Infrastructure	Local Fiscal	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Recreation	Retirement	Improvements	Improvements	Recovery	Funds
X							
Non-Spendable for:							
Prepaid Items	\$264,510	\$31,715	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$958
Materials and Supplies							
Inventory	102,556	17,487					213,588
Unclaimed Monies	141,696						
Total Non-Spendable	508,762	49,202	0	0	0	0	214,546
Restricted for:							
Bond Retirement			778,175				
Recreation		186,120					
Street Construction							1,341,786
State Highway							382,680
Clerk of Court Computer							28,648
Law Enforcement							91,635
One Ohio Opioid							8,525
Police Pension							32,813
Fire Pension							32,813
Total Restricted	0	186,120	778,175	0	0	0	1,918,900
Committed to:							
Capital Improvements				1,236,619			

Capital Improvements

1,2.

Street/Infrastr. Improvements 1,032,381

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

Medical Transport Tree Planting Veteran's Memorial Tri City Pork Pork							766,418 7,130 7,605
Tri-City Bark Park Total Committed	0	0	0	1,236,619	1,032,381	0	12,793 793,946
Assigned for:				1,200,019	1,002,001	<u> </u>	775,710
Unpaid Obligations	309,480						
Subsequent year Appropriations	104,924						
Total Assigned	414,404						
Unassigned:	12,544,433	0	0	0	0		0
Total Fund Balance:	\$13,882,003	\$235,322	\$778,175	\$1,236,619	\$1,032,381	\$0	\$2,927,392

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate and issuance amount for each of the City's bonds is as follows:

	Original	Interest	Original
Debt Issue	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds			
Refunded Street Improvement	2020	2.50 - 3.50%	4,105,000
Various Purpose	2022	3.00 - 5.00%	14,850,000
Special Assessments Bonds			
Engle Road Improvements	2002	1.60 - 4.50 %	210,000
American Veterans Parkway	2018	3.00 - 4.00%	2,200,000

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

					Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	12/31/22	Additions	(Reductions)	12/31/23	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2020 Street Improve Refunding	3,475,000		(325,000)	3,150,000	330,000
2022 Various Purpose	14,850,000		(570,000)	14,280,000	585,000
Unamortized Premium	1,069,082		(52,346)	1,016,736	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	19,394,082	0	(947,346)	18,446,736	915,000
Special Assessment Bonds:					
Engle Road Improvements	0			0	
American Veterans Parkway	1,995,000		(55,000)	1,940,000	60,000
Unamortized Premium	24,871	0	(777)	24,094	
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,019,871	0	(55,777)	1,964,094	60,000
Net Pension Liability:					
Pension	19,349,995	16,154,405		35,504,400	0
OPEB	2,641,487	283,942	(1,035,152)	1,890,277	0
Total Net Pension/OPEB					
Liability	21,991,482	16,438,347	(1,035,152)	37,394,677	0
Direct Borrowings:					
Equipment and Vehicles	614,564		(201,532)	413,032	204,837
OPWC Loan	490,428	0	(40,870)	449,558	40,869

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

Total Direct Borrowings	1,104,992	0	(242,402)	862,590	245,706
Other Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	3,143,673	2,277,466	(1,885,190)	3,535,949	2,057,587
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$47,654,100	\$18,715,813	(\$4,165,867)	\$62,204,046	\$3,278,293

General obligation bonds General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both property taxes and municipal income taxes approved for that purpose.

Special assessment bonds The special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and will be paid from the special assessment bond retirement fund from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, the City would make the payment.

Refunded bonds On October 8, 2020, The City issued \$4,105,000 of current refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$4,000,000 of the City's outstanding 2013 Street Improvement Bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt by \$412,549 and an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$385,765. As of December 31, 2023 \$3,125,000 of these bonds are considered defeased (which will mature on December 1, 2022 through December 1, 2032.

Bond Anticipation Notes In April 2021, the City issued \$11,800,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes for community center improvements, conversion of the old library into a police station and various street improvements throughout the City. The issue included a premium of \$37,100 which was recorded as an expense in the year of issuance. The notes will be paid out of the Capital Improvements Fund and the Street Infrastructure Improvements Fund.

Net Pension and OPEB Liability There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net liability and net OPEB liability see notes 9 and 10.

OPWC Loan In 2005, the Cities of Middleburg Heights, Berea and Brook Park, along with Cuyahoga County entered into an agreement that involves various improvements between Bagley Road and State Route 237. The City of Berea entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$1,900,900 to help fund the construction costs. The City of Middleburg Heights is obligated to pay annual debt service payments of 43 percent to the City of Berea. The City of Berea in turn makes the entire debt service payment to OPWC. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan is for 20 years at zero percent paid from the capital improvement fund. In the event of default, the amount of default shall bear interest plus all costs incurred and the entire principal amount shall be due. The final amortization schedule is now incorporated in the following amortization schedule.

Direct Borrowings Equipment and Vehicles In 2020, the City entered into two lease agreements for the financing and acquisition of Body Cameras for the police department with a down payment of \$21,593 and for the financing and acquisition of an Aerial Ladder Truck for the fire department. In the event of default, Lessor may declare an amount equal of all remaining lease payments in effect when the default occurs together with interest be immediately due and payable or request the City promptly return the asset to the Lessor and/or Lessor to disable the asset and take immediate possession of and remove it or sell,

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

lease or otherwise dispose of any assets financed under the leases and demand payment of all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Lessor as a result of default.

Other Long-Term Obligations The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund, recreation fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$67,064,509 at December 31, 2023. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bo	onds	Special Assessment Bonds		
Year	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
2024	\$915,000	\$594,431	\$60,000	\$71,562	
2025	940,000	560,396	60,000	69,163	
2026	960,000	525,289	65,000	66,762	
2027	985,000	489,359	65,000	64,162	
2028	1,010,000	452,356	70,000	61,563	
2029-2033	5,055,000	1,691,006	380,000	269,007	
2033-2038	4,185,000	932,681	450,000	198,150	
2039-2043	2,955,000	303,256	545,000	108,750	
2044-2048	425,000	43,200	245,000	13,875	
Total	\$17,430,000	\$5,591,974	\$1,940,000	\$922,994	

OPWC 1	Loan-l	Direct

	Borrowing		Totals	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	245,706	6,774	1,220,706	672,767
2025	249,067	3,414	1,249,067	632,973
2026	40,869		1,065,869	592,051
2027	40,869		1,090,869	553,521
2028	40,869		1,120,869	513,919
2028-2032	204,341		5,639,341	1,960,013
2033-2037	40,869		4,675,869	1,130,831
2038-2042			3,500,000	412,006
2043-2048			670,000	57,075
Total	\$862,590	\$10,188	\$20,232,590	\$6,525,156

Conduit debt obligations In December of 2011, the City issued \$63,045,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center and currently refund the Hospital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1995. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In December of 2012, the City issued \$87,514,300 of Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, and certain lease purchase obligations for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of hospital facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In August of 2020, the City issued \$70,135,000 of Hospital Facilities Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of hospital facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center and advance refund the Hospital

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

Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In May of 2021, the City issued \$53,190,000 Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A, for the purpose of providing funds advance refund the Hospital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

December 31, 2023, the aggregate principal amount of conduit debt obligations outstanding is \$141,669,344.

Note 15 - Contractual Commitments

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2023:

	Remaining
Project	on Contract
Smith Road Streetscape	\$105,733
Smith Road Southland	117,901
Smith Road Project	13,290
General Pavement Services	154,844
Big Creek Detention Basin	86,138
Fire Station Roof	365,074
Indian Creek Relief Sewer	291,832
Street Improvement Program	482,245
Street Sweeping	34,252
	\$1,651,309

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

	Encumbrance
Funds	Commitments
General fund	\$513,121
Recreation Fund	13,983
Capital Improvement Fund	1,285,914
Street Infrastructure Fund	2,731,405
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	821,599
	\$5,366,022

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

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

During calendar year 2023, a transfer of \$800,000 was made from the General Fund to the Street Construction Fund. This transfer was made to provide additional resources to fund current operations. Also, a transfer was made from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund of \$600,000 and the Street Infrastructure Improvement Fund of \$1,135,000 for ongoing infrastructure and capital needs of the City. Lastly, a transfer from the General Fund to the Tri-City Bark Park fund of \$10,000 was made for current operations. In addition, three inter-fund receivable/payables were made in 2023. The City advanced \$200,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund and \$1,750,000 to the Street Infrastructure Improvement Fund. The City also issued \$2,550,000 in Manuscript Notes for economic development purposes and the City bought the notes issued. The advances will be repaid in 2024.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southwest General Health Center

The Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio non-profit corporation providing health services to the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls, Strongsville, and Columbia Township. Each of these governments supports the hospital through property tax levies and has representation on the Board of Trustees.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one person who is a member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one person residing in each political subdivision who is not a member of the legislative body, three people who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, the president of the corporation, the president of the medical staff, the vice president of the medical staff, and the executive vice president of the corporation. The legislative bodies of each political subdivision elect their members to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Southwest General Hospital special revenue fund accounts for property tax resources that are distributed to the Health Center. In 2023, City of Middleburg Heights remitted \$202,572 to the Health Center.

B. Woodvale Union Cemetery

The Woodvale Union Cemetery is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Woodvale Union Cemetery provides burial grounds and burial services to the public. The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization among the cities of Middleburg Heights and Berea. A joint council consisting of the council members from the member communities governs the Cemetery. The joint council elects and appoints the members of the Board of Trustees. The Board consists of the following: one elected member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, and one appointed resident from either of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body. The joint council exercises total control over the operation of the Cemetery including budgeting, appropriating, and contracting. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2023, the City of Middleburg Heights contributed \$50,000 for operating expenses to the Cemetery.

C. 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 16 participating cities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting,

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

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 Middleburg Heights contributed \$28,000 to the Council. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio.

D. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of The Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

E. Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments

The City is a member of the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. The organization is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council was formed to represent municipal corporation members in communications, understandings, uniform approaches and exchange of information between the council and the City of Cleveland with respect to water service, system and local operations, rates, maintenance and capital improvements. There are no dues or fees assessed against the members of the council. The Council consists of 70 communities.

The Council's Board is comprised of 18 trustees elected from nine regional groups. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the Council. The degree of control exercised by each community is limited to its representation in the Council and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and City Managers Association, 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Note 18 – Covid-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined





City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021
		2022	2021
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.047640%	0.049356%	0.048794%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,072,877	\$4,294,172	\$7,225,329
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,384,696	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability			
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	0.7574	0.9262	86.88%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.225618%	0.240993%	0.232611%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,431,523	\$15,055,823	\$15,857,308
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability			
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	348.01%	252.20%	279.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.054001%	0.054164%	0.053348%	0.055777%	0.057222%	0.055940%	0.055940%
\$10,673,664	\$14,834,421	\$8,369,253	\$12,666,117	\$9,911,572	\$6,746,989	\$6,594,597
\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	\$7,130,408	\$6,931,658	\$6,656,215
140.51%	202.61%	118.76%	175.70%	139.00%	97.34%	99.07%
82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.240866%	0.235846%	0.229533%	0.239505%	0.245510%	0.260045%	0.260045%
\$16,226,014	\$19,251,266	\$14,087,477	\$15,170,006	\$15,793,831	\$13,471,400	\$12,664,993
\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401	\$4,963,462
282.83%	350.33%	280.07%	293.33%	307.49%	263.92%	255.16%
69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,037,188	\$1,033,856	\$1,002,833	\$962,131
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,037,188)	(1,033,856)	(1,002,833)	(962,131)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,408,486	\$7,384,686	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,386,374	\$1,296,350	\$1,256,381	\$1,194,308
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,386,374)	(1,296,350)	(1,256,381)	(1,194,308)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,570,849	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.10%	21.05%	21.05%	21.07%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,063,492	\$1,025,009	\$916,133	\$865,049	\$855,649	\$831,799
(1,063,492)	(1,025,009)	(916,133)	(865,049)	(855,649)	(831,799)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	\$7,130,408	\$6,931,658
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$1,210,827	\$1,157,171	\$1,061,150	\$1,089,883	\$1,089,823	\$1,088,457
(1,210,827)	(1,157,171)	(1,061,150)	(1,089,883)	(1,089,823)	(1,088,457)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401
21.11%	21.06%	21.10%	21.07%	21.22%	21.32%

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Seven Years (1)

	2023	2022
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.045033%	0.046438%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$283,942	(\$1,454,509)
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,384,696	\$7,163,093
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.85%	-20.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	94.79%	128.23%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.225618%	0.240993%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,606,335	\$2,641,487
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.08%	44.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.86%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.045985%	0.051061%	0.051151%	0.050468%	0.052867%
(\$819,260)	\$7,052,851	\$6,668,883	\$5,480,417	\$5,339,747
\$6,872,364	\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742
-11.92%	92.85%	91.09%	77.77%	74.07%
115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%
0.232611%	0.240866%	0.235846%	0.229533%	0.239505%
\$2,464,553	\$2,379,208	\$2,147,740	\$13,005,024	\$11,368,764
\$5,667,281	\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594
43.49%	41.47%	39.08%	258.55%	219.83%
45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$7,408,486	\$7,384,686	\$7,163,093
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$32,854	\$30,791	\$29,849
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(32,854)	(30,791)	(29,849)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,570,849	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,472	\$144,175	n/a	n/a
0	0	0	(70,472)	(144,175)	n/a	n/a
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	n/a
\$6,872,364	\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	n/a	n/a
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	n/a	n/a
\$28,336	\$28,685	\$27,476	\$25,150	\$25,858	\$17,428	\$17,361
(28,336)	(28,685)	(27,476)	(25,150)	(25,858)	(17,428)	(17,361)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,667,281	\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.30%	0.30%

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75%	3.25%	2.75%	2.75%
Future Salary Increases,				
including wage inflation	2.75% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%	4.25% to 10.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple	3.00%, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, retirees are as follows:

2022	3.00%, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05%, simple
2021	0.50%, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15%, simple
2020	1.40%, simple through 2020,
	then 2.15%, simple
2017 - 2019	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.15%, simple
2016 and prior	3.00%, simple through 2018,
	then 2.80%, simple
	5.50% to 5.00%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

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

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Discount Rate	5.22%	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

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

Assumption	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Blended Discount Rate	4.27%	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.65%	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

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

Combining Statements and

Individual Fund Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are non-spendable, committed or restricted for specified purposes, other than for debt service or capital projects.

Street Construction Fund To account for the portion of state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund To account for the portion of state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Clerk of Court Computer Fund To account for the portion of court costs paid by each offender restricted for procurement and maintenance of computer services for the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court.

Law Enforcement Fund Required by State law, to account for court fees obtained from DUI cases, as well as resources obtained from drug fines and seized contraband. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

One Ohio Opioid Fund To account for the collection of settlement fees from the national opioid settlement and related expenditures.

Medical Transport Fund To account for the collection of proceeds from our emergency medical care transport units and related expenditures.

Police Pension Fund To account for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions to the state administered police disability and pension fund.

Fire Pension Fund To account for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions to the state administered fire fighters disability and pension fund.

PACE Special Assessment To account for the special assessments levied for the completion of a special energy improvement project in Middleburg Heights.

Tree Planting Fund To account for fees charged to developers and builders to plant trees on tree lawns.

Tri-City Bark Park To account for the contributions and maintenance of the dog park. The dog park is jointly governed by the cities of Middleburg Heights, Brook Park and Berea.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Veteran's Memorial Fund To account for donations to build a Veteran's Memorial in the City.

Southwest General Hospital Fund To account for property taxes levied for the maintenance and support of the Southwest General Health Center.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fat Head's Brewing Tax Increment Financing Fund This fund accounts for the revenues received from Service Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) that are legally restricted for the payment of improvements related to the Fat Heads Brewing project.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,606,361	\$2,606,361
Materials and Supplies Inventory	213,588	213,588
Accounts Receivable	233,208	233,208
Intergovernmental Receivable	579,536	579,536
Prepaid Items	958	958
Property Taxes Receivable	546,596	546,596
Total Assets	4,180,247	4,180,247
Total Assets and Deferred		
Outflows of Resources	\$4,180,247	\$4,180,247
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$81,106	\$81,106
Accrued Wages	33,511	33,511
Intergovernmental Payable	13,226	13,226
Total Liabilities	127,843	127,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	520,055	520,055
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes	26,541	26,541
Unavailable Revenue-Other	578,416	578,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,125,012	1,125,012
Fund Balances		
Non-Spendable	214,546	214,546
Restricted	1,918,900	1,918,900
Committed	793,946	793,946
Total Fund Balances	2,927,392	2,927,392
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,180,247	\$4,180,247

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues Property Taxes Payment In Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments Interest Fines, Licenses and Permits Charges for Services	\$541,012 1,359,499 294,651 21,977 25,834 234,474	\$0 80,552	\$541,012 80,552 1,359,499 294,651 21,977 25,834 234,474
Other Total Revenues	2,596,440	80,552	2,676,992
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire Public Health and Welfare Economic Development Streets and Highways General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service: TIF Service Payments	198,571 271,400 202,599 294,651 2,219,366 9,912 72,353	80,552	198,571 271,400 202,599 294,651 2,219,366 9,912 72,353
Total Expenditures	3,268,852	80,552	3,349,404
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources Transfers In	(672,412) 810,000	0	(672,412)
Total Other Financing Sources	810,000	0	810,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,588	0	137,588
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,789,804	0	2,789,804
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,927,392	\$0	\$2,927,392

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Street Construction	State Highway	Clerk of Court Computer	Law Enforcement	One Ohio Opioid	Medical Transport	PACE Special Assessment
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and							
Investments	\$1,247,112	\$407,871	\$28,648	\$91,610	\$8,525	\$729,441	\$0
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	213,438	150				233,208	
Intergovernmental Receivable	514.494	41,715		25		233,208	
Prepaid Items	958	41,/13		23			
Property Taxes Receivable							
Total Assets	\$1,976,002	\$449,736	\$28,648	\$91,635	\$8,525	\$962,649	\$0
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$37,563	\$39,519	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,024	\$0
Accrued Wages	31,258	Ψ57,517	Ψ0	30	90	2,253	90
Intergovernmental Payable	13,226					,	
,							
Total Liabilities	82,047	39,519	0	0	0	6,277	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes							
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes							
Unavailable Revenue-Other	337,773	27,387				189,954	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,773	27,387	0	0	0	189,954	0
Fund Balances:							
Non-Spendable	214,396	150					
Restricted	1,341,786	382,680	28,648	91,635	8,525		0
Committed	-,,	,	,	,	-,	766,418	
Total Fund Balances	1,556,182	382,830	28,648	91,635	8,525	766,418	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,976,002	\$449,736	\$28,648	\$91,635	\$8,525	\$962,649	\$0
resources and pund datances	\$1,970,002	\$449,730	\$40,048	\$71,033	\$6,323	\$902,049	(continued)
							(continued)

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2023

_	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Tree Planting	Veteran's Memorial	Southwest General Hospital	Tri-City Bark Park	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$32,813	\$32,813	\$7,130	\$7,605	\$0	\$12,793	\$2,606,361 213,588
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	8,744	8,744			5,814		233,208 579,536 958
Property Taxes Receivable	175,131	175,131			196,334		546,596
Total Assets	\$216,688	\$216,688	\$7,130	\$7,605	\$202,148	\$12,793	\$4,180,247
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,106 33,511 13,226
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	127,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes	167,325	167,325			185,405		520,055
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes	7,806	7,806			10,929		26,541
Unavailable Revenue-Other	8,744	8,744			5,814		578,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	183,875	183,875	0	0	202,148	0	1,125,012
Fund Balances:							
Non-Spendable							214,546
Restricted	32,813	32,813					1,918,900
Committed			7,130	7,605	0	12,793	793,946
Total Fund Balances	32,813	32,813	7,130	7,605	0	12,793	2,927,392
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$216,688	\$216,688	\$7,130	\$7,605	\$202,148	\$12,793	\$4,180,247

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Street Construction	State Highway	Clerk of Court Computer	Law Enforcement	One Ohio Opioid	Medical Transport	PACE Special Assessment
Revenues						•	
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	1,169,400	94,816					
Special Assessments							294,651
Interest	16,146	5,500		213			
Fines, Licenses and Permits			3,929	21,905			
Charges for Services	9,420	2,905			0.525	222,149	
Other	110,089				8,525		
Total Revenues	1,305,055	103,221	3,929	22,118	8,525	222,149	294,651
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire				8,547		81,376	
Public Health and Welfare Economic Development						61,376	294,651
Streets and Highways	2,168,246	51,120					
General Government			6,550				
Capital Outlay						22,353	
Total Expenditures	2,168,246	51,120	6,550	8,547	0	103,729	294,651
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(863,191)	52,101	(2,621)	13,571	8,525	118,420	0
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	800,000						
Total Other Financing Sources	800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,191)	52,101	(2,621)	13,571	8,525	118,420	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,619,373	330,729	31,269	78,064	0	647,998	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,556,182	\$382,830	\$28,648	\$91,635	\$8,525	\$766,418	\$0

(continued)

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Tree Planting	Veteran's Memorial	Southwest General Hospital	Tri-City Bark Park	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Property Taxes	\$174,855	\$174,855	\$0	\$0	\$191,302	\$0	\$541,012
Intergovernmental	16,993	16,993	40	40	11,297	50,000	1,359,499
Special Assessments Interest				118			294,651 21,977
Fines, Licenses and Permits							25,834
Charges for Services Other						379	234,474 118,993
Total Revenues	191,848	191,848	0	118	202,599	50,379	2,596,440
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property:							
Police Fire	190,024	100.024					198,571
Public Health and Welfare		190,024			202,599		271,400 202,599
Economic Development							294,651
Streets and Highways General Government						3,362	2,219,366 9,912
Capital Outlay						50,000	72,353
Total Expenditures	190,024	190,024	0	0	202,599	53,362	3,268,852
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,824	1,824	0	118	0	(2,983)	(672,412)
•	1,824	1,824	0	118		(2,983)	(6/2,412)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In						10,000	810,000
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	810,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,824	1,824	0	118	0	7,017	137,588
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	30,989	30,989	7,130	7,487	0	5,776	2,789,804
Fund Balances End of Year	\$32,813	\$32,813	\$7,130	\$7,605	\$0	\$12,793	\$2,927,392

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Fat Head's TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
Revenues		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$80,552	\$80,552
Total Revenues	80,552	80,552
Expenditures		
Debt Service:		
TIF Service Payments	80,552	80,552
Total Expenditures	80,552	80,552
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$0

Combining Statements – Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

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

Mayor's Court Fund To account for funds received and disbursed by the Mayor's Court pursuant to the laws of the State.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Bd. of Building Standards	Mayor's Court	Total
Assets	0140	Φ	Φ.C. 0.2.
Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents	\$148	\$5,889	\$6,037
Total Assets	\$148	\$5,889	\$6,037
Liabilities			
Due to Other Governments	\$148	\$5,889	\$6,037
Total Liabilities	\$148	\$5,889	\$6,037
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations,			
and Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Bd. of Building Standards	Mayor's Court	Total
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Other Governments	\$7,812	\$91,057	\$98,869
Total Additions	7,812	91,057	98,869
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	7,812	78,095 12,962	85,907 12,962
Total Deductions	7,812	91,057	98,869
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues			** ***	0.4.20
Property Taxes	\$2,121,600	\$2,121,600	\$2,185,807	\$64,207
Income Taxes	19,227,000	19,227,000	19,559,770	332,770
Other Local Taxes	700,000	700,000	815,757	115,757
Intergovernmental	597,932	597,932	622,551	24,619
Interest	200,000	200,000	867,054	667,054
Fines, Licenses and Permits	901,775	883,775	899,456	15,681
Charges for Services	549,700	549,700	622,758	73,058
Other	527,272	507,250	643,520	136,270
Total Revenues	24,825,279	24,787,257	26,216,673	1,429,416
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	5,413,857	5,478,857	5,425,756	53,101
Other	1,231,432	1,231,432	1,142,268	89,164
Total Police	6,645,289	6,710,289	6,568,024	142,265
Fire:				
Personal Services	4,413,605	4,578,605	4,416,811	161,794
Other	522,610	639,610	615,741	23,869
Total Fire	4,936,215	5,218,215	5,032,552	185,663
Total Security of Persons and Property	11,581,504	11,928,504	11,600,576	327,928
Public Health and Welfare:				
Senior Bus:	102.200	102 200	102 200	^
Other	103,300	103,300	103,300	0
Total Senior Bus	103,300	103,300	103,300	0

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Community Development:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	\$113,912	\$113,912	\$112,032	\$1,880
Other	4,950	4,950	2,147	2,803
Total Planning and Zoning	118,862	118,862	114,179	4,683
Building:				
Personal Services	775,771	775,771	617,275	158,496
Other	232,697	214,697	113,754	100,943
Total Building	1,008,468	990,468	731,029	259,439
Engineer:				
Other	63,268	63,268	63,268	0
Total Engineer	63,268	63,268	63,268	0
Total Community Development	1,190,598	1,172,598	908,476	264,122
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	182,110	182,110	180,867	1,243
Other	357,277	357,277	329,016	28,261
Total Economic Development	539,387	539,387	509,883	29,504
Sanitation:				
Other	1,565,000	1,565,000	1,560,141	4,859
Total Sanitation	1,565,000	1,565,000	1,560,141	4,859
General Government:				
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	312,232	312,232	307,924	4,308
Other	17,105	17,105	4,288	12,817
Total Mayor's Court	329,337	329,337	312,212	17,125
Mayor:			_	
Personal Services	600,978	600,978	597,376	3,602
Other	10,632	10,632	3,098	7,534
Total Mayor	\$611,610	\$611,610	\$600,474	\$11,136

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Finance:	0.625.544	0.605.544	* * * * * * * * * *	01.02 6
Personal Services	\$637,544	\$637,544	\$635,708	\$1,836
Other	46,827	46,827	37,001	9,826
Total Finance	684,371	684,371	672,709	11,662
Law:				
Personal Services	363,848	363,848	361,643	2,205
Other	179,142	179,142	153,012	26,130
Total Law	542,990	542,990	514,655	28,335
Service:				
Personal Services	3,188,806	3,161,306	3,071,768	89,538
Other	479,317	479,317	407,043	72,274
Total Service	3,668,123	3,640,623	3,478,811	161,812
Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	477,758	480,258	476,059	4,199
Other	351,581	351,581	310,384	41,197
Total Facilities Maintenance	829,339	831,839	786,443	45,396
Council:				
Personal Services	493,040	493,040	483,762	9,278
Other	84,578	84,578	22,329	62,249
Total Council	577,618	577,618	506,091	71,527
Boards and Commissions:				
Personal Services	3,246	3,246	889	2,357
Other	7,900	7,900	5,752	2,148
Total Boards and Commissions	11,146	11,146	6,641	4,505
City Hall:				
Personal Services	225,000	225,000	45,136	179,864
Other	1,330,996	1,492,796	1,228,568	264,228
Total City Hall	1,555,996	1,717,796	1,273,704	444,092
Statutory Accounts: Other	942,704	942,704	933,404	9,300
one	742,704	742,704	755,404	
Total Statutory Acounts	942,704	942,704	933,404	9,300
otal General Government	9,753,234	9,890,034	9,085,144	804,890
otal Expenditures	\$24,733,023	\$25,198,823	\$23,767,520	\$1,431,303
				(continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$92,256	(\$411,566)	\$2,449,153	\$2,860,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	558,915	558,915	558,915	0
Advances Out	(200,000)	(1,950,000)	(1,950,000)	0
Transfers Out	(1,660,000)	(2,545,000)	(2,545,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,301,085)	(3,936,085)	(3,936,085)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,208,829)	(4,347,651)	(1,486,932)	2,860,719
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,186,100	9,186,100	9,186,100	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	522,083	522,083	522,083	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,499,354	\$5,360,532	\$8,221,251	\$2,860,719

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Income Taxes	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,862,574	(\$337,426)	
Charges for Services	951,500	951,500	1,151,834	200,334	
Intergovernmental			\$15,000	\$15,000	
Other	3,875	3,875	12,821	8,946	
Total Revenues	3,155,375	3,155,375	3,042,229	(113,146)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Culture and Recreation:					
Personal Services	2,163,871	2,193,871	2,186,270	7,601	
Other	964,043	974,853	886,546	88,307	
Total Expenditures	3,127,914	3,168,724	3,072,816	95,908	
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,461	(13,349)	(30,587)	(17,238)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,587	30,587	30,587	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$258,048	\$217,238	\$200,000	(\$17,238)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
D.				
Revenues	¢57.577	¢57.577	¢50.207	¢1.710
Property Taxes	\$56,577	\$56,577	\$58,296	\$1,719
Income Taxes	1,523,000	1,523,000	1,523,100	100
Special Assessments	50,000	50,000	58,470	8,470
Intergovernmental	5,831	5,831	5,665	(166)
Total Revenues	1,635,408	1,635,408	1,645,531	10,123
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Other	12,000	12,000	10,565	1,435
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	950,000	950,000	950,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	701,407	701,407	701,406	1
Total Expenditures	1,663,407	1,663,407	1,661,971	1,436
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(27,999)	(27,999)	(16,440)	11,559
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,999)	(27,999)	(16,440)	11,559
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	529,050	529,050	529,050	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$501,051	\$501,051	\$512,610	\$11,559

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$1,213,000	\$1,213,000	\$1,213,292	\$292
Intergovernmental	70,000	148,830	227,044	78,214
Other	255,000	255,000	260,752	5,752
Total Revenues	1,538,000	1,616,830	1,701,088	84,258
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	3,106,941	5,927,821	5,831,211	96,610
Total Expenditures	3,106,941	5,927,821	5,831,211	96,610
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,568,941)	(4,310,991)	(4,130,123)	180,868
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	131,333	126,333
Transfers In	500,000	600,000	600,000	0
Advances In	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Advances Out	(558,915)	(558,915)	(558,915)	0
Issuance of debt	0	2,550,000	2,550,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	146,085	2,796,085	2,922,418	126,333
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,422,856)	(1,514,906)	(1,207,705)	307,201
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	23,158	23,158	23,158	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,510,779	1,510,779	1,510,779	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$111,081	\$19,031	\$326,232	\$307,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Streets Infrastructure Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$837,000	\$837,000	\$837,691	\$691
Intergovernmental	0	0	150,000	150,000
Other	20,000	109,440	115,507	6,067
Total Revenues	857,000	946,440	1,103,198	156,758
Expenditures				
Current:	5 441 260	9.051.650	7.545.100	506 550
Capital Outlay Total Capital Outlay	5,441,360 5,441,360	8,051,650 8,051,650	7,545,100 7,545,100	506,550 506,550
Total Capital Outlay	3,441,300	8,031,030	7,343,100	300,330
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	41,000	41,000	40,869	131
Total Debt Service	41,000	41,000	40,869	131
Total Expenditures	5,482,360	8,092,650	7,585,969	506,681
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,625,360)	(7,146,210)	(6,482,771)	663,439
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer In	350,000	1,135,000	1,135,000	0
Advances In	0	1,750,000	1,750,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	350,000	2,885,000	2,885,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,275,360)	(4,261,210)	(3,597,771)	663,439
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,022,346	1,022,346	1,022,346	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,256,360	3,256,360	3,256,360	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,346	\$17,496	\$680,935	\$663,439

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	20,000	20,000	0	
Expenditures General Government:					
Other	0	20,000	20,000	0	
Capital Outlay	2,477,327	2,477,327	0	2,477,327	
Total Expenditures	2,477,327	2,497,327	20,000	2,477,327	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,477,327)	(2,477,327)	0	2,477,327	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,477,327	2,477,327	2,477,327	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$2,477,327	\$2,477,327	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,130,000	\$1,130,000	\$1,161,290	\$31,290
Interest	5,000	5,000	16,146	11,146
Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	9,420	(580)
Other	35,000	35,000	110,089	75,089
Total Revenues	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,296,945	116,945
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Streets and Highways:				
Personal Services	1,057,617	1,082,617	1,066,366	16,251
Other	1,535,933	1,581,933	1,489,081	92,852
Total Expenditures	2,593,550	2,664,550	2,555,447	109,103
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,413,550)	(1,484,550)	(1,258,502)	226,048
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	800,000	800,000	800,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(613,550)	(684,550)	(458,502)	226,048
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,142,544	1,142,544	1,142,544	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	277,434	277,434	277,434	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$806,428	\$735,428	\$961,476	\$226,048

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$93,000	\$93,000	\$94,159	\$1,159
Interest	1,000	1,000	5,500	4,500
Other	2,000	2,000	2,905	905
Total Revenues	96,000	96,000	102,564	6,564
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Streets and Highways: Other	102,650	102,650	96,839	5,811
Ottlei	102,030	102,030	90,839	3,611
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,650)	(6,650)	5,725	12,375
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	271,593	271,593	271,593	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	37,650	37,650	37,650	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$302,593	\$302,593	\$314,968	\$12,375

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Clerk of Courts Computer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,929	\$429
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Other	11,800	11,800	6,673	5,127
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,300)	(8,300)	(2,744)	5,556
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	31,268	31,268	31,268	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$22,968	\$22,968	\$28,524	\$5,556

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$100	\$100	\$213	\$113
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,500	1,500	21,905	20,405
Total Revenues	1,600	1,600	22,118	20,518
Expenditures				
Public Safety:				
Other	11,555	11,621	10,098	1,523
Capital Outlay		5,000	5,000	0
Total Transportation	11,555	16,621	15,098	1,523
Total Expenditures	11,555	16,621	15,098	1,523
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,955)	(15,021)	7,020	22,041
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	77,984	77,984	77,984	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	55	55	55	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$68,084	\$63,018	\$85,059	\$22,041

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual One Ohio Opioid Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Other	\$0	\$0	\$8,525	\$8,525	
Total Revenues	0	0	8,525	8,525	
Expenditures General Government: Other	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	8,525	8,525	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$8,525	\$8,525	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Medical Transport Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$212,134	\$12,134
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Total Revenues	202,000	202,000	212,134	10,134
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Public Safety:				
Personal Services	45,147	45,147	37,617	7,530
Other	52,700	52,700	52,683	17
Capital Outlay	391,770	444,770	442,679	2,091
Total Expenditures	489,617	542,617	532,979	9,638
Net Change in Fund Balance	(287,617)	(340,617)	(320,845)	19,772
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	262,425	262,425	262,425	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	365,970	365,970	365,970	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$340,778	\$287,778	\$307,550	\$19,772

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual PACE Special Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Special Assessments Total Revenues	\$294,700 294,700	\$294,651 294,651	\$294,651 294,651	<u>\$0</u>
Expenditures General Government:				
Other	294,700	294,651	294,651	0
Total Expenditures	294,700	294,651	294,651	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$169,730	\$169,730	\$174,855	\$5,125
Intergovernmental	17,493	17,493	16,993	(500)
Total Revenues	187,223	187,223	191,848	4,625
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety:				
Personal Services	190,000	190,000	189,996	4
Other	100	100	29	71
Total Expenditures	190,100	190,100	190,025	75
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,877)	(2,877)	1,823	4,700
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	30,990	30,990	30,990	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$28,113	\$28,113	\$32,813	\$4,700

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$169,730	\$169,730	\$174,855	\$5,125	
Intergovernmental	17,493	17,493	16,993	(500)	
Total Revenues	187,223	187,223	191,848	4,625	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Personal Services	190,000	190,000	189,996	4	
Other	100	100	29	71	
Total Expenditures	190,100	190,100	190,025	75	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,877)	(2,877)	1,823	4,700	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	30,990	30,990	30,990	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$28,113	\$28,113	\$32,813	\$4,700	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tree Planting Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current:				
General Government: Other	7,500	7,000	0	7,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,000)	(7,000)	0	7,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,130	7,130	7,130	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$130	\$130	\$7,130	\$7,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Veteran's Memorial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$100	\$100	\$118	\$18
Total Revenues	100	100	118	18
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Other	7,500	7,500	0	7,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,400)	(7,400)	118	7,518
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,487	7,487	7,487	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$87	\$87	\$7,605	\$7,518

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Southwest General Hospital Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgetec	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$186,671	\$191,303	\$191,303	\$0
Intergovernmental	11,662	11,296	11,296	0
Total Revenues	198,333	202,599	202,599	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Other	197,100	202,599	202,599	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,233	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,233	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tri-City Bark Park For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Other	0	0	379	379
Total Revenues	0	50,000	50,379	379
Expenditures Current: General Government Other Capital Outlay	15,500 0	15,500 50,000	15,500 50,000	0
Total Expenditures	15,500	65,500	65,500	0
Total Experiationes	13,300	03,300	03,300	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,500)	(15,500)	(15,121)	379
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,500)	(5,500)	(5,121)	379
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	276	276	276	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$276	\$276	\$655	\$379

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,267,000	\$3,267,000	\$3,176,732	(\$90,268)
Total Revenues	3,267,000	3,267,000	3,176,732	(90,268)
Expenditures				
General Government: Other	3,845,945	3,845,945	3,193,597	652,348
Net Change in Fund Balance	(578,945)	(578,945)	(16,865)	562,080
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,184,204	1,184,204	1,184,204	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	945	945	945	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$606,204	\$606,204	\$1,168,284	\$562,080

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fat Head's Brewing Tax Increment Financing For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$80,000	\$80,552	\$80,552	\$0
Total Revenues	80,000	80,552	80,552	0
Expenditures Current: Other	80,000	80,552	80,552	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0





Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position by Component-Last Ten Years	123 124
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Years	
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Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental	
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evenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the r	eader

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the property tax.

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Years	130
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Principal Taxpayers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago	132
Property Tax Rates-All Direct and Overlapping Governments	133
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Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Economic and Demographic Information – These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Years	139
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Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program-Last Ten Years	144

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Restated 2018 (5)	Restated 2017 (4)	Restated 2016 (3)	Restated 2015 (2)	Restated 2014 (1)
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Districted for:	\$68,792,217	\$72,784,790	\$64,794,337	\$68,763,555	\$63,295,243	\$62,788,000	\$63,171,346	\$57,262,806	\$54,019,035	\$49,424,631
Capital Projects Debt Service	2,429,596	5,293,918 2.877.985	6,089,483	3,657,095	333,217	2.604.760	298,631	1,456,572	1,818,359	2,943,829
Other Purposes Unrestricted	3,617,603 (19,706,391)	3,577,614 (25,384,133)	3,804,970 (25,789,283)	3,476,620 (34,186,475)	2,747,201 (26,143,400)	2,211,483 (33,228,314)	1,821,842 (33,791,249)	1,605,793 (12,177,620)	418,789 (10,862,005)	447,659 (11,130,064)
Total Net Position	\$57,955,306	\$59,150,174	\$51,379,868	\$44,255,517	\$42,769,854	\$34,645,750	\$32,471,317	\$49,296,120	\$46,687,440	\$43,151,695

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in fiscal year 2014.

(2) Restatement related to Capital Assets in fiscal year 2017.

(3) Restatement related to unclaimed mones in fiscal year 2017.

(4) Restatement related to implementation of GASB 75 and change in long-term obligations.

(5) Restatement related to the implementation of GASB 84. See Note 3

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Restated 2017	Restated 2016	Restated 2015	2014
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	\$290,951	\$223,785	\$273,229	\$270,987	\$347,122	\$408,768	\$426,669	\$459,238	\$527,687	\$630,532
Fire	783,498	829,497	717,807	985,599	665,657	632,478	611,968	626,497	621,758	545,110
Public Health and Welfare	41,718	31,036	10,826	2,115	9,635	6,030	9,284	9,719	14,416	20,441
Culture and Recreation	1,136,377	967,879	508,455	592,106	1,365,043	1,424,416	1,441,576	1,506,720	1,433,750	1,378,918
Community Development	483,173	556,482	501,839	469,524	429,179	544,074	405,891	218,136	355,833	155,356
Econonmic Development	2,500	6,750	3,500	3,500	5,466	5,159	4,168	5,299	5,024	4,991
Streets and Highways	37,850	15,405	16,475	06969	49,545	20,709	5,100	8,245	7,361	11,687
General Government	200,611	211,862	173,725	237,418	285,252	203,267	189,750	206,015	204,888	191,457
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,340,576	1,207,367	1,278,162	2,199,309	1,406,409	897,072	863,898	841,685	861,227	832,490
Capital Grants and Contributions	377,044	870,545	567,544	1,670,966	2,312,393	2,151,304	3,591,507	3,196,889	3,772,688	249,438
Total Governmental Activities Program										
Revenues	4,694,298	4,920,608	4,051,562	6,118,201	6,875,701	6,293,277	7,549,811	7,078,443	7,804,632	4,020,420
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	7,917,161	4,346,332	6,112,722	6,221,397	1,606,519	6,273,941	5,721,292	5,669,608	5,384,591	5,485,696
Fire	6,375,460	4,951,930	4,588,732	4,660,546	(73,648)	5,132,916	4,664,396	4,669,411	4,432,494	4,185,034
Safety Director	0	0	0	0	0	40,999	65,336	76,087	69,035	68,014
Public Health and Welfare	298,599	284,751	289,200	256,598	295,715	269,917	268,837	265,118	299,048	310,506
Culture and Recreation	3,655,766	2,783,806	1,578,667	3,055,653	4,903,950	4,249,189	4,280,980	3,511,118	3,248,860	3,305,049
Community Development	923,592	690,261	525,245	1,151,692	1,211,646	940,128	951,924	836,514	765,089	702,208
Economic Development	890,333	877,545	760,949	996,625	456,698	373,206	374,547	355,895	329,441	328,977
Streets and Highways	6,139,694	4,051,785	5,354,727	4,316,103	5,837,026	3,682,770	4,635,443	3,606,091	3,295,961	2,953,029
Sanitation	1,413,985	1,552,841	1,373,640	1,219,782	1,166,123	1,074,595	968,468	972,643	974,028	1,135,741
General Government	9,778,501	10,388,753	5,855,516	10,259,818	9,832,734	9,293,223	9,193,766	8,489,326	8,062,700	8,108,809
Interest and Fiscal Charges	655,410	586,896	302,113	193,700	233,267	283,304	305,050	303,708	351,198	401,271
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	38,048,501	30,514,900	26,741,511	31,915,255	25,470,030	31,614,188	31,430,039	28,755,519	27,212,445	26,984,334

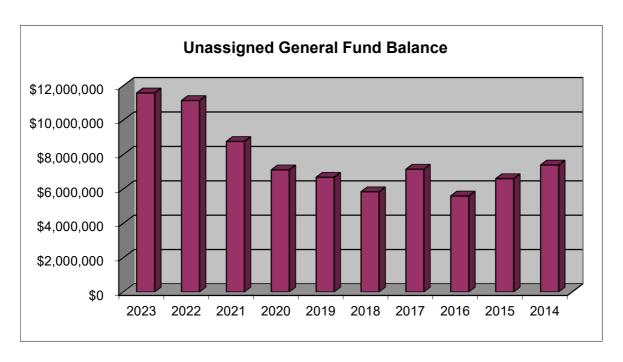
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Governmental Activities:
Security of Persons and Property:

Police	(7,626,210)	(4,122,547)	(5,839,493)	(5,950,410)	(1,259,397)	(5,865,173)	(5,294,623)	(5,210,370)	(4,856,904)	(4,855,344)
Fire	(5,591,962)	(4,122,433)	(3,870,925)	(3,994,960)	739,305	(4,500,438)	(4,052,428)	(4,042,914)	(3,810,736)	(3,639,924)
Safety Director	0	0	0	0	0	(40,999)	(65,336)	(76,087)	(69,035)	(68,014)
Public Health and Welfare	(256,881)	(253,715)	(278,374)	(254,483)	(286,080)	(263,887)	(259,553)	(255,399)	(284,632)	(290,065)
Culture and Recreation	(2,519,389)	(1,815,927)	(1,070,212)	(2,463,547)	(3,538,907)	(2,824,773)	(2,839,404)	(2,004,398)	(1,815,110)	(1,926,131)
Community Development	(440,419)	(133,779)	(23,406)	(682,168)	(782,467)	(396,054)	(546,033)	(618,378)	(409,256)	(546,852)
Economic Development	(887,833)	(870,795)	(757,449)	(576,466)	(451,232)	(368,047)	(370,379)	(350,596)	(324,417)	(323,986)
Streets and Highways	(4,384,224)	(1,958,468)	(3,492,546)	(439,138)	(2,068,679)	(613,685)	(174,938)	440,728	1,345,315	(1,859,414)
Sanitation	(1,413,985)	(1,552,841)	(1,373,640)	(1,219,782)	(1,166,123)	(1,074,595)	(968,468)	(972,643)	(974,028)	(1,135,741)
General Government	(9,577,890)	(10,176,891)	(5,681,791)	(10,022,400)	(9,547,482)	(9,089,956)	(9,004,016)	(8,283,311)	(7,857,812)	(7,917,352)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(655,410)	(586,896)	(302,113)	(193,700)	(233,267)	(283,304)	(305,050)	(303,708)	(351,198)	(401,271)
Total Net Expense	(33,354,203)	(25,594,292)	(22,689,949)	(25,797,054)	(18,594,329)	(25,320,911)	(23,880,228)	(21,677,076)	(19,407,813)	(22,964,094)
General Revenues										
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes	2,995,256	2,964,738	2,495,560	2,252,600	2,598,390	2,222,016	2,212,335	1,891,298	2,204,366	2,094,374
Debt Service	58,236	57,419	51,369	51,008	50,632	221,303	235,258	215,852	231,105	217,719
Police and Fire Pension	349,342	344,480	308,246	305,982	303,760	278,988	282,308	259,010	277,340	261,260
Public Health and Welfare	191,045	187,755	182,291	180,254	179,942	172,745	176,370	160,237	166,882	154,181
Income Tax Levied for:										
General Purposes	19,624,101	21,314,858	19,702,296	17,269,279	17,214,009	16,085,525	14,868,339	16,464,919	14,425,342	14,158,040
Debt Service	1,525,065	637,958	369,256	408,415	410,442	728,515	1,076,575	1,250,267	1,402,720	1,484,869
Recreation	1,869,603	1,894,736	1,788,060	1,862,984	2,154,770	2,088,749	1,856,905	1,544,602	1,420,297	1,307,047
Capital Outlay	2,057,532	2,154,199	1,940,583	1,647,602	1,669,161	1,582,017	1,464,539	1,183,589	1,312,163	1,408,310
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	689,875	636,121	624,566	541,995	528,652	521,082	433,622	771,867	712,325	593,138
Investment Earnings	1,095,151	49,007	64,329	211,018	197,025	150,016	78,382	60,917	51,625	80,535
Miscellaneous	1,704,129	3,123,327	2,287,744	2,515,580	1,411,650	3,305,938	980,681	483,198	739,393	652,772
Total General Revenues	32,159,335	33,364,598	29,814,300	27,282,717	26,718,433	27,356,894	23,665,314	24,285,756	22,943,558	22,412,245
Change in Not Position	(\$1.194.868)	302 077 73	\$7 124 351	\$1 485 663	\$8 124 104	\$2 035 983	(\$214 914)	089 809 68	\$3 535 745	(\$551.840)

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$508,762	\$497,505	\$508,732	\$458,751
Assigned	414,404	657,619	216,435	426,900
Unassigned	12,544,433	11,577,074	11,136,659	8,759,249
Total General Fund	13,467,599	12,732,198	11,861,826	9,644,900
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	263,748	211,930	224,591	255,443
Restricted	2,883,195	2,953,947	2,946,093	2,742,014
Committed	3,062,946	5,826,671	6,555,638	3,984,240
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,209,889	8,992,548	9,726,322	6,981,697
Total Governmental Funds	\$19,677,488	\$21,724,746	\$21,588,148	\$16,626,597



2019	Restated 2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015	2014
\$410,415	\$352,039	\$238,434	\$340,009	\$230,977	\$294,315
278,299	345,074	994,245	305,282	399,133	291,201
7,109,835	6,814,906	5,832,320	7,142,347	5,592,477	6,598,310
7,798,549	7,512,019	7,064,999	7,787,638	6,222,587	7,183,826
231,950	258,891	165,190	273,410	326,191	331,445
2,132,616	1,729,717	1,935,765	1,784,819	1,435,364	1,689,335
679,115	, ,	486,670	1,520,206	1,935,024	, ,
*	559,216	,			2,937,584
(205,461)	(119,062)	(2,240,935)	(2,175,920)	0	0
2,838,220	2,428,762	346,690	1,402,515	3,696,579	4,958,364
\$10,636,769	\$9,940,781	\$7,411,689	\$9,190,153	\$9,919,166	\$12,142,190

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,785,115	\$2,721,773	\$2,468,496	\$2,454,735
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	80,552	79,899	74,736	64,586
Income Taxes	25,083,287	25,497,705	24,112,945	20,945,074
Other Local Taxes	811,738	811,687	568,999	340,161
Intergovernmental	2,395,261	2,710,627	2,434,972	2,869,939
Special Assessments	353,121	453,610	448,760	137,816
Interest	1,095,151	49,007	64,329	211,018
Fines, Licenses and Permits	891,800	940,378	937,439	924,774
Charges for Services	2,016,977	1,838,043	1,227,105	1,215,991
Other	1,151,547	2,382,050	1,473,048	2,070,129
Total Revenues	36,664,549	37,484,779	33,810,829	31,234,223
Expenditures				
Current: Security of Persons and Property	12,011,938	11,174,504	10,651,824	9,192,917
Public Health and Welfare	298,599	284,751	289,200	280,477
Culture and Recreation	3,065,972	2,957,847	2,520,104	2,355,583
Community Development	893,993	936,735	1,032,153	988,340
Economic Development	799,633	843,524	788,537	483,804
Streets and Highways	2,219,366	2,320,156	1,998,799	1,972,287
Sanitation	1,413,985	1,552,841	1,373,640	1,219,782
General Government	8,768,373	9,253,748	8,531,046	8,728,406
Capital Outlay	7,386,887	10,696,035	5,647,036	7,412,099
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,192,402	12,484,420	7,502,053	437,462
Interest and Fiscal Charges	711,485	579,334	317,704	152,213
TIF Service Payments	80,552	79,899	74,736	64,586
Total Expenditures	38,843,185	53,163,794	40,726,832	33,287,956
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,178,636)	(15,679,015)	(6,916,003)	(2,053,733)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued				
Refunding Bonds Issued				4,105,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		960,988	37,100	29,768
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				(4,060,850)
Sale of Capital Assets	131,378	4,625	40,454	58,752
Inception of Capital Lease				1,160,891
Issuance of debt		14,850,000	11,800,000	6,750,000
Transfers In	2,545,000	3,200,000	1,200,000	1,700,000
Transfers Out	(2,545,000)	(3,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	131,378	15,815,613	11,877,554	8,043,561
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$2,047,258)	\$136,598	\$4,961,551	\$5,989,828
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	6.51%	29.99%	20.52%	2.29%
-				

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
			Restated		
\$2,453,751	\$2,239,337	\$2,246,905	\$2,167,136	\$2,128,945	\$2,097,879
24,423	0	0	0	0	0
21,466,125	20,451,474	19,255,355	20,586,071	18,710,308	18,412,558
688,104	664,827	636,071	649,151	656,038	635,656
3,800,627	1,938,462	1,891,480	1,427,483	1,534,724	1,421,965
153,132	155,181	189,301	155,858	151,447	173,538
197,025	150,016	78,382	60,917	51,625	80,535
856,905	1,135,200	1,010,744	871,055	1,077,772	967,832
2,210,188	2,036,858	2,009,978	2,174,446	2,042,336	1,963,858
993,511	840,404	931,879	452,500	725,367	671,816
32,843,791	29,611,759	28,250,095	28,544,617	27,078,562	26,425,637
10,194,715	9,665,115	9,423,855	9,065,650	9,406,505	9,248,436
271,836	269,917	268,837	265,118	298,647	310,506
3,633,608	3,503,465	3,291,227	2,902,906	2,883,957	2,826,499
1,028,737	865,666	836,562	794,295	774,287	684,122
415,817	357,388	347,065	346,598	331,473	323,845
1,939,165	1,829,253	2,022,054	1,870,612	2,063,160	1,794,482
1,166,123	1,074,595	968,468	972,643	974,028	1,135,741
7,904,822	8,072,624	7,777,272	7,653,896	7,765,338	7,391,588
5,003,627	2,123,456	3,365,276	3,659,361	3,030,327	4,122,536
2,002,027	2,123,130	2,202,270	3,037,301	3,030,327	1,122,550
460,628	1,438,875	1,442,195	1,500,583	1,632,609	1,573,272
223,692	261,104	288,484	287,238	335,018	385,190
24,423	0	0	0		
32,267,193	29,461,458	30,031,295	29,318,900	29,495,349	29,796,217
576,598	150,301	(1,781,200)	(774,283)	(2,416,787)	(3,370,580)
	2,200,000				
	_,0,,000				
	28,756		43,195		
119,390	11,585	2,736	2,075	14,046	20,054
				179,717	
2,100,000	1,104,143	1,100,000	1,100,000	950,000	850,000
(2,100,000)	(1,104,143)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(950,000)	(850,000)
119,390	2,240,341	2,736	45,270	193,763	20,054
\$695,988	\$2,390,642	(\$1,778,464)	(\$729,013)	(\$2,223,024)	(\$3,350,526)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
2.30%	6.36%	7.49%	7.76%	9.86%	14.43%
2.30/0	0.5070	7.サノ/0	7.70/0	7.00/0	17.7 <i>J</i> /0

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Total
2023	\$2,785,115	\$25,083,287	\$811,738	\$28,680,140
2022	2,721,773	25,497,705	811,687	29,031,165
2021	2,468,496	24,112,945	568,999	27,150,440
2020	2,454,735	20,945,074	340,161	23,739,970
2019	2,453,751	21,466,125	688,104	24,607,980
2018	2,239,337	20,451,474	664,827	23,355,638
2017	2,246,905	19,255,355	636,071	22,138,331
2016	2,167,136	20,586,071	649,151	23,402,358
2015	2,128,945	18,710,308	656,038	21,495,291
2014	2,097,879	18,412,558	635,656	21,146,093

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis)
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2023	2.00%	\$24,359,757	\$20,177,989	82.8%	\$1,359,332	5.6%	\$2,829,436	11.6%
2022	2.00%	24,719,637	19,486,676	78.8%	1,316,662	5.3%	3,916,299	15.8%
2021	2.00%	23,390,106	19,312,714	82.6%	1,382,296	5.9%	2,739,510	11.7%
2020	2.00%	20,094,600	17,275,076	86.0%	1,048,993	5.2%	1,770,530	8.8%
2019	2.00%	21,049,663	17,629,127	83.8%	1,254,511	6.0%	2,166,026	10.3%
2018	2.00%	20,204,584	16,893,208	83.6%	1,090,527	5.4%	2,220,849	11.0%
2017	2.00%	19,021,980	15,964,093	83.9%	1,118,613	5.9%	1,939,274	10.2%
2016	2.00%	19,920,234	16,224,601	81.4%	1,222,815	6.1%	2,472,819	12.4%
2015	2.00%	18,418,282	15,169,769	82.4%	1,136,412	6.2%	2,112,102	11.5%
2014	2.00%	18,238,485	14,976,670	82.1%	1,031,715	5.7%	2,230,099	12.2%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency "Period 12 Totals" - remitted to the City Between February Year One and January Year Two.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Cash Basis)

The following are the principal income taxpayers in the City of Middleburg Heights, ranked in order of payroll withholding:

2023

Rank	
1 Southwest General Health Center	
2 United Parcel Service	
3 Quadax Inc.	
4 Zin Technologies Inc.	
5 SW General Medical Group	
6 The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	
7 City of Middleburg Heights	
8 University Hospitals Health System	
9 Thyssenkrupp Materials Inc.	
10 Berea City School District	

2014

2023 Rank	Rank	Taxpayer
1	1	Southwest General Hospital
2	2	United Parcel Service
3	3	Quadax Inc.
-	4	HyComp IIc.
46	5	Amerimark Direct IIc.
18	6	Codonics Inc.
20	7	Ohio Anesthesea Group Inc.
19	8	MetroHealth System
-	9	C.H. Robinson International Inc.
4	10	Zin Technologies Inc.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Years

			City of Middlel	burg Heights			Polaris JVS		
Tax Year/		Debt	Police	Fire	Southwest		& Berea		
Collection	General	Service	Pension	Pension	Community		School	Cuyahoga	
Year	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Hospital	Total	District	County (1)	Total
2014/2015	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	81.10	23.43	109.98
2015/2016	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	80.40	23.43	109.28
2016/2017	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.43	114.17
2017/2018	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.93	114.67
2018/2019	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.93	114.67
2019/2020	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.19	24.33	114.97
2020/2021	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.99	25.73	116.57
2021/2022	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.99	25.73	116.57
2022/2023	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.59	26.13	116.17
2023/2024	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.59	26.53	116.57

(1) Rate for Cuyahoga County includes the Library, Cleveland Metro Park, Cuyahoga Community College and the Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

f Total	ssed Total	o Total Direct	lated Tax Rate	Value Mills	5.45	5.45	5	3% 5.45	3% 5.45		1% 5.45			1% 5.45
Ratio of Total	Assessed	Value To Total	Estimated	Actual Value	35.6%	5 35.6%	1 35.8%	5 35.9%	1 35.9%	36.0%	5 36.1%	36.1%	36.1%	36.1%
Total		Estimated	Actual	Value	\$1,466,408,298	1,452,130,416	1,400,150,631	1,424,729,036	1,551,551,901	1,566,883,125	1,570,218,985	1,750,213,462	1,776,637,860	1,766,883,689
\mathbf{T}			Assessed	Value	\$521,887,120	517,523,970	500,942,950	510,912,280	557,597,670	564,279,480	566,388,570	631,092,990	641,855,950	638.709.610
Public Utility Property (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	\$16,309,841	17,506,273	20,547,602	23,126,636	27,461,330	29,944,125	31,720,614	34,940,148	37,797,545	38,302,489
			Assessed	Value	\$14,352,660	15,405,520	18,081,890	20,351,440	24,165,970	26,350,830	27,914,140	30,747,330	33,261,840	33.706.190
Personal Property (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Personal			Assessed	Value	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı				ı	•
y (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	2014/2015 \$507,534,460 \$1,450,098,457	1,434,624,143	1,379,603,029	1,401,602,400	1,524,090,571	1,536,939,000	1,538,498,371	1,715,273,314	1,738,840,314	1.728.581.200
Real Property (1)			Assessed	Value	\$507,534,460	2015/2016 502,118,450	482,861,060	490,560,840	533,431,700	537,928,650	538,474,430	600,345,660	608,594,110	605.003.420
		Tax Year/	Collection	Year	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024

⁽¹⁾ The percentages for all tax years were 35% for all Real Property and 88% for Public Utility Property.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections - Real and Public Utility Taxes Last Ten Years

Tax Year/			Percent of	Collection	Total Collections	
Collection	Current	Current	Current Levy	Including	As Percent of	Accumulated
Year	Levy (1)	Collections	Collected	Delinquencies (1)	Current Levy	Delinquency
2013/2014	\$2,428,438	\$2,258,226	93.0	\$2,326,575	95.8	\$99,881
2014/2015	2,500,500	2,295,661	92.0	2,360,245	94.4	190,931
2015/2016	2,428,464	2,347,156	96.6	2,395,844	98.7	108,796
2016/2017	2,490,448	2,392,356	96.1	2,472,132	99.3	132,091
2017/2018	2,471,220	2,373,528	96.0	2,465,286	99.7	134,773
2018/2019	2,668,573	2,619,745	98.2	2,721,396	101.9	113,847
2019/2020	2,759,827	2,704,343	98.0	2,760,414	100.0	110,787
2020/2021	2,776,850	2,708,499	97.5	2,781,324	100.1	108,766
2021/2022	3,080,695	2,995,196	97.2	3,067,035	99.6	129,698
2022/2023	3,141,731	3,030,204	96.4	3,126,040	99.6	126,725

⁽¹⁾ Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State. This reimbursement from the State is a form of Local Property Tax relief which the City accounts for as Intergovernmental Revenue.

Note: The County is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy rather than by collection year. The County's current computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy, the ability to track infromation by levy year is lost. The County is looking at options to provide this information in the future.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Ratios of General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margins Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,446,736	\$19,394,082	\$3,997,103
Percent of estimated actual property value	1.01%	1.06%	0.02%
Per Capita	\$1,152.63	\$1,211.83	\$249.76
Special Assessment Bonds	1,964,094	2,019,871	2,090,648
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	11,800,000
OPWC Loans	449,558	490,428	531,298
Equipment and Vehicles Total Gross Indebtedness	413,032	614,564	833,115
Percentage of Personal Income	21,273,420 3.47%	22,518,945	19,252,164 3.28%
Per Capita	\$1,329.26	\$1,407.08	\$1,202.96
1	ψ1,527.20	\$1,407.00	Ψ1,202.70
Less: Special Assessment Bonds	(1,964,094)	(2,019,871)	(2,090,648)
Community & Service Center Refunding Bonds	(1,904,094)	(2,019,671)	(2,090,048)
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	(11,800,000)
OPWC Loans	(449,558)	(490,428)	(531,298)
Equipment and Vehicles	(413,032)	(614,564)	(833,115)
Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(778,175)	(777,580)	(391,990)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	17,668,561	18,616,502	3,605,113
Overall Legal Debt Limit			
10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	67,064,509	67,394,875	66,264,764
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations	\$49,395,948	\$48,778,373	\$62,659,651
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	73.65%	72.38%	94.56%
Unvoted Debt Limitation			
5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$35,129,029	\$35,302,077	\$34,710,114
Not I Invested Indehtodness Authorized by Council	21 272 420	22 519 045	10 252 164
Net Unvoted Indebtedness Authorized by Council	21,273,420	22,518,945	19,252,164
Less:			
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,964,094)	(2,019,871)	(2,090,648)
Community & Service Center Refunding Bonds	0	0	(11 000 000)
Bond Anticipation Notes Service Center Bonds	0	0	(11,800,000)
OPWC Loans	(449,558)	(490,428)	(531,298)
Equipment and Vehicles	(413,032)	(614,564)	(833,115)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(778,175)	(777,580)	(391,990)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	17,668,561	18,616,502	3,605,113
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$17,460,468	\$16,685,575	\$31,105,001
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	49.70%	47.27%	89.61%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$4,330,476	\$4,548,849	\$4,867,222	\$6,128,300	\$7,409,378	\$8,735,456	\$10,201,534
0.27%	0.28%	0.31%	0.43%	0.53%	0.60%	0.70%
\$270.59	\$285.27	\$305.23	\$384.32	\$464.65	\$547.81	\$639.76
2,156,425	2,222,202	2,301,080	205,178	324,288	454,486	573,824
6,750,000						
572,168	613,039	653,908	694,777	735,647	776,517	817,387
1,139,298	0	36,657	72,586	107,801	142,316	
14,948,367	7,384,090	7,858,867	7,100,841	8,577,114	10,108,775	11,592,745
2.54%	1.53%	1.63%	1.47%	1.78%	2.10%	2.41%
\$934.04	\$463.07	\$492.84	\$445.31	\$537.88	\$633.94	\$727.00
(2,156,425)	(2,222,202)	(2,301,080)	(205,178)	(324,288)	(454,486)	(573,824)
(6 5 5 0 0 0 0 0			(930,000)	(1,890,000)	(2,900,000)	(4,055,000)
(6,750,000)	((12,020)	((52,000)	((04.777)	(725 (47)	(77(517)	(017.207)
(572,168)	(613,039)	(653,908)	(694,777)	(735,647)	(776,517)	(817,387)
(1,139,298) (382,403)	(214.727)	(36,657)	(72,586)	(107,801)	(142,316)	(746 425)
(382,403)	(314,727)	(302,263)	(681,274)	(728,872)	(715,630)	(746,425)
3,948,073	4,234,122	4,564,959	4,517,026	4,790,506	5,119,826	5,400,109
59,470,800	59,249,345	58,547,755	53,645,789	52,599,010	54,340,017	54,798,148
\$55,522,727	\$55,015,223	\$53,982,796	\$49,128,763	\$47,808,504	\$49,220,191	\$49,398,039
93.36%	92.85%	92.20%	91.58%	90.89%	90.58%	90.15%
\$31,151,371	\$31,035,371	\$30,667,872	\$28,100,175	\$27,551,862	\$28,463,818	\$28,703,792
\$51,151,5/1	\$51,055,571	\$30,007,872	\$28,100,173	\$27,331,002	\$20,403,010	\$28,703,792
14,948,367	7,384,090	7,858,867	7,100,841	8,577,114	10,108,775	11,592,745
- 1,2 10,2 0,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	0,0,,,,	,,	,,
(2,156,425)	(2,222,202)	(2,301,080)	(205,178)	(324,288)	(454,486)	(573,824)
,	,	, i	(930,000)	(1,890,000)	(2,900,000)	(4,055,000)
(6,750,000)						
(572 169)	(612 020)	(653,908)	(694,778)	(725 647)	(776 517)	(917 297)
(572,168) (1,139,298)	(613,039) 0	(36,657)	(72,586)	(735,647) (107,801)	(776,517) (142,316)	(817,387)
(382,403)	(314,727)	(302,263)	(681,274)	(728,872)	(715,630)	(746,425)
						
3,948,073	4,234,122	4,564,959	4,517,025	4,790,506	5,119,826	5,400,109
\$27,203,298	\$26,801,249	\$26,102,913	\$23,583,150	\$22,761,356	\$23,343,992	\$23,303,683
87.33%	86.36%	85.11%	83.93%	82.61%	82.01%	81.19%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2023

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Middleburg Heights (c)	Amount Applicable To City of Middleburg Heights
Direct:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,446,736 (a)	100.00%	\$ 18,446,736
Special Assessment Bonds	1,964,094 (a)	100.00%	1,964,094
Equipment and Vehicles	413,032 (a)	100.00%	413,032
Loans Payable	449,558 (a)	100.00%	449,558
Total Direct Debt	\$ 21,273,420		\$ 21,273,420
Overlapping:			
Berea School District	\$105,475,000 (b)	37.80%	\$39,867,283
Cuyahoga County	228,740,000 (b)	1.81%	4,136,924
Cuyahoga Community College	183,840,000 (b)	1.81%	3,324,876
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 518,055,000		\$ 47,329,083
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 539,328,420		\$ 68,602,503

- (a) Total General Obligation Debt Outstanding, including Special Assessment Debt with a government commitment. Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Deptarment
- (b) Gross General Obligation Debt Outstanding. Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer
- (c) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Inco (1)		Median Household Income (1)		Unemployment Rate (3)
2023	16,004	b	\$612,857,176	\$41,198	b	\$74,109	b	3.0%
2022	16,004	b	612,857,176	38,294	b	70,129	b	3.4%
2021	16,004	b	587,714,892	36,723	b	68,125	b	4.6%
2020	16,004	b	587,714,892	36,723	b	68,125	b	7.6%
2019	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	7.3%
2018	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	4.5%
2017	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.7%
2016	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.4%
2015	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	3.9%
2014	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.6%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

⁽a) 2010 Federal Census(b) 2020 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services,

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Cleveland MSA

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

202	J	
		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Southwest General Health Center	2,754	12.96%
United Parcel Service, Inc.	2,174	10.23%
Amazon.com Services LLC	1,061	4.99%
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	425	2.00%
Middleburg-Legacy Place LLC	413	1.94%
Quadax, Inc.	360	1.69%
City of Middleburg Heights	334	1.57%
Select Employment Services, Inc.	299	1.41%
Berea City School District	281	1.32%
Polaris Career Center	270	1.27%
Total	8,371	39.41%
Total City Employment	21,242	

2014

Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Southwest General Hospital	2,494	17.45%
United Parcel Service	1,905	13.33%
Amerimark Direct, LLC	643	4.50%
Quadax, Inc.	593	4.15%
Sears Roebuck & Company	470	3.29%
Middleburg-Legacy Place LLC	414	2.90%
Polaris Joint Vocational	377	2.64%
Berea City School District	266	1.86%
UPS Supply Chain Solutions Inc.	264	1.85%
Sunnyside Automotive, Inc.	248	1.74%
Total	7,674	53.69%
Total City Employment	14,292	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency. Total City Employment based upon estimate from the Regional Income Tax Agency withholding information.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Full-Time City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Council	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Law	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor's Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor's Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Service	28	28	25	25	26	29	29	33	33	34
Community Development:	:									
Planning & Zoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Economic Development:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Police	34	34	35	42	39	39	36	37	38	38
Fire	27	28	27	28	26	27	27	26	27	27
Culture and Recreation:										
Programs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation Center	9	9	10	10	11	12	12	9	9	9
Streets and Highways:										
Street Department	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10
Totals:	130	131	130	138	135	139	136	138	140	141

Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Department

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Operating Indicators by Function/Program	2003	2002	1000	0000	0100	2018	7106	2016	\$100	4100
Fire	3	1	1 1001	21				2		
Emergency Responses	3,798	4,106	3,833	3,278	3,392	3,420	3,102	3,037	3,013	2,853
Ambulance runs	2,915	3,197	2,970	2,520	2,744	2,784	2,449	2,550	2,555	2,206
Fire Runs	883	606	863	758	648	636	653	487	458	647
Fire Safety Inspections/Re-Inspections	296	427	432	450	430	277	255	292	275	280
Fire Protection Systems Inspected	663	430	446	398	393	393	393	393	29	20
Building/Fire Protection Plan Received	220	237	273	363	161	183	217	204	861	187
Number of Community Program Hours	359	310	301	282	367.5	296.5	231	249	228	285.75
Hydrants Tested	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Public Service										
Snowfall in inches	19.8	54.9	34.3	37	27.7	42.1	44.8	41.7	52	83.73
Tons of salt used	2,700	4,800	3,200	4,000	3,350	5,196	3,500	3,300	4,600	7,300
Asphalt used in road maintenance (tons)	169.04	125	196	162	339.3	755.75	755.75	543.5	548	266
Concrete used in road maintenance (yards)	230.25	290	241	208	235.75	318	329	295.5	266.5	281.5
Number of Trees removed	57	51	75	46	184	190	184	197	180	135
Number of Trees planted	155	110	154	107	70	64	105	133	78	124
Senior citizen driveway plowing participants	1,043	1,058	1,073	1,108	1061	1109	1,120	1,131	1,138	1,146
Building										
Number of Permits issued by type:										
Building Permits	169	187	197	199	193	184	167	189	153	147
Electrical Permits	167	171	182	166	187	196	189	182	146	147
Plumbing Permits	160	135	134	134	174	140	160	138	130	102
HVAC Permits	152	151	193	167	131	183	147	158	150	134
Miscellaneous Permits	634	693	892	877	764	099	689	610	631	529
Inspections performed	1623	1653	2,027	1,525	1,712	2,289	1,783	1,744	1,437	1,700
Estimated value of construction	\$31,348,898	\$39,707,259	\$30,843,529	\$29,966,459	\$17,907,443	\$48,083,488	\$44,414,934	\$8,686,151	\$27,626,895	\$5,113,017
Number of Plans examined	68	168	112	101	Ξ	125	123	74	87	89
Court										
Number of court cases	2,224	1,506	2,072	1,515	2,208	2,344	3,084	3,393	4063	5,228
Number of violations	2,883	1,958	2,581	1,987	2,752	2,987	3,896	4,104	4936	6,242
Number of Transferred Cases	46	32	37	32	74	115	170	244	245	231
Number of Waivers taken at Violations Bureau (Est)	582	497	540	237	413	433	622	725	828	1,140
Number of Court Appearances	511	340	369	425	544	778	1,079	1,251	963	1,177
Number of Waivers received by Mail	93	63	91	128	226	247	334	517	841	1,182
Number of Waivers received online	1,223	822	1,244	770	1016	816	1,141	1,199	1353	1,565

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

Operating Indicators by Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Council Number of Ordinances & resolutions	901	100	101	66	134	94	76	89	87	08
Finance Number of checks processed (excluding payroll) Number of Purchase orders issued Number of W-2 forms issued City W-2 Wages (in Millions)	2,891 2,604 335 \$14.57	2,945 2,289 333 \$13.74	2,787 2,631 305 \$13.30	2,818 2,766 359 \$12.73	3,322 3,635 438 \$13,48	3,379 3,011 447 \$12.81	3,257 2,886 456 \$12.73	3,106 4,308 447 \$12.44	3,552 3,668 439 \$12.96	3,437 3,103 445 \$12.18
Mayor's Office Newsletters mailed (Summer)	9,006	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,682	17,364	8,682	8,675	8,413
Recreation Number of Memberships Learn to Swim enrollment Enrollment in athletics programs Number of Rental Events Enrollment in classes, programs, and special events	13,449 1,016 1,485 485 6,296	10,066 1,207 1,416 421 8,767	7,442 380 922 334 6,566	4,539 203 382 506 5,513	7,218 869 1,698 1,750 18,260	7,506 856 1,744 1,655 15,894	7,773 1,112 1,730 1,630 17,017	7,956 1,182 1,775 1,507 17,241	8,205 1,167 1,989 1,550 18,744	8,223 1,200 2,224 1,826 18,517
Law Number of new litigations filed (traffic & criminal cases) Number of Municipal Court cases heard and disposed	307 389	474	578 460	43 <i>5</i> 311	479	606 646	542 642	550 608	567 582	523 589
Planning & Zoning Number of Planning commission agenda items	87	79	50	99	92	58	89	92	54	28
Civil Service Number of Exams given	30	31	38	47	42	32	32	41	58	99
1 - National Weather Service, Cleveland, OH - Hopkins International Airport 2 - The 2015 payroll included 27 pay periods as opposed to the normal 26 pay per 3 - Newsletters were mailed bi-annually to residents in 2017, instead of annually.	rnational Airport the normal 26 pay , instead of annual	periods. ly.								

Source: All other data not specifically footnoted was compiled by the departments of the City of Middleburg Heights.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021
Function/Program			
General Government:			
Other Departmental Vehicles	5	5	5
City Hall Square Footage	18,746	18,746	18,746
Police:			
Number of Stations	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	23	23	24
Square Footage of Building	13,400	13,400	13,400
Fire:			
Number of Stations	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	12	12	12
Square Footage of Building	19,730	19,730	19,730
Culture and Recreation:			
Number of Parks	4	4	3
Number of Vehicles	2	2	2
Recreation Center Square Footage	83,768	83,768	83,768
Public Service:			
Number of Vehicles	50	50	50
Service Center Square Footage	62,445	62,445	62,445
Streets (miles)	65	65	65

Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Department

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	24	22	22	25	25	25
13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	11	11	12	12	12	11
19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	1	1	1	1	1	1
83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768
53	52	52	46	47	47	47
62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445
65	65	65	65	65	65	65





CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS

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 7/9/2024

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