

CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED, OHIO

CUYAHOGA COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

City Council City of North Olmsted 5200 Dover Center Rd. North Olmsted, OH 44070

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 North Olmsted is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 22, 2024

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of North Olmsted Ohio:

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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Olmsted, 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 28, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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.

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 grants 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.

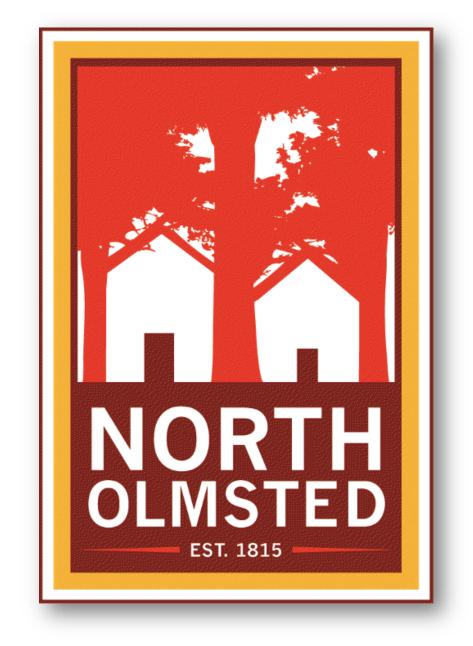
Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

NORTH OLMSTED, OHIO

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



City of North Olmsted, Ohio | 5200 Dover Center Road | North Olmsted, OH 44070 www.north-olmsted.com | 440-777-8000

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023



Issued by: Department of Finance Carrie B. Copfer, CPA, Director of Finance Keith J. Sperling, Assistant Director of Finance

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Carrie B. Copfer, CPA | Director, Department of Finance A 5200 Dover Center Road | North Olmsted, Ohio 44070 P 440-716-4144 F 440-716-4235

CITY of NORTH OLMSTED

June 28, 2024

Honorable Nicole Dailey Jones Citizens of North Olmsted, Ohio And Members of City Council

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires that all cities file annual financial reports prepared on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis with the Auditor of State within 150 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 the City 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.

Clark Schaefer Hackett, an independent auditor, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of North Olmsted's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' 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.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Basic Information

North Olmsted was once a part of the Connecticut Western Reserve, claimed by the state of Connecticut. Investors bought land from the state, sight unseen, and went west to divide it up and sell it to settlers. Aaron Olmstead was one of the early landowners, but he never lived here. His son, Charles Olmstead, owned much of the land along Butternut Ridge and sold plots to the pioneer settlers beginning in 1815. In 1820, Charles Olmstead offered his father's library of 500 books to the community, then called Lenox, if they would change the name to Olmstead. They agreed, and the books, brought by oxcart from Connecticut, were used as a circulating library. The remaining 153 books are on display in the City's library. Over the course of the years, the "a" was omitted and the City became known as "North Olmsted."

In 1908, the residents voted to incorporate, becoming a village. In 1951, North Olmsted became a city because it had a population of over 5,000 people. The rapid growth was attributed to returning World War II veterans looking to provide a suburban living for their families. At one time the City was considered the fastest growing city in Ohio because it more than doubled in size from 1950 to 1960 and doubled again in 1970. Since the 1970 census, the population of North Olmsted has stayed relatively constant. The 2020 census was 32,442, which represents a less than one percent decline from the 2010 census.

WWW.NORTH-OLMSTED.COM -

The City is a suburban community located in Cuyahoga County in Northeastern Ohio, approximately 13 miles southwest of the downtown area of the City of Cleveland and approximately 18 miles southeast of the City of Lorain. The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. There is immediate access to three State and U.S. highways and interstate highways I-80 (the Ohio Turnpike) and I-480, with access to interstate highways I-90 and I-71 within five miles of the City. The City is served by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, located within five miles of the City, and is adjacent to areas served by CSX and Amtrak railroads.

The City of North Olmsted's primary government consists of all funds and departments, which are not legally separate from the City and provide a full range of services including:

- Police, Emergency Medical Services and Fire Protection
- Parks and Recreational Activities and Facilities
- ◆ 18-hole Golf Course and Historic Ballroom
- Senior Center and Related Programs
- Local Human Services ministering to youth, disabled, seniors and needy families
- Planning and Zoning Committees
- Building Code Enforcement
- Economic Development and Public Engagement
- Waste Water Treatment Plant Processing of Sanitary Sewage
- Maintenance and Improvement of City Roads and Infrastructure
- Maintenance and Improvement of Storm and Sanitary Sewer Systems
- ♦ Administrative and Legislative functions including Council, Law, Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology

The City of North Olmsted operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by the voters in 1959. 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 cities. Under the Ohio 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, of whom three members are at-large and four members are from wards, all elected to four-year terms. The Council sets compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of Council, elected specifically to that office by the voters for a four-year term. The President of Council has no vote except in the event of a tie. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the Council may establish divisions of those departments or additional departments and has exercised that authority.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term. The other elected City officials are the Director of Finance and the Director of Law, each elected to a four-year term. All elected officials, except the Mayor and Director of Finance, serve part-time.

The Mayor has authority to appoint the directors of Public Safety, Public Service, Human Resources, Economic and Community Development, Recreation and Public Engagement, certain City employees and members of a number of City boards and commissions. The Mayor generally may remove, without the concurrence of Council and in accordance with civil service and collective bargaining agreement requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except that directors of the aforementioned departments may only be removed with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of Council. The Mayor may not remove officers and employees of Council, Finance or the Law departments.

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

Budgetary Process

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. The City maintains budgetary control on a cash basis by department for salaries, other expenditures and debt service. Estimated expenditure amounts must be encumbered prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors or finalization of other contracts. Encumbrances that would exceed the available appropriation level are identified on an ongoing basis and are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations or transfers. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Permanent appropriations are adopted by Council and are amended throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocate or increase the original appropriated amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriation measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the original permanent appropriation and the final appropriations amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Summary of Local Economy

The City is a suburban residential community and a commercial center for the western portion of the County and adjacent Lorain County. The City has actively promoted commercial, residential and light industrial development, and has established a City-wide community reinvestment area and participated in an enterprise zone within the County for that purpose, as hereinafter discussed in more detail.

The largest commercial development in the City includes the Great Northern Mall and the adjacent Great Northern Shopping Center, together constituting a 2.0 million square foot retail complex with approximately 225 stores, professional and medical offices and restaurants; the Great Northern Corporate Center I, II and III, a 267,000 square foot executive office complex; and the Great Northern Technology Center, a 144,000 square foot office complex. All of this development is located adjacent to an interchange on interstate highway I-480. The properties have been developed in phases over the past 40 years, and the businesses located in them now provide employment potential bringing in many people by day to the City. The local economy has developed and redeveloped around this area.

Concerned with the impact COVID has had on the changing landscape of retail, one of the first studies the administration and Council approved in 2022 was The Economic Development Strategic Plan to provide a framework for success in utilizing the City's strengths to maintain and grow the local economy. This was completed and phases have been implemented in 2023, including the creation of a Community Improvement Corporation, review of current zoning, and development of a Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI) Plan in conjunction with other interested government entities and a lot of resident and business owner input.

Based on employer payments of business profits and employee wage and salary withholding income taxes, one taxpayer accounted for approximately 6.0% of the City income taxes collected in Fiscal Year 2023. No other taxpayer contributed more than 5% of the City income taxes collected in Fiscal Year 2023. Additionally, the City, which currently offers residents 100% credit on up to two percent for municipal income taxes paid to their workplace city, can adjust that credit through an ordinance of Council. The hybrid work model continued in 2023, where the City has been fortunate thus far, as what withholding was lost by businesses in the City having a hybrid work schedule, appears to be gained by city residents who are now working from home on a hybrid schedule and their employers remitted withholding accordingly.

The City continues to adapt with the effects of a post-COVID world on the economy and the City's budgets. The continued labor shortages, supply chain delays, rising fuel costs, and the rapid increase of inflation has caused increases and delays in obtaining necessary goods and services and has negatively impacted the City's 2023 budget.

Relevant Financial Policies

Internal Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal controls are designed within the above framework. Accordingly, we believe the City's system of internal controls is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions.

Basis of Accounting

This is the twentieth year the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. GASB 34 creates basic financial statements for reporting the City's financial activities as follows:

Government-wide financial statements - These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Fund financial statements - These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the governmental-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Statements of budgetary comparisons - These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

Debt Administration

The debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term obligations. Revenue sources for these funds include receipts from property taxes and transfers from other funds consisting of income taxes, hotel/motel taxes, emergency medical billing, sewer user charges and golf user charges.

The Mayor and her administration prioritize capital projects for which borrowings are required. City Council approves such borrowings for these purposes. Both the administration and Council have been committed to borrowing for the prioritized list of current capital needs at an amount less than the City is retiring each year in general obligation debt so that each year the City's total general obligation debt is declining. This is a general policy with the Mayor's and City Council's consideration of the impact of voted tax issues and self-supporting enterprise fund debt.

In April of 2006, the City of North Olmsted received a rating increase to an A1 rating from Moody's Investor Service Inc. for limited tax and an Aa3 rating for unlimited tax. Fitch IBCA affirmed the City's A+ rating in April 2006, and again in August 2009. In April of 2010, under pressure from the Federal Government, all three rating agencies adjusted the way municipal debts were rated basing it on the likelihood of default, which is the standard for corporate debt. This will increase the market of potential municipal buyers, and theoretically, reduce the cost of borrowing due to the increased competition. Moody's Investor Services

raised the City's rating to Aa2 on all outstanding debt, due to the recalibration, while Fitch raised the rating to AA-. Moody's affirmed that rating in July 2010, January 2013, November 2015, January 2017, and February 2021 for the general obligation bond issue and all of the City's outstanding bonded debt. In November 2023, Moody's affirmed the rating in their Annual Comment Report. Fitch reaffirmed the current rating in July 2013 and again in June 2015 during standard surveillance reviews. Fitch withdrew the rating in January 2017 as the remaining portion of the debt they rated was refunded.

Major Initiatives and Capital Improvements

The City continued to utilize the \$3,296,109 received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") program which was established under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The goals to use this federal funding include investing in public safety; reinvesting in our neighborhood and preserving community assets; improving city services; and economic development. The City successfully completed the following ARPA funded projects in 2023:

- The City converted to a more robust building and engineering permitting and code enforcement software, which gives greater access to residents and developers to get information and achieve their business needs on line. The system went live in early 2024.
- The Home Repair Loan Fund became functional in 2023 for those home owners who qualified. The City committed an additional block of other non-ARPA grant funds to meet the demand of the applications already in process bringing the total to nearly \$500,000.
- A new city-wide GPS emergency signalization system was installed, providing automated changes of traffic signals to green for emergency vehicles. This provides greater safety to first responders and others on our roads as it is automated via GPS rather than the older technology that required a first responder to press a remote to change the upcoming traffic signals manually.
- The City demolished the Forest School building and also retained a consultant who performed a highest and best use analysis of the land as well as a housing needs analysis for the City as three other school properties will be decommissioned in the next few years.

The city received \$1.2 million from Cuyahoga County's ARPA allocation. This funded the conversion of indoor tennis courts to a turf field in the recreation center aimed to broaden the usage for more residents. The monies also provided for the demolition of Spruce School, storm water retention and passive recreation on the property.

The City's annual street rating program identifies the roads needing the most repair. The City resurfaced eight streets during 2023, including a portion of Columbia Road, Devon Drive, Driscoll Lane, Hastings Drive, Lebern Drive, Marion Road, Pine Circle and Sweetbriar Drive. In total, over 282,348 square feet of road was improved citywide in 2023. It was also the sixth year of the City's rejuvenation program which focuses on pavement maintenance so roads will not need to be completely resurfaced as often.

The City was awarded \$150,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the Brookpark Road Underpass Improvements – Phase One. This phase addressed pedestrian safety in the area. The contract was \$317,292 with the City responsible for the costs exceeding the CDBG grant award.

The City purchased a storm sewer camera vehicle and equipment for \$335,898 to be used in the City's storm water system. The vehicle came with training provided to employees and will be used exclusively by the City's storm crew to be used in conjunction with the jet vacuum vehicle to help identify and relieve flooding issues for residents.

The City ordered a replacement fire engine in August 2023, for \$903,474. These vehicles are designed and built to our specifications, with a delivery date of December 2026.

The City received a \$138,581 state grant for police officer body cameras, including the equipment, software, record management system, installation, and training. This covered 100% of the initial costs. The equipment has proven to be of tremendous value as evidence in an investigation and for training purposes.

The City, with \$4,000,000 of borrowed funds, started projects to improve energy efficiency of various City buildings as well as all the City street lights. The energy savings are guaranteed and will be utilized to help repay the debt. The improvements include:

- New and improved HVAC and ventilation system for the fleet and service garages;
- Installation of a building automation system for the equipment in the recreation center for better control and managing of the equipment operation and maintenance;
- LED lighting upgrades to both fire stations, recreation center and the senior center/community cabin; and Fire Station One roof and gutter replacement; and
- Upgrading 2,587 First energy owned street lights to LED.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City does not have a formal long-term capital plan; however, the City has developed a five-year capital plan, that is used as a guide for planning and budgeting purposes. Covid-19 has pushed back and delayed projects and equipment purchases with long wait times and dramatically increased costs.

The City, through Council ordinance, has established a reserve balance account for the purpose of budget stabilization. The amount reserved may not exceed 5% of the General Fund's revenues in the prior year. Council may appropriate expenditures out of the reserve account to stabilize the City's budget. The City has also established both separation and 27th pay funds to reduce the spikes in an operating budget when these benefits are paid out in future years. The 2023 budget included continued funding of these reserves.

The City's long-term investment strategy is to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with maximum security, safety, and preservation of principal. The City typically limits investments to certificates of deposit (CD's), U.S. federal agency notes and bonds, municipal bonds, the investment pool managed by the State Treasurer of Ohio, and money market savings accounts. As investments mature, they are reinvested for anywhere from one to five years allowing the City to maximize returns while still meeting cash flow needs. With the higher interest rates, the city added additional funds to the five year laddered approach to provide continued income despite the Federal Reserve eventually reducing the rates.

The City has continued to use Tax Increment Financing (TIF) as an economic development tool for the area around Great Northern Boulevard and Country Club Boulevard business corridor. The city took advantage of a state law that allowed existing TIFs to be extended an additional 30 years as well as added all the business parcels on Lorain Road to this TIF. Owners of parcels of real property included in the TIF area will make payments in lieu of taxes on improvements they made on their property into the TIF. These funds will be utilized for future infrastructure improvements that will benefit the TIF business corridor. The improvements will consist of pavement, curbs, drainage facilities, extension, installation, acquisition, relocation of utilities, sidewalks, bike paths, landscaping, lighting, signalization, signage, and other public infrastructure improvements in or near the roadway.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

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 North Olmsted for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the twenty-four consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department with cooperation from all City departments. We would like to express our appreciation to Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. for their guidance in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of City Council for supporting the preparation of this report, which expresses their commitment to financial integrity. In closing, we are grateful to the residents and taxpayers of the City of North Olmsted for entrusting us with the fiscal administration of their local government.

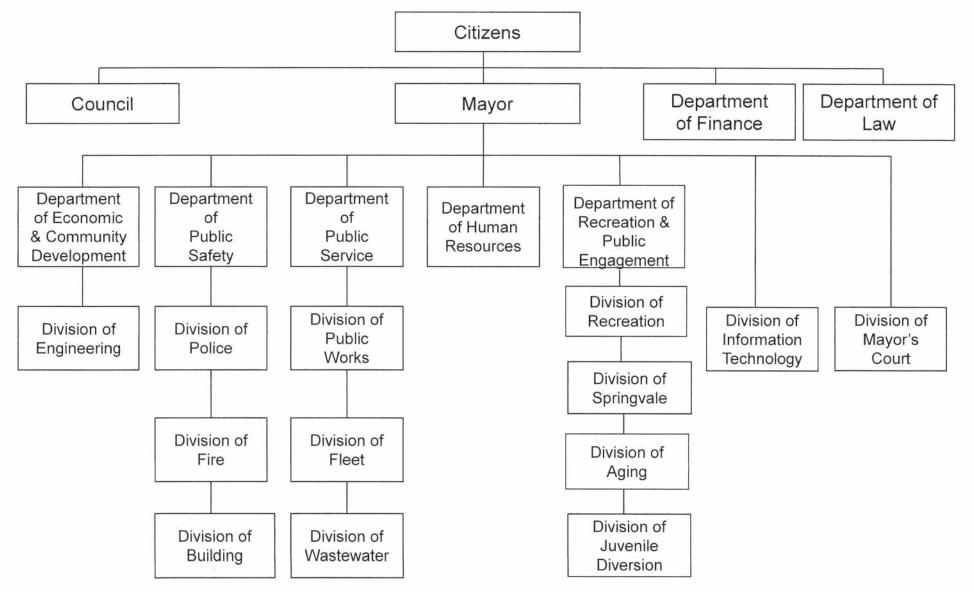
Respectfully submitted,

Came B. (

Carrie B. Copfer, CPA Director of Finance

Kitho

Keith Sperling Assistant Director of Finance



CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENTS & DIVISIONS

Principal City Officials

December 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Elected Officials	
Nicole Dailey Jones	Mayor
Michael R. Gareau, Jr	Director of Law
Carrie B. Copfer	Director of Finance
Louis Brossard	President of Council
Christopher Scarl	Council Ward 1
Chris Glassburn	Council Ward 2
Mary Gilchrist	Council Ward 3
Mary Ellen Hemann	Council Ward 4
Mark Madden	Council-At-Large
Duane Limpert	Council-At-Large
Angela Williamson	

Appointed Officials

Lisa Kidd	Director of Human Resources
Jennifer Scofield	Director of Public Safety
Max Upton	Director of Economic and Community Development
Timothy Pinchek	
Kevin Kearney	
•	

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Olmsted Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of North Olmsted, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Olmsted, 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, business-type 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 the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a

material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 28, 2024 on our consideration of the City of North Olmsted'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 of North Olmsted's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of North Olmsted's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:
 - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, effective January 1, 2023, the City recorded a right-to-use subscription asset of \$243,601 with an offsetting subscription liability of \$243,601 for governmental activities. See Note 3 for additional information.
 - The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2023 by \$82,598,770. This is an increase of \$7,226,638 over the 2022 net position. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$6,994,311 from 2022, while net position of the business-type activities increased \$232,327.
 - Total assets decreased by \$293,312 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$7,338,600. The main factor affecting the total assets was a decrease in cash and cash equivalents (down \$5,815,438) offset by an increase in long term assets (up \$5,415,231). The main fluctuation in deferred outflows of resources related to the pension (up \$6,736,059).
 - Total liabilities increased by \$10,690,024 and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$10,871,374 from 2022. The main factors affecting the total liabilities was an increase in the net pension liabilities (up \$18,024,390) during 2023. The deferred inflows of resources were down in 2023 with the pension being the biggest contributor (down \$10,003,222).
 - The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$14,123,256 at the end of the 2023, which is an increase of \$826,794 from 2022. The General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased \$4,636,080 from 2022 to 2023 and revenues and other financing sources increased \$3,393,928.

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City of North Olmsted as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of North Olmsted as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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 considers all financial transactions and measures how the City did financially during fiscal year 2023. The *Statement of Net Position* includes assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the *Statement of Activities* includes revenues and expenses; however, they both use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position 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 of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources)
- Program expenses and revenues
- General revenues
- Net position beginning and end of year

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

Reporting the City of North Olmsted's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 25. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of North Olmsted, the major governmental funds are the General Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. The major enterprise funds are the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The City of North Olmsted maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of its golf course and ballroom and sanitary sewer plant and system. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains this type of fund for its self-insurance of health related employee benefits and self-insurance of workers' compensation. Because this predominately affects governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 32 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City 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.

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

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 basic financial statements can be found starting on page 39 of this report.

Other Information

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

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

The City of North Olmsted as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022, as previously reported.

						ole 1 osition						
		Carrama	ant	al Activities	. 1 0	Business-T		Astivitian		т	+-1	
		2023	enta	2022		2023	ype	2022		2023	otal	2022
Assets:		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$	65,259,771	\$	70,065,882	\$	9,689,317	\$	10.591,749	\$	74,949,088	\$	80,657,631
Capital assets, net	Ψ	61,957,939	Ψ	52,219,616	Ψ	62,203,337	Ψ	64,302,295	Ψ	124,161,276	Ψ	116,521,911
Net pension asset		175,626		336,481		55,919		107,132		231,545		443,613
Net OPEB asset		-		1,526,152		-		485,914				2.012.066
Total assets		127,393,336		124,148,131		71,948,573		75,487,090		199,341,909	_	199,635,221
Deferred outflows of resources:												
Pension		13,759,681		7,960,028		1,630,041		693,635		15,389,722		8,653,663
OPEB		2,229,273		1,857,809		254,933		23,856		2,484,206		1,881,665
Total deferred outflows												
of resources		15,988,954		9,817,837		1,884,974		717,491		17,873,928		10,535,328
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities		8,825,510		10,045,862		734,954		818,094		9,560,464		10,863,956
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year Due within more than one year:		5,592,322		5,157,108		3,339,228		3,246,716		8,931,550		8,403,824
Other amounts		13,878,455		16,291,108		38,722,214		41,889,137		52,600,669		58,180,245
Net pension liability		38,984,172		23,345,184		3,710,638		1,325,236		42,694,810		24,670,420
Net OPEB liability		2,304,887		3,365,566		81,655		-		2,386,542		3,365,566
Total liabilities		69,585,346		58,204,828		46,588,689		47,279,183		116,174,035		105,484,011
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Property taxes		9,771,490		9,576,265		-		-		9,771,490		9,576,265
Payments in lieu of taxes		330,950		412,807		-		-		330,950		412,807
Pension		3,984,310		12,574,778		267,951		1,680,705		4,252,261		14,255,483
OPEB		2,503,478		3,031,812		27,463		527,576		2,530,941		3,559,388
Leases		1,557,390		1,510,463						1,557,390	_	1,510,463
Total deferred inflows		10 1 1 - (10								10 110 000		
of resources		18,147,618		27,106,125		295,414		2,208,281		18,443,032		29,314,406
Net position: Net investment in												
capital assets		43,924,858		35,706,106		20,558,510		19,608,182		64,483,368		55,314,288
Restricted		27,232,248		28,934,472		55,919		-		27,288,167		28,934,472
Unrestricted		(15,507,780)		(15,985,563)		6,335,015		7,108,935		(9,172,765)		(8,876,628)
Total net position	\$	55,649,326	\$	48,655,015	\$	26,949,444	\$	26,717,117	\$	82,598,770	\$ _	75,372,132

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

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and 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/OPEB, the net pension/OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB and the net pension/OPEB asset.

GASB 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/OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension/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/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/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/OPEB. 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 benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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/OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension 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/OPEB liability is satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of North Olmsted, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$82,598,770 as of December 31, 2023, which is a \$7,226,638 increase from the prior year. At the end of the current year, the City of North Olmsted is able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position is negative as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects the investments in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure and subscriptions) less any related debt to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to the City's 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 for 2023 decreased \$293,312 when compared to 2022 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$7,338,600. The main factors affecting the total assets were the decrease in cash and cash equivalents (down \$5,815,438) and net OPEB asset (down \$2,012,066), which were offset by an increase in capital assets (up \$7,508,195). Cash and cash equivalents decreased as the City used funds for capital projects. The main fluctuation in deferred outflows of resources related to net pension (up \$6,736,059) due to changes in the pension plans.

Total liabilities increased by \$10,690,024 and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$10,871,374 from 2022. The main factors affecting the total liabilities was an increase net pension and (up \$18,024,390) during 2023, due to changes in the pension plans. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension were down in 2023 due to changes in the pension plans.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, Table 2 provides further details regarding the results of activities for the current year compared to the prior year as previously reported.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ne Activities	т	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services						
and sales	\$ 5,973,734	\$ 6,007,952	\$ 12,488,776	\$ 11,609,112	\$ 18,462,510	\$ 17,617,064
Operating grants and	\$ 3,973,734	\$ 0,007,952	\$ 12,400,770	\$ 11,009,112	\$ 10,402,510	\$ 17,017,004
contributions	3,481,416	2,261,156			3,481,416	2,261,156
Capital grants and	5,461,410	2,201,130	-	-	5,461,410	2,201,150
	1.042.460	200.000	01 459	(0.570	1 122 027	1(7.570
contributions	1,042,469	398,000	91,458	<u>69,579</u>	1,133,927	467,579
Total program revenues	10,497,619	8,667,108	12,580,234	11,678,691	23,077,853	20,345,799
General revenues:						
Property taxes and other						
taxes	10,913,507	11,240,041	-	-	10,913,507	11,240,041
Municipal income taxes	19,099,330	20,349,739	-	-	19,099,330	20,349,739
Grants and entitlements	4,279,902	2,624,319	-	-	4,279,902	2,624,319
Other	2,761,786	638,578	-	-	2,761,786	638,578
Total general revenues	37,054,525	34,852,677		-	37,054,525	34,852,677
Total revenues	47,552,144	43,519,785	12,580,234	11,678,691	60,132,378	55,198,476
			12,300,231	11,070,091		<u></u>
Program expenses:						
General government	6,309,283	4,872,230	-	-	6,309,283	4,872,230
Security of persons and						
property	19,536,339	15,400,301	-	-	19,536,339	15,400,301
Public health and welfare	977,952	599,031	-	-	977,952	599,031
Transportation	7,404,709	6,409,581	-	-	7,404,709	6,409,581
Basic utility services	2,860,376	2,543,410	-	-	2,860,376	2,543,410
Leisure time activities	3,091,375	2,400,692	-	-	3,091,375	2,400,692
Economic development	823,007	527,581	-	-	823,007	527,581
Interest and fiscal charges	584,195	394,459	-	-	584,195	394,459
Springvale Golf Course	••••	•••,•••			••••	
and Ballroom	-	-	2,008,066	1,749,393	2,008,066	1,749,393
Sewer revenue	-	_	9,310,438	8,239,118	9,310,438	8,239,118
Total program expenses	41,587,236	33,147,285	11,318,504	9,988,511	52,905,740	43,135,796
Change in net position before	F 0 (1 000	10.272.500	1.0(1.72)	1 (00 100	= - - - - - - - - - -	10.000 000
transfers	5,964,908	10,372,500	1,261,730	1,690,180	7,226,638	12,062,680
Transfers	1,029,403	(227,098)	(1,029,403)	227,098		
Change in net position	6,994,311	10,145,402	232,327	1,917,278	7,226,638	12,062,680
Net position, beginning of year	48,655,015	38,509,613	26,717,117	24,799,839	75,372,132	63,309,452
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>55,649,326</u>	\$ <u>48,655,015</u>	\$ <u>26,949,444</u>	\$ <u>26,717,117</u>	\$ <u>82,598,770</u>	\$ <u>75,372,132</u>

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

Effects of GASB 68 and 75

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

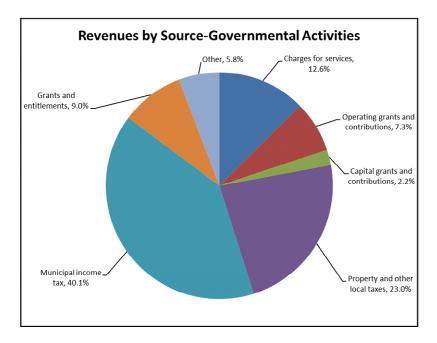
Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net pension liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 68, the pension expense for 2023 is \$4,754,076, while in 2022 pension expense was \$(5,148).

Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net OPEB liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 75, the OPEB expense for 2023 is \$(527,722), while in 2022 OPEB expense was \$(1,603,302).

Governmental Activities

Overall, total governmental activities revenues increased by \$4,032,359, primarily due to an increase in investment income due to changes in market values. Program revenues represent 22% of the total governmental activities revenues. This includes charges for services and sales and both operating and capital grants. Program revenues increased in 2023 by \$1,830,511, primarily as a result of an increase in operating grants and contributions.

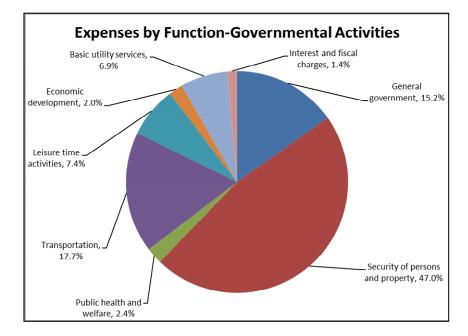
General revenues represent the other 78% of total governmental activities with municipal income taxes at 40%, property and other local taxes at 23% and grants, entitlements and other miscellaneous revenues representing 15%.



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

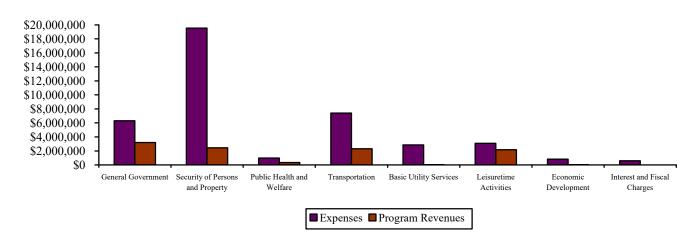
In total, the City's governmental activities experienced an increase in expenses of \$8,439,951. The majority of the increase was due changes in assumption and benefit terms related to pension/OPEB in the prior year that caused a significant reduction in expenses in 2022.

The City's expenses are categorized by function. The largest program function, security of persons and property, represented 47% of program expenses in 2023. This includes the cost of providing police, dispatch, fire, and paramedic services. Transportation represents 18% of program expenses in 2023. This includes the cost of providing all public works services such as street and storm channel maintenance and improvements, public property maintenance, snow removal, brush removal and equipment maintenance. General government represents 15% of program expenses. This includes all the general governmental expenses used by the entire City such as council, mayor, administration, finance, law, human resources, information technologies, building, engineering, etc. Security of persons and property increased \$4,136,038 due to changes in assumption and benefit terms related to Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund in the prior year that caused a significant reduction in expenses in 2022. General government expenses increased \$1,437,053 primarily due changes in pension and OPEB plans.



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

As can be seen in the chart below, program revenues cover a small portion of expenses and all programs have a heavy reliance on general revenues, with the majority of total 2023 revenues coming from general revenues.



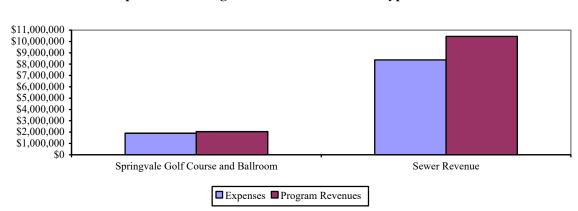
Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

Overall, total business-type activities revenue increased \$901,543 in 2023. Charges for services and sales are the primary source of program revenues for the business-type activities. The Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom (Springvale) has both golf and event revenues. The sewer plant and collection system operations (WWTP) represent the largest share of the charges for services and sales. Sewer charges for services and sales increased year over year. Springvale charges for services and sales increased in 2023, which was primarily due to an increase in golf outings and rentals.

Business-type activities expense increased in 2023 by \$1,329,993, from the prior year due changes in assumption and benefit terms related to OPERS in the prior year that caused a significant reduction in expenses in 2022.

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



Expenses and Program Revenues Business-Type Activities

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of North Olmsted uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related 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. In particular, unreserved 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 25. 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 \$36,739,171. Of that amount, \$34,578,245 constitutes fund balances in a spendable form. The remaining \$2,160,926 fund balance is reported as nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for spending because it cannot be used to liquidate future liabilities because it will not be in a spendable form in the next year.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$47,659,760 and expenditures of \$53,491,960, resulting in expenditures over revenues of \$5,832,200. After consideration of \$1,760,162 in net other financing sources, the current year net change in fund balance was \$(4,072,038).

The General Fund is the most significant fund as it is the source for providing a significant portion of major governmental activities such as police, fire, service, legislative and administrative functions. In 2023, the General Fund had total revenues of \$29,107,651 and expenditures of \$28,390,519, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$826,794 after consideration of \$109,662 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund balance at December 31, 2023 of \$14,123,256. General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased \$3,393,928 from 2022, while expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$4,636,080.

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

The increase in General Fund expenditures was mainly due to increased transfers out for debt payments, property damage not covered by insurance, first responder retention bonus, grant expenditures for body worn cameras, and capital improvement projects. The capital improvement included projects to upgrade dispatch radio consoles, IT infrastructure improvements for functionality and redundancy, and energy saving projects.

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources that are used for payments of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt. In 2023, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund had total revenues of \$1,697,710 and expenditures of \$2,963,899 resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$749,221 after consideration of \$516,968 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund balance at December 31, 2023 of \$10,564,812. Although the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund revenues and other financing sources increased by approximately \$2.8 million, expenditures and other financing uses increased by approximately \$4.2 million as the fund transferred out \$4.2 million to the Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement fund for the repayment of short-term notes payable. The expenditures are set by the bond, note and loan payments and are based on the amortization schedules of the City's debt.

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. In 2023, the Capital Improvement Fund had total revenues of \$892,469 and expenditures of \$4,312,649 resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$3,270,180 after consideration of \$150,000 in net other financing sources, for an ending fund deficit at December 31, 2023 of \$3,447,555. The Capital Improvement Fund revenues and other financing sources increased due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues, as the City was able to receive additional grants in 2023. The increase in Capital Improvement Fund expenditures was mainly due to an increase in capital outlay related to the City's energy savings projects.

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. The City amended its General Fund budget at various times throughout fiscal year 2023. All recommendations for budget amendments are initially presented to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before they are presented to the whole City Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. Budgetary modifications between the legal level of control categories may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

The City allows intra-department budget modifications if they are within the same legal level of control category. The General Fund supports many of the City's major activities such as the police, fire and service departments, as well as most legislative and administrative activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or potential overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25,514,954. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$26,257,872. Final budget revenues increased compared to the original budget due to higher expectations of investment income. The City actually received \$28,468,841 in 2023. While the excess was a result of greater than anticipated revenues across several revenue types, the more significant variance was municipal income taxes. Municipal income tax collections varied from final budget by \$1,332,457, yet were 2.73% lower than the collections from the prior year. 2022 collections were an anomaly, specifically with dramatically higher net profit payments being received.

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

Net profit is an unreliable revenue stream as it fluctuates dramatically; therefore, the estimate was conservatively reduced to an average of previous years. Actual net profit collections were down 20.72% from 2022. The final budget for withholding was lower than actual for 2023 as there was still uncertainty with how a post COVID/hybrid work schedule would impact City's collections with businesses remitting accordingly as well as a top 10 employer moved to another city early in the year.

Property taxes exceeded the plan by \$401,464. The County provides the current property tax estimate, including the estimate of collectability and the City relies on it. There is no estimate included for delinquent collections, though they are included in actual collections. Additionally, the collectability percentage increased from 94% to 95% in 2023.

Investment income exceeded the final budget by \$465,163. The City did not anticipate the federal reserve maintaining the higher fed funds rate for the entirety of 2023 as well as the City making some changes in where the City's monies were invested.

The original appropriations, including other financing uses for the General Fund were \$32,243,607. The final appropriations, including other financing uses, were \$32,880,436. Actual expenditures, including other financing uses ended \$3,053,488 below the final budgeted amount. Security of persons and property expenditures were less than budgeted across all areas in 2023. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$113,580 before \$1,471,687 in net other financing uses. This resulted in a decrease of the General Fund balance of \$1,358,107.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

	_	Governmer	ntal A	Activities	_	Business-T	ype /	Activities	Tot	tals	
	_	2023		2022	_	2023	_	2022	2023		2022
Land	\$	8,681,525	\$	4,664,882	\$	2,340,714	\$	2,340,714	\$ 11,022,239	\$	7,005,596
Construction in progress		7,072,172		977,722		611,648		533,132	7,683,820		1,510,854
Other non-depreciable assets		33,000		33,000		-		-	33,000		33,000
Land improvements		1,010,558		1,107,161		2,262,727		1,951,895	3,273,285		3,059,056
Buildings and improvements		16,849,265		16,504,519		30,331,535		31,230,021	47,180,800		47,734,540
Furniture and fixtures		81,252		92,344		6,646		7,428	87,898		99,772
Vehicles and equipment		5,565,320		5,656,411		20,583,369		21,849,046	26,148,689		27,505,457
Right to use assets		131,170		-		-		-	131,170		-
Infrastructure	_	22,533,677		23,183,577	_	6,066,698		6,390,059	28,600,375		29,573,636
Total	\$	61,957,939	\$ _	52,219,616	\$ _	62,203,337	\$ _	64,302,295	\$ 124,161,276	\$	116,521,911

The above table provides further details regarding capital assets reported in the current year compared to the prior year as previously reported. Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, as of December 31, 2023, were \$61,957,939, which was \$9,738,323 higher than December 31, 2022 as additions outpaced deletions.

Business-type activities net capital assets decreased by \$2,098,958 from 2022 as depreciation outpaced additions. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

As of December 31, 2023, the City of North Olmsted had \$106,613,571 in total debt and other long-term obligations outstanding with \$8,931,550 due within one year. The table below provides further details regarding debt and other long-term obligations reported in the current year compared to the prior year as previously reported.

	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Totals					
	-	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
General obligation bonds	\$	13,196,607	\$	15,893,011	\$ 4,442,843	\$	4,851,856	\$ 17,639,450	\$	20,744,867
OWDA loan		-		-	37,132,053		39,823,846	37,132,053		39,823,846
Police pension liability		43,831		48,717	-		-	43,831		48,717
Compensated absences		4,651,304		4,900,245	486,546		458,367	5,137,850		5,358,612
Claims payable		812,666		489,104	-		-	812,666		489,104
Asset retirement obligations		52,521		50,817	-		-	52,521		50,817
Financed purchase		594,101		66,322	-		1,784	594,101		68,106
Subscriptions		119,747		-	-		-	119,747		-
Net pension liability		38,984,172		23,345,184	3,710,638		1,325,236	42,694,810		24,670,420
Net OPEB liability		2,304,887		3,365,566	81,655		-	2,386,542		3,365,566
Total	\$	60,759,836	\$	48,158,966	\$ 45,853,735	\$	46,461,089	\$ 106,613,571	\$	<u>94,620,055</u>

The general obligation bonds are comprised of many various purposes which include street and storm improvements, sanitary sewer improvements, equipment, computerization, golf course purchase and improvements, recreation center and parks improvements, city building improvements and fire station construction. Many revenue sources assist in the payment of debt service.

The City has two OWDA loans outstanding for the WWTP and collection system improvements with the debt service being paid with user charges.

The State of Ohio statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10.5% of the total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$91,443,346 at December 31, 2023. This represents the aggregate principal amount of additional voted and unvoted debt which the City may issue over and above what the City currently has outstanding without exceeding the limitation. This calculation does not take into account the City's ability to repay such debt levels within current resources. Additional information concerning the City's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In 2023, the world continued to deal with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its many variants. Energy costs, labor shortages, continued supply chain issues as well as the rapid increase in inflation caused the price of goods and services to continue to increase dramatically in 2023. Additionally, the large volume of Federal American Rescue Plan Act monies that must be committed by the end of 2024, along with many other Federal infrastructure spending that is flowing through to state and local governments and non-profits has made the cost of construction go up dramatically to levels that far exceed the monies allocated for such purposes making it difficult to complete the projects.

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

The continued increase in interest rates by the Federal Reserve slowed the housing market, not so much in the price of homes for sale, but in the number of sales as consumers are not only dealing with much higher borrowing rates, but are concerned about higher prices for everyday expenses and the potential of a recession. Municipal income taxes, a significant source of general government revenues, had a continued level of uncertainty as to how they would be impacted by the hybrid work model as companies in the City are required to withhold where the work is actually being performed.

In 2024, while inflation has slowed, the costs of goods and services will still impact the City's budget negatively. The Federal Reserve has moved back when they may begin lowering the federal funds rate to later in 2024, keeping interest rates high, which increases the cost of borrowing for capital projects, and higher for businesses to expand. The local housing market, while home prices have risen, the volume of sales is expected to remain lower. The likelihood of a recession in 2024 has diminished, but the continued change in retail delivery to online may negatively impact the City's local economy with the mall and heavy retail landscape. The municipal income tax collections, which is a significant source of general government revenues, is expected to remain flat, but there is less uncertainty as to how the hybrid work model effects the City's collections. This is closely being monitored as the City only has a couple years of data, but so far what was lost from workers working less in North Olmsted seems to have been offset by North Olmsted residents working a hybrid workweek.

Requests for Information

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 the Director of Finance, City of North Olmsted, 5200 Dover Center Road, North Olmsted, Ohio, 44070; telephone 440-777-8000 or e-mail at finance@north-olmsted.com.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:		-		-	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$	35,769,239	\$	15,869,471	\$	51,638,710
Accounts receivable, net	358,935		-		358,935
Accrued interest receivable	134,757		-		134,757
Materials and supplies inventory	436,335		445,233		881,568
Prepaid items	180,158		106,422		286,580
Internal balances	8,220,422		(8,220,422)		-
Intergovernmental receivable	2,557,407		1,488,613		4,046,020
Income taxes receivable	5,183,421		-		5,183,421
Taxes receivable - property and other	10,400,830		-		10,400,830
Lease receivable	1,250,235		-		1,250,235
Non-depreciable capital assets	15,786,697		2,952,362		18,739,059
Depreciable capital assets, net	46,040,072		59,250,975		105,291,047
Right to use assets, net	131,170		-		131,170
Net pension asset	175,626		55,919		231,545
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	768,032		-		768,032
Total assets	127,393,336		71,948,573	•	199,341,909
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	13,759,681		1,630,041		15,389,722
OPEB	2,229,273		254,933	-	2,484,206
Total deferred outflows or resources	15,988,954	•	1,884,974	-	17,873,928
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	975,637		133,621		1,109,258
Accrued wages and benefits	1,104,265		124,440		1,228,705
Intergovernmental payable	30,071		672		30,743
Matured compensated absences	6,498		-		6,498
Unearned revenues	1,704,807		-		1,704,807
Deposits held and due to others	732,831		-		732,831
Retainage payable	83,146		-		83,146
Accrued interest payable	155,655		476,221		631,876
Notes payable	4,032,600		-		4,032,600
Long-term liabilities:	, ,				,,
Due within one year	5,592,322		3,339,228		8,931,550
Due in more than one year:					
Other amounts due in more than one year	13,878,455		38,722,214		52,600,669
Net pension liability	38,984,172		3,710,638		42,694,810
Net OPEB liability	2,304,887		81,655		2,386,542
Total liabilities	69,585,346	•	46,588,689	•	116,174,035
				•	

(continued)

Statement of Net Position (continued)

December 31, 2023

	-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	-	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes		9,771,490	-		9,771,490
Payments in lieu of taxes		330,950	-		330,950
Pension		3,984,310	267,951		4,252,261
OPEB		2,503,478	27,463		2,530,941
Lease	_	1,557,390			1,557,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	18,147,618	295,414	-	18,443,032
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		43,924,858	20,558,510		64,483,368
Restricted for:					
Pension		175,626	55,919		231,545
Debt service		10,704,311	-		10,704,311
Capital projects		5,646,310	-		5,646,310
Highways and streets		4,828,083	-		4,828,083
Public safety		1,807,767	-		1,807,767
Solid waste and recycling		2,683,309	-		2,683,309
Federal and other grants		533,611	-		533,611
Recreation		853,231	-		853,231
Unrestricted		(15,507,780)	6,335,015		(9,172,765)
Total net position	\$	55,649,326 \$	26,949,444	\$	82,598,770

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

					Pı	rogram Revenues	
	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services and Sales	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	6,309,283	\$	2,305,428	\$	876	\$ 892,469
Security of persons and property		19,536,339		1,561,403		882,805	-
Public health and welfare		977,952		35,684		154,402	150,000
Transportation		7,404,709		181,741		2,129,556	-
Basic utility services		2,860,376		-		6,246	-
Leisure time activities		3,091,375		1,871,154		307,531	-
Economic development		823,007		18,324		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		584,195	_	-	_	-	-
Total governmental activities		41,587,236		5,973,734	_	3,481,416	1,042,469
Business-type activities:							
Springvale golf course and ballroom		2,008,066		2,048,094		-	35,000
Sewer revenue		9,310,438	_	10,440,682	_	-	56,458
Total business-type activities	_	11,318,504	_	12,488,776	_	-	91,458
Total	\$	52,905,740	\$	18,462,510	\$	3,481,416	\$ 1,133,927

General revenues:

Property and other taxes levied for: General purposes Recreation Fire pension Police pension Debt service Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Solid waste and recycling Capital outlay Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment income Gain on sale of assets Miscellaneous Total general revenues Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

Net (Expense)	Rev	venues and Change	es in	Net Position
Governmental		Business-Type		
Activities		Activities		Total
Retivities		retivities	-	Total
\$ (3,110,510)	\$	-	\$	(3,110,510)
(17,092,131)		-		(17,092,131)
(637,866)		-		(637,866)
(5,093,412)		-		(5,093,412)
(2,854,130)				(2,854,130)
(912,690)		-		(912,690)
(804,683)		-		(804,683)
(584,195)		-		(584,195)
(31,089,617)		-	-	(31,089,617)
				()))
-		75,028		75,028
-		1,186,702		1,186,702
-		1,261,730	-	1,261,730
(31,089,617)		1,261,730	-	(29,827,887)
7,854,565		-		7,854,565
1,053,175		-		1,053,175
263,309		-		263,309
250,446		-		250,446
1,492,012		-		1,492,012
13,369,530		-		13,369,530
2,864,900		-		2,864,900
2,864,900		-		2,864,900
4,279,902		-		4,279,902
2,691,142		-		2,691,142
17,828		-		17,828
52,816		-		52,816
37,054,525		-	-	37,054,525
1,029,403		(1,029,403)	_	-
38,083,928		(1,029,403)		37,054,525
6,994,311		232,327	-	7,226,638
48,655,015		26,717,117	_	75,372,132
\$ 55,649,326	\$	26,949,444	\$	82,598,770

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

		General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement
Assets:				· ·
Equity in pooled cash and cash				
equivalents	\$	10,390,203	\$ 3,359,855 \$	1,533,432
Income taxes receivable		3,628,395	-	-
Taxes receivable - property and other		7,285,593	1,492,229	-
Intergovernmental receivable		1,068,983	92,861	-
Accounts receivable, net		324,093	-	-
Lease receivable		-	-	-
Interfund receivable		3,148	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory		343,983	-	-
Prepaid items		143,974	-	-
Accrued interest receivable		134,757	-	-
Advances to other funds		1,544,433	7,204,957	-
Restricted assets:)-)	., . ,	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_	_	_
Total assets	\$	24,867,562	\$ 12,149,902 \$	1,533,432
10001055005	Ψ	21,007,502	φ <u>12,119,902</u> φ	1,333,132
Liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	171,530	\$ - \$	563,073
Accrued wages and benefits		1,000,559	-	-
Intergovernmental payable		21,985	-	-
Unearned revenues		-	-	-
Matured compensated absences		6,498	-	-
Interfund payable		-	-	230,000
Retainage payable		-	-	57,972
Deposits held and due to others		-	-	-
Accrued interest payable		-	-	97,342
Notes payable		-	-	4,032,600
Total liabilities		1,200,572	-	4,980,987
Deferred inflows or resources:		() 50 1 (5	1 405 554	
Property taxes		6,873,167	1,407,756	-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	-	-
Unavailable revenues		2,670,567	177,334	-
Lease		-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,543,734	1,585,090	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		2,032,390	-	-
Restricted		-	10,564,812	-
Committed		619,272		-
Assigned		10,964,022	-	-
Unassigned		507,572	-	(3,447,555)
Total fund balances (deficit)		14,123,256	10,564,812	(3,447,555)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		1.,120,200	10,001,012	(0,117,000)
resources, and fund balances	\$	24,867,562	\$ 12,149,902 \$	1,533,432

	Non maior		Total
	Non-major Governmental		
	Funds		Governmental Funds
-	Fullds	•	Fullas
\$	16,106,545	\$	31,390,035
	1,555,026		5,183,421
	1,623,008		10,400,830
	1,395,563		2,557,407
	34,842		358,935
	1,250,235		1,250,235
	230,000		233,148
	92,352		436,335
	36,184		180,158
	-		134,757
	-		8,749,390
	760 000		768,032
¢	768,032 23,091,787	¢	61,642,683
\$	23,091,787	\$	01,042,085
¢	241.001	\$	075 604
\$	241,001 103,706	Ф	975,604 1,104,265
	8,086		30,071
	1,704,807		1,704,807
	- 3,148		6,498 233,148
	25,174		83,146
	732,831		732,831
	752,651		97,342
	-		4,032,600
-	2,818,753	•	9,000,312
-	2,818,755		9,000,512
	1 400 577		0 771 400
	1,490,567		9,771,490
	330,950		330,950
	1,395,469		4,243,370
-	1,557,390 4,774,376	•	<u>1,557,390</u> 15,903,200
-	4,774,370	•	13,903,200
	128,536		2,160,926
	14,309,062		24,873,874
	1,065,587		1,684,859
	-		10,964,022
-	(4,527)		(2,944,510)
-	15,498,658		36,739,171
\$	23,091,787	\$	61,642,683

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

December 31, 2023

Total governmental funds balances	\$	36,739,171
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		61,957,939
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property and other local taxes \$	<i>,</i>	
Municipal income taxes	1,860,167	
Intergovernmental	1,664,644 132,219	
Charges for services and sales Total	152,219	4,243,370
		1,213,370
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(58,313)
		(38,515)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.		
Police pension liability	(43,831)	
Financed purchase	(594,101)	
Subscriptions	(119,747)	
General obligation bonds	(13,196,607)	
Asset retirement obligations	(52,521)	
Compensated absences Total	(4,651,304)	(18,658,111)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Net position	3,566,505	
Internal balances	(528,968)	
Total		3,037,537
The net pension asset / liability is not due or available in the current period; therefore, the asset / liability and related deferred outflows / inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	175,626	
Deferred outflows	13,759,681	
Net pension liability	(38,984,172)	
Deferred inflows	(3,984,310)	
Total		(29,033,175)
The net OPEB liability is not due in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred outflows / inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows	2,229,273	
Net OPEB liability	(2,304,887)	
Deferred inflows	(2,503,478)	
Total		(2,579,092)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	55,649,326

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 7,173,012 \$	\$ 1,468,589 \$	- \$	2,113,450 \$	10,755,051
Municipal income taxes	13,613,726	-	-	5,834,456	19,448,182
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	375,844	375,844
Charges for services and sales	1,872,412	-	-	2,511,107	4,383,519
Fines, licenses and permits	1,265,628	-	-	335,118	1,600,746
Intergovernmental	2,675,400	185,721	892,469	4,499,363	8,252,953
Special assessments	-	-	-	859	859
Investment income	2,481,282	43,400	-	145,271	2,669,953
Miscellaneous	26,191		-	146,462	172,653
Total revenues	29,107,651	1,697,710	892,469	15,961,930	47,659,760
Expenditures:					
Current:	- 101 (-0				< 100 00 0
General government	5,431,659	4,750	399,230	363,700	6,199,339
Security of persons and property	17,401,257	-	-	1,746,152	19,147,409
Public health and welfare	826,102	-	-	165,201	991,303
Transportation	3,929,563	-	-	4,128,093	8,057,656
Basic utility services	-	-	-	2,860,376	2,860,376
Leisure time activities	6,270	-	-	3,434,157	3,440,427
Economic development	484,573	-	163,843	567,509	1,215,925
Capital outlay	-	-	3,623,779	4,357,142	7,980,921
Debt service:	205 200	A 1A F A A A		2 (- 2) (
Principal	305,299	2,435,000	-	26,796	2,767,095
Interest and fiscal charges	5,796	524,149	97,342	175,767	803,054
Issuance costs	-	-	28,455	-	28,455
Total expenditures	28,390,519	2,963,899	4,312,649	17,824,893	53,491,960
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	717,132	(1,266,189)	(3,420,180)	(1,862,963)	(5,832,200)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Inception of financed purchase	731,134	-	-	-	731,134
Sale of assets	17,828	-	-	-	17,828
Transfers - in	171,500	4,744,018	150,000	4,477,050	9,542,568
Transfers - out	(810,800)	(4,227,050)	-	(3,493,518)	(8,531,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	109,662	516,968	150,000	983,532	1,760,162
Net change in fund balances	826,794	(749,221)	(3,270,180)	(879,431)	(4,072,038)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	13,296,462	11,314,033	(177,375)	16,378,089	40,811,209
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 14,123,256	\$ 10,564,812 \$	(3,447,555) \$	15,498,658 \$	36,739,171

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds			\$ (4,072,038)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays differed from depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Capital contribution Depreciation and amortization expense Total	\$ _	12,788,930 18,203 (3,312,411)	9,494,722
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property and other local taxes Municipal income taxes Charges for services and sales Intergovernmental Total	_	158,456 (348,852) 11,979 52,973	(125,444)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Financed purchase			(731,134)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
General obligation bonds Police-pension liability Financed purchase Subscriptions		2,435,000 4,886 203,355 123,854	
Total	_	125,054	2,767,095
			(continued)

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences Asset retirement obligations Amortization of premium Total	(14,090) 248,941 (1,704) 261,404	494,551
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are 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 funds are allocated among governmental activities.		
Change in net position Internal balances Total	161,386 (19,430)	141,956
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,928,473
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	_	(3,903,870)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ _	6,994,311

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	_	Bı Original	ıdget	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_				_		-	
Municipal income taxes	\$	12,159,000	\$	12,159,000	\$	13,491,457	\$	1,332,457
Property and other local taxes		6,774,613		6,774,613		7,176,077		401,464
Charges for services and sales		1,690,000		1,690,000		1,673,606		(16,394)
Fees, licenses and permits		1,069,950		1,069,950		1,022,698		(47,252)
Fines and forfeitures		207,000		207,000		189,234		(17,766)
Intergovernmental		2,502,809		2,585,309		2,658,697		73,388
Investment income		830,000		1,630,000		2,095,163		465,163
Miscellaneous	_	20,000		20,000		25,546	_	5,546
Total revenues		25,253,372	_	26,135,872	_	28,332,478	-	2,196,606
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		6,438,044		6,426,700		5,817,422		609,278
Security of persons and property		17,226,434		17,636,433		16,082,986		1,553,447
Public health and welfare		797,857		825,531		775,757		49,774
Transportation		5,398,447		5,376,447		4,743,229		633,218
Basic utility services		31,000		31,000		30,194		806
Economic development	_	893,775		976,275	_	769,310	-	206,965
Total expenditures		30,785,557	_	31,272,386	_	28,218,898	-	3,053,488
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under)								
over expenditures	_	(5,532,185)		(5,136,514)		113,580	-	5,250,094
Other financing (uses) sources:								
Sale of assets		22,000		22,000		36,363		14,363
Advances - in		139,582		-		-		-
Transfers - in		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Transfers - out		(1,458,050)		(1,608,050)		(1,608,050)	_	-
Total other financing (uses) sources		(1,196,468)		(1,486,050)		(1,471,687)	-	14,363
Net change in fund balance		(6,728,653)		(6,622,564)		(1,358,107)		5,264,457
Prior year encumbrances		508,084		508,084		508,084		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	7,708,206		7,708,206	_	7,708,206	_	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	1,487,637	\$	1,593,726	\$	6,858,183	\$	5,264,457

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2023

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Business	-Tvpe	Activities – Ent	erprise	Funds		Governmental Activities
Assets: Verrent assets: Equity in pooled cash and equivalents \$ 542,154 \$ 15,327,317 \$ 15,869,471 \$ 4,379,204 Materials and supplies inventory 19,256 425,977 445,233 - Prepaid items 13,318 93,104 106,422 - Intergovernmental receivable - 1,488,613 - - Total current assets: 574,728 17,335,011 17,909,739 4,379,204 Non-current assets: 2,251,703 700,659 2,952,362 - Depreciable capital assets, net 6,608,589 52,642,386 59,250,975 - Total non-current assets 8,872,796 53,386,460 62,259,256 - Total assets 9,447,524 70,721,471 80,168,995 4,379,204 Deferred outflows or resources: Pension 364,481 1,265,560 1,630,041 - Pension 364,481 1,265,560 1,630,041 - - Total deferred outflows or resources 421,485 1,463,489 1,884,974 - Liabilities: Current - - -<		Springvale Golf Course and	Type	Sewer			-	Internal
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Assets:		· -				-	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Current assets:							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Equity in pooled cash and equivalents \$	542,154	\$	15,327,317	\$	15,869,471	\$	4,379,204
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Materials and supplies inventory	19,256		425,977		445,233		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Prepaid items	13,318		93,104		106,422		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Intergovernmental receivable	-		1,488,613		1,488,613		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total current assets	574,728		17,335,011		17,909,739	-	4,379,204
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Non-current assets:		. –	· · · ·			-	
Net pension asset12,50443,41555,919-Total non-current assets $8,872,796$ $53,386,460$ $62,259,256$ -Total assets $9,447,524$ $70,721,471$ $80,168,995$ $4,379,204$ Deferred outflows or resources:Pension $364,481$ $1,265,560$ $1,630,041$ -OPEB $57,004$ $197,929$ $254,933$ -Total deferred outflows or resources $421,485$ $1,463,489$ $1,884,974$ -Liabilities:Current:Current:Accrued wages and benefits $14,406$ $110,034$ $124,440$ -Intergovernmental payable 54 618 672 -Accrued interest payable $11,671$ $464,550$ $476,221$ -Claims payable $ 793,894$ Accrued compensated absences $30,747$ $163,887$ $194,634$ -General obligation bond payable $ 2,759,594$ - $-$ Total urrent liabilities $370,729$ $3,703,453$ $4,074,182$ $793,927$ Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): $ 18,772$ Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ $-$ Claims payable $ 18,772$ Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ $-$ Core to the funds $7,380,446$ $1,368,944$ $8,749,390$ $-$ Claims payable $ -$	Non-depreciable capital assets	2,251,703		700,659		2,952,362		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Depreciable capital assets, net	6,608,589		52,642,386		59,250,975		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Net pension asset	12,504		43,415		55,919	_	-
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total non-current assets	8,872,796		53,386,460		62,259,256	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total assets	9,447,524		70,721,471		80,168,995		4,379,204
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Total deferred outflows or resources $421,485$ $1,463,489$ $1,884,974$ -Liabilities: Current: Accounts and contracts payable $3,851$ $129,770$ $133,621$ 33 Accrued wages and benefits $14,406$ $110,034$ $124,440$ -Intergovernmental payable 54 618 672 -Accrued interest payable $11,671$ $464,550$ $476,221$ -Claims payable $ 793,894$ Accrued compensated absences $30,747$ $163,887$ $194,634$ -General obligation bond payable $310,000$ $75,000$ $385,000$ -OWDA loan payable $ 2,759,594$ $2,759,594$ -Total current liabilities $370,729$ $3,703,453$ $4,074,182$ $793,927$ Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Advances from other funds $7,380,446$ $1,368,944$ $8,749,390$ -Claims payable $ 18,772$ Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ $-$ General obligation bonds payable $3,799,400$ $258,443$ $4,057,843$ $-$ OWDA loan payable $ 34,372,459$ $-$ Net pension liability $829,708$ $2,880,930$ $3,710,638$ $-$ Net OPEB liability $18,258$ $63,397$ $81,655$ $-$ Total long-term liabilities $12,088,170$ $39,175,727$ $51,263,897$ $18,772$ <		· · · · · ·		· · ·				-
Liabilities: Image: constraint of the second s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		/		/	-	-
Current: Accounts and contracts payable $3,851$ $129,770$ $133,621$ 33 Accrued wages and benefits $14,406$ $110,034$ $124,440$ - Intergovernmental payable 54 618 672 - Accrued interest payable $11,671$ $464,550$ $476,221$ - Claims payable - - - 793,894 Accrued compensated absences $30,747$ $163,887$ $194,634$ - General obligation bond payable $310,000$ $75,000$ $385,000$ - OWDA loan payable - $2,759,594$ $2,759,594$ - Total current liabilities $370,729$ $3,703,453$ $4,074,182$ $793,927$ Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Advances from other funds $7,380,446$ $1,368,944$ $8,749,390$ - Claims payable - - - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ - General o	Total deferred outflows or resources	421,485	· -	1,463,489	_	1,884,974	-	-
Current: Accounts and contracts payable $3,851$ $129,770$ $133,621$ 33 Accrued wages and benefits $14,406$ $110,034$ $124,440$ - Intergovernmental payable 54 618 672 - Accrued interest payable $11,671$ $464,550$ $476,221$ - Claims payable - - - 793,894 Accrued compensated absences $30,747$ $163,887$ $194,634$ - General obligation bond payable $310,000$ $75,000$ $385,000$ - OWDA loan payable - $2,759,594$ $2,759,594$ - Total current liabilities $370,729$ $3,703,453$ $4,074,182$ $793,927$ Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Advances from other funds $7,380,446$ $1,368,944$ $8,749,390$ - Claims payable - - - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ - General o	Liabilities							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		3 851		129 770		133 621		33
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-)		,		,		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	8	· · · · ·		,		,		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		11.671						_
Accrued compensated absences $30,747$ $163,887$ $194,634$ -General obligation bond payable $310,000$ $75,000$ $385,000$ -OWDA loan payable- $2,759,594$ $2,759,594$ -Total current liabilities $370,729$ $3,703,453$ $4,074,182$ $793,927$ Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):Advances from other funds $7,380,446$ $1,368,944$ $8,749,390$ -Claims payable18,772Accrued compensated absences $60,358$ $231,554$ $291,912$ -General obligation bonds payable $3,799,400$ $258,443$ $4,057,843$ -OWDA loan payable- $34,372,459$ $34,372,459$ -Net pension liability $829,708$ $2,880,930$ $3,710,638$ -Net OPEB liability $18,258$ $63,397$ $81,655$ -Total long-term liabilities $12,088,170$ $39,175,727$ $51,263,897$ $18,772$	1 0	-		-				793 894
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 2	30 747		163 887		194 634		
OWDA loan payable - 2,759,594 2,759,594 - Total current liabilities 370,729 3,703,453 4,074,182 793,927 Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Claims payable - - - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<i>,</i>		· · · · · ·		_
Total current liabilities 370,729 3,703,453 4,074,182 793,927 Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772		-		,		,		_
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Claims payable - - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772		370,729	• •				-	793,927
Advances from other funds 7,380,446 1,368,944 8,749,390 - Claims payable - - - 18,772 Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772				-,,,		.,	-	,,,,,,,,
Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772		7,380,446		1,368,944		8,749,390		-
Accrued compensated absences 60,358 231,554 291,912 - General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772	Claims payable	-		-		-		18,772
General obligation bonds payable 3,799,400 258,443 4,057,843 - OWDA loan payable - 34,372,459 34,372,459 - Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772	1 2	60.358		231.554		291.912		-
OWDA loan payable-34,372,45934,372,459-Net pension liability829,7082,880,9303,710,638-Net OPEB liability18,25863,39781,655-Total long-term liabilities12,088,17039,175,72751,263,89718,772	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<i>,</i>		· · · · ·		_
Net pension liability 829,708 2,880,930 3,710,638 - Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772	8 19	-				· · ·		-
Net OPEB liability 18,258 63,397 81,655 - Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772		829,708		· · ·				-
Total long-term liabilities 12,088,170 39,175,727 51,263,897 18,772	1 5	· · · · · ·		, ,				-
			. –				-	18,772
	-	12,458,899	· -	42,879,180	_	55,338,079	-	812,699

(continued)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds (continued)

December 31, 2023

	Business-Typ	e Activities – Enterpr	ise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Springvale Golf			
	Course and	Sewer		Internal
	Ballroom	Revenue	Total	Service Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	59,915	208,036	267,951	-
OPEB	6,141	21,322	27,463	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,056	229,358	295,414	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,750,892	15,807,618	20,558,510	-
Restricted for pension	12,504	43,415	55,919	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,419,342)	13,225,389	5,806,047	3,566,505
Total net position	\$ (2,655,946) \$	29,076,422	26,420,476	\$ 3,566,505

Net position reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are

different because they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service funds: Net position business-type activities 528,968 26,949,444

\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			ype .	Activities – Ente	erprise	Funds		Governmental Activities
	S	pringvale Golf Course and Ballroom	_	Sewer Revenue		Total		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,048,094	\$	10,440,682	\$	12,488,776	\$	5,091,761
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		211,276
Total operating revenues		2,048,094		10,440,682		12,488,776		5,303,037
Operating expenses:								
Salaries		496,636		1,871,607		2,368,243		-
Benefits		86,792		833,498		920,290		-
Contractual services		462,927		2,296,995		2,759,922		1,108,802
Materials and supplies		429,479		503,555		933,034		-
Claims		-		-		-		4,032,849
Depreciation		418,530		2,862,967		3,281,497		-
Total operating expenses		1,894,364		8,368,622	_	10,262,986		5,141,651
Operating income		153,730		2,072,060		2,225,790		161,386
Non-operating revenue (expenses):								
Intergovernmental		35,000		-		35,000		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(2,048)		(2,048)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(119,036)		(953,864)		(1,072,900)		-
Total non-operating expenses		(84,036)	_	(955,912)	_	(1,039,948)		-
Income before capital contributions,								
distributions and transfers		69,694		1,116,148		1,185,842		161,386
Capital contributions		-		56,458		56,458		-
Capital distribution		-		(18,203)		(18,203)		-
Transfers - out		(23,200)		(988,000)	_	(1,011,200)		-
Change in net position		46,494		166,403		212,897		161,386
Net position, beginning of year		(2,702,440)		28,910,019			-	3,405,119
Net position, end of year	\$	(2,655,946)	\$	29,076,422			\$	3,566,505

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because a portion of the net expense of the internal service funds are reported with business-type activities:

	 19,430
Change in net position business-type	
activities	\$ 232,327

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		-Type Act	tivities – Ente	erprise Fu	inds	-	Governmental Activities
	Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom	F	Sewer Revenue		Total		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for materials and supplies Cash paid for employee services	\$ 2,048,094 (498,295) (429,835)		10,435,439 (2,357,803) (655,834)	\$	12,483,533 (2,856,098) (1,085,669)	\$	5,303,037 (1,111,711) -
and benefits Cash paid for claims Net cash provided by	(596,940)		(2,728,555)		(3,325,495)	_	(3,709,287)
operating activities	523,024		4,693,247		5,216,271	_	482,039
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	(680,275)		(469,211)		(1,149,486)		-
Contributed capital	-		56,458		56,458		-
Finance purchase principal paid	-		(1,784)		(1,784)		-
Loan principal paid – OWDA	-		(2,691,793)		(2,691,793)		-
Loan interest paid	-		(977,639)		(977,639)		-
General obligation bonds principal paid General obligation bonds interest paid	(305,000)		(70,000) (14,700)		(375,000)		-
Intergovernmental revenue	(149,200)		(14,/00)		(163,900)		-
Net cash used by capital and related	35,000		-		35,000	-	
financing activities	(1,099,475)		(4,168,669)		(5,268,144)	-	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	s:						
Advances - in	326,164		-		326,164		-
Transfers - out	(23,200)		(988,000)		(1,011,200)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	302,964		(988,000)		(685,036)	-	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(273,487)		(463,422)		(736,909)		482.039
cush equivalents	(273,487)		(+03,+22)		(750,909)		402,039
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	815,641		15,790,739		16,606,380	-	3,897,165
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 542,154	\$	15,327,317	\$	15,869,471	\$ -	4,379,204

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Business-	Туре	e Activities – Ente	rpri	se Funds		Governmental Activities
	:	Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom		Sewer Revenue		Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income					_		-	
to net cash from operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	153,730	\$	2,072,060	\$	2,225,790	\$	161,386
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		418,530		2,862,967		3,281,497		-
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows:								
Materials and supplies inventory		2,639		(128,986)		(126,347)		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		(5,243)		(5,243)		-
Prepaid items		(972)		(8,649)		(9,621)		-
Net pension asset		11,451		39,762		51,213		-
Net OPEB asset		108,651		377,263		485,914		-
Deferred outflows - pension		(209,383)		(727,023)		(936,406)		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(51,669)		(179,408)		(231,077)		-
Accounts and contracts payable		(37,187)		(74,211)		(111,398)		(422)
Accrued wages and benefits		514		10,511		11,025		-
Intergovernmental payable		(204)		(1,241)		(1,445)		(2,487)
Claims payable		-		-		-		323,562
Accrued compensated absences		3,005		25,174		28,179		-
Net pension liability		533,382		1,852,020		2,385,402		-
Net OPEB liability		18,258		63,397		81,655		-
Deferred inflows - pension		(315,895)		(1,096,859)		(1,412,754)		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(111,826)		(388,287)		(500,113)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	523,024	\$	4,693,247	\$	5,216,271	\$	482,039
Non-cash capital financing activities:								
Assets purchased on account	\$	-	\$	69,931	\$	69,931	\$	-
Capital assets contributed								
to governmental activities		-		(18,203)		(18,203)		-
Amortization of premium on bonds								
classified as interest expense		(29,402)		(4,611)		(34,013)		-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,267
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits held and due to others Total current liabilities	310 <u>172,297</u> <u>172,607</u>
Net position: Restricted for others Total net position	\$ <u>2,660</u>

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	_	Total Custodial Funds
Additions: Court deposits	\$	853,620
Deductions: Court disbursements	_	853,300
Change in net position		320
Net position, beginning of year	_	2,340
Net position, end of year	\$_	2,660

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of North Olmsted, Ohio, (the "City") was chartered in 1959 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates a Mayor-Council form of government.

A 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 City's primary government consists of all funds and departments which are not legally separate from the City. They include police and fire fighting forces, sewer services, a golf course, a street maintenance service, planning and zoning, and staff to provide necessary 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 which 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 is associated with two jointly governed organizations, the West Shore Council of Governments and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). These organizations are presented in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These Statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account 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 of North Olmsted and/or the general laws of Ohio.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – The General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by a proprietary fund).

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to 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.

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

Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund – The Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the City-owned golf course and ballroom facility.

Sewer Revenue Fund – The Sewer Revenue Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment plant facilities.

Internal Service Funds – 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. One internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and vision benefits. The other internal service fund accounts for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City 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.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2023, the City had deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB (other postemployment benefits) plans reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be a recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, amounts for pension and OPEB plans and leases. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts along with deferred inflows related to leases have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet. 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 and sales, interest and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 9 and Note 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, except fiduciary 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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the category level (salaries, benefits, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, etc.). Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. 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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were enacted by City Council.

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

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During 2023, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, money market accounts, municipal securities, and U.S. agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and nonnegotiable certificate of deposits are reported at cost.

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 the City has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment income credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$2,481,282, which includes \$1,993,225 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

H. 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 and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Lease Receivable

As lessor, the City recognizes lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and the cumulative future payments on the contract exceed \$5,000 that meet the definition of another than short-term lease. At the commencement of the lease, the City records a receivable and deferred inflow of the net present value of future expected payments using a discount rate explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. Deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables are recorded initially as equal to the amount of the initial measurement of the lease. Short-term lease receipts and variable lease receipts not included in the measurement of the lease receivable are recorded as income when earned.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

Purchased 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. 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, art, 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. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and sanitary sewer lines.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	8 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 20 years
Vehicles and equipment	2 to 40 years
Roads	5 to 30 years
Bridges and culverts	35 to 50 years
Sanitary sewer lines	50 years

The City is reporting right-to-use assets related to subscriptions. These assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

K. Interfund Balances

On 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, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans, reported as "advances to/from other funds", are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicate that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. Repayment is expected to be made within a reasonable period of time.

L. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences (continued)

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 that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, long-term loan, and subscriptions are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. Leases

As lessee, the City recognizes lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and the cumulative future payments on the contract exceed \$5,000 that meet the definition of an other than short-term lease. Short-term lease payments are expensed when incurred. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The City uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. When a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the discount rate is determined using the City's incremental borrowing rate at start of the lease for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

O. Subscriptions

The City recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangements that have a term exceeding one year and future payments on the contract exceed \$5,000. Short-term subscriptions are expensed as incurred. At the commencement of the subscription arrangement, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. The City uses a discount rate that is determined using the City's incremental borrowing rate at start of the subscription arrangement for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its term.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans receivable.

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

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those 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 classification 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 are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance. The City's delegated official is the Finance Director.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Fund Balance (continued)

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

The City, through Council ordinance, has established a reserve balance account for the purpose of budget stabilization in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13. The amount reserved may not exceed 5% of the General Fund's revenues in the prior year. Council may appropriate expenditures out of the reserve account to stabilize the City's budget. As the required circumstances determining when the balance can be appropriated are not sufficiently detailed, the balance of \$507,572 is reported as unassigned fund balance.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$27,288,167 of restricted 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 net position is available.

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 services and sales for sewer, golf and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

S. Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums increase the fund balance in the year the bonds are issued.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Contributions of Capital / Distributions of Capital

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

Distribution of capital in the proprietary funds to governmental activities financial statements arise from inside contributions of capital assets and distributions of capital assets or resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. These are shown as transfers on the Statement of Activities.

U. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

W. Estimates

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

X. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the nonmajor governmental funds represent deposits held and due to others.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2023, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting surrounding public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2023 financial statements. As a result of the implementation of this standard, effective January 1, 2023, the City recorded a right-to-use subscription asset of \$243,601 with an offsetting subscription liability of \$243,601 for governmental activities.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued in June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was issued in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Note 4: Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all non-major governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 4: Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital <u>Improvement</u>	(Non-major Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Long-term advances	\$ 1,544,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,544,433
Inventory	343,983	-	-		92,352		436,335
Prepaids	143,974				<u>36,184</u> 128,536		180,158
Total nonspendable	2,032,390				128,330		2,160,926
Restricted for:							
Recreation	-	-	-		834,458		834,458
Court computer	-	-	-		4,668		4,668
Alcohol education	-	-	-		39,334		39,334
Drug and law enforcement	-	-	-		39,280		39,280
Police and fire pension	-	-	-		317,782		317,782
Emergency medical services	-	-	-		1,325,157		1,325,157
OneOhio	-	-	-		18,958		18,958
Motor vehicle license tax	-	-	-		310,379		310,379
State highway	-	-	-		130,042		130,042
Street maintenance	-	-	-		2,531,631		2,531,631
Public way management	-	-	-		24,649		24,649
Sidewalk improvement	-	-	-		216,294		216,294
Solid waste and recycling	-	-	-		2,401,189		2,401,189
Great Northern TIF	-	-	-		839,286		839,286
Endowments and grants	-	-	-		330,388		330,388
CDBG Title III grant	-	-	-		6,586		6,586 24,675
Title III grant Federal equity sharing	-	-	-		24,675		24,675 7,374
	-	-	-		7,374 104,176		
Fair capacity housing FEMA	-	-	-		18,500		$104,176 \\ 18,500$
Federal grants	-	-	-		35,232		35,232
Debt service payments	-	10,564,812	-		-		10,564,812
Permanent improvements	-	10,304,012	-		4,731,714		4,731,714
Capital improvements	-	-	-		17,310		17,310
Total restricted		10,564,812			14,309,062		24,873,874
		10,501,012					21,075,071
Committed to:					212 220		212 220
Casualty loss	-	-	-		313,330		313,330
Economic development	-	-	-		91,986		91,986
Senior center	-	-	-		630		630
Hotel/motel tax	-	-	-		617,813		617,813
STOP program	-	-	-		41,828		41,828
Purchases on order	619,272				-		619,272
Total committed	619,272				1,065,587		1,684,859
Assigned to:							
Separation pay	1,605,490	-	-		-		1,605,490
27th pay	656,000	-	-		-		656,000
Year 2024 appropriations	8,077,367	-	-		-		8,077,367
Purchases on order	625,165						625,165
Total assigned	10,964,022						10,964,022
Unassigned	507,572		(3,447,555)		(4,527)		(2,944,510)
Total fund balance	\$ 14,123,256	\$ 10,564,812	\$ (3,447,555)	\$	<u>15,498,658</u>	\$	36,739,171

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 5: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budgetary).
- 5) Budgetary revenues and expenditures of certain funds are classified to general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budget basis statement for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP basis	\$ 826,794
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Revenue accruals	(1,077,661)
Expenditure accruals	33,226
Outstanding encumbrances	(1,423,950)
Fair value adjustment for investments	(310,111)
To reclassify the net change in fund balance for funds	
combined with the General Fund for GASB 54	<u>593,595</u>
Budget basis	\$ (1,358,107)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6: Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet 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 City Council has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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 Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be 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% 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 Ohio Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year-end, the bank balance of the City's deposits was \$14,994,583. At year-end \$1,526,786 of the City's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Two of the City's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved by the Ohio Treasurer of State for a reduced collateral floor of 60% resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance. The City also has cash on hand of \$4,550.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

			Maturities (in years)	Maturities (in years)
		Fair Value	Less than 1	More than 1
Money market	\$	4,401,478		\$
U.S. Treasury Bills		5,931,936	5,931,936	-
Municipal securities		101,311	101,311	-
U.S. agency securities:				
Farmer Mac Notes		198,720	-	198,720
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		4,956,598	803,814	4,152,784
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		607,878	259,628	348,250
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation				
Notes		836,157	-	836,157
Federal National Mortgage Association Not	e	225,135	225,135	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,727,593	744,998	1,982,595
Negotiable certificates of deposit		5,274,476	2,133,905	3,140,571
STAR Ohio	_	13,249,475	13,249,475	
Total	\$	38,510,757	\$	\$ 10,659,077

The entire balance of the negotiable certificates of deposit is covered by FDIC insurance.

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 City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

- Money market and U.S. Treasury Bills are valued at amortized costs, which approximates fair value.
- Municipal securities and U.S. agency securities are valued based on Level 2 inputs using matrix pricing techniques.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using a matrix or model pricing method.
- STAR Ohio is measured based on amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring 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, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature no later than five years from purchase unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities shall be delivered into the custody of the Finance Director or governing board or an agent designated by the Finance Director or governing board. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The City's investment in Star Ohio and money market carry an "AAAm" money market rating by Standard & Poor's. The municipal securities carry an "AA+" rating by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. Treasury Bills and U.S. agency securities carry an "Aaa" rating by Moody's. The negotiable certificate of deposits is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2023:

	Percentage
Investment Issuer	of Investments
Money market	11.43%
U.S. Treasury Bills	15.40%
Municipal securities	0.27%
U.S. agency securities:	
Farmer Mac Notes	0.52%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	12.87%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1.58%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	2.17%
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	0.58%
U.S. Treasury Notes	7.08%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	13.70%
STAR Ohio	34.40%

Note 7: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), lease receivables, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

The general fund accounts receivable is net of a \$172,980 allowance for doubtful accounts. All remaining receivables are considered fully collectible.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

A. Property Taxes

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

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% of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$11.8 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Real estate	
Residential/agriculture	\$ 717,765,710
Commercial/industrial/mineral	228,200,120
Public utility tangible personal property	 24,824,870
Total valuation	\$ 970,790,700

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 of North Olmsted. 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 Fund; Recreation, Fire Pension and Police Pension Special Revenue Funds; and General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service 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, delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2% on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows a credit of 100% 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 City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file an annual return.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

B. Income Taxes (continued)

Income tax revenues are distributed by a 1991 vote of the people as follows: 70% to the General Fund; 15% for solid waste management, recycling and disposal (Solid Waste and Recycling Fund); and 15% for maintaining and equipping streets, storm water drainage systems and other permanent improvements, including debt charges on obligations issued after 1990 for those purposes (Permanent Improvements Fund).

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

		Amount
Governmental activities:		
Local government	\$	514,011
Homestead and rollback		644,564
Gasoline tax		839,461
Permissive tax		16,605
Auto registration		102,035
Miscellaneous		62,899
Title III(C) grant		2,000
Peace officer training reimbursement		44,882
Payments in lieu of taxes	_	330,950
Total governmental activities		2,557,407
Business-type activities:		
Sewer charges		1,488,613
Total business-type activities	_	1,488,613
Total	\$ _	4,046,020

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 7: Receivables (continued)

D. Lease Receivable

The City has entered into various lease agreement for towers with various companies at varying years and terms. The City recognized lease revenue of \$55,521 and interest revenue of \$55,124 in 2023 related to lease payments received. A summary of future lease receipts and lease revenue is as follows:

Governmental activities:

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043 2044-2048 2049-2053 2054-2058 2059-2063	Principal \$ 3,064 4,675 6,394 8,222 10,167 84,495 154,208 246,398 366,952 365,660	<u>Interest</u> \$ 46,043 \$ 45,904 45,703 45,437 45,102 217,740 196,165 159,783 103,924 26,303	Total 49,107 50,579 52,097 53,659 55,269 302,235 350,373 406,181 470,876 391,963	Lease <u>Revenue</u> \$ 50,577 50,577 50,577 50,577 50,577 252,885 252,885 252,885 252,885 252,885 198,290 48,140 46,535
2054-2058 2059-2063 Total	\$	\$ <u></u> \$ <u></u>		48,140 <u>46,535</u> \$ <u>1,557,390</u>
			-	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 8: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2023 follows:

	Restated Balance 1/1/23		Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/23
Governmental activities:				<u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,664,882	\$	4,016,643 \$	- \$	8,681,525
Art	33,000		-	-	33,000
Construction in progress	977,722		6,952,473	(858,023)	7,072,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,675,604		10,969,116	(858,023)	15,786,697
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,657,334		-	-	2,657,334
Buildings and improvements	39,472,631		1,179,644	-	40,652,275
Furniture and fixtures	630,049		-	-	630,049
Vehicles and equipment	15,302,645		612,084	(637,437)	15,277,292
Infrastructure:					
Roads	156,000,386		952,164	-	156,952,550
Bridges and culverts	3,948,693				3,948,693
Total capital assets, being depreciated	218,011,738		2,743,892	(637,437)	220,118,193
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(1,550,173)		(96,603)	-	(1,646,776)
Buildings and improvements	(22,968,112)		(834,898)	-	(23,803,010)
Furniture and fixtures	(537,705)		(11,092)	-	(548,797)
Vehicles and equipment	(9,646,234)		(703,175)	637,437	(9,711,972)
Infrastructure:					
Roads	(134,214,494)		(1,507,797)	-	(135,722,291)
Bridges and culverts	(2,551,008)		(94,267)		(2,645,275)
Total accumulated depreciation	(171,467,726)	-	(3,247,832)	637,437	(174,078,121)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	46,544,012	-	(503,940)		46,040,072
Right to use assets:					
Subscriptions	243,601		-	-	243,601
Accumulated amortization subscriptions			(112,431)	-	(112,431)
Total right to use assets	243,601		(112,431)		131,170
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 52,463,217	\$	10,352,745 \$	(858,023) \$	61,957,939

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 8: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	542,318
Security of persons and property		594,485
Transportation		1,859,256
Public health and welfare		11,634
Leisure time activities		300,458
Economic development	_	4,260
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$	3,312,411

		Balance 12/31/22	Additions	_	Disposals	Balance 12/31/23
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,340,714	\$ -	\$	- \$	2,340,714
Construction in progress		533,132	323,582		(245,066)	611,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,873,846	323,582	_	(245,066)	2,952,362
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		4,288,311	398,525		-	4,686,836
Buildings and improvements		51,964,864	390,471		-	52,355,335
Furniture and fixtures		81,047	-		-	81,047
Vehicles and equipment		36,643,050	335,278		(80,182)	36,898,146
Sanitary sewer lines	-	18,333,579	-		-	18,333,579
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	111,310,851	1,124,274	_	(80,182)	112,354,943
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		(2,336,416)	(87,693)		-	(2, 424, 109)
Buildings and improvements		(20,734,843)	(1,288,957)		-	(22,023,800)
Furniture and fixtures		(73,619)	(782)		-	(74,401)
Vehicles and equipment		(14,794,004)	(1,580,704)		59,931	(16,314,777)
Sanitary sewer lines		(11,943,520)	(323,361)	_		(12,266,881)
Total accumulated depreciation		(49,882,402)	(3,281,497)	-	59,931	(53,103,968)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	-	61,428,449	(2,157,223)	_	(20,251)	59,250,975
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	64,302,295	\$ (1,833,641)	\$	(265,317) \$	62,203,337

During 2023, the City transferred vehicles from business-type activities to governmental activities. The vehicles had a cost basis of \$66,055 and had accumulated depreciation of \$47,852. This transfer is reported as an addition in the governmental activities and as a disposal in the business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets) 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 this 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 and 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, 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/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB 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/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Funded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB asset. Any liability for the contractually required contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as accrued wages and benefits on the accrual basis of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. 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 comprised of three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional or combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined plans.

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' 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 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over the member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earning 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 traditional plan is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and FAS. Pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions and investment earnings on those contributions.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the traditional plan (see OPERS' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

When a benefit recipient retiring under the traditional pension plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided on the member's base benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

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

The combined plan is a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan. Members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than the traditional pension plan benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement, the member may choose a defined contribution distribution that is equal to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses). Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select this plan.

Benefits in the combined plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the combined plan is the same as the traditional pension plan.

Members retiring under the combined plan receive a 3% COLA on the defined benefit portion of their benefit. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Additionally, a death benefit of 500 - 2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the combined plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The subsequent table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to the FAS for the three member groups under the combined plan (see OPERS' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Formula: 1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined contribution plans.

Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year.

At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of their benefit account (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance (net of taxes withheld), or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10% of covered payroll for members in the state and local classifications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2023 for the traditional plan. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 2% for 2023. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4% for 2023. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution for the traditional plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2023 was \$1,374,516. The contractually required contribution for the combined plan, net of postemployment health care benefits, for 2023 was \$56,779. For the 2023 amounts, \$165,356 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2023.

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

Plan Description - the City's full-time police and fire participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system 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 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% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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% 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% 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 provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% for fire employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 12.25% of covered payroll for police and fire. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

In 2023, the City's contractually required contribution, net of postemployment health care benefits, was \$1,779,364. Of this amount, \$228,836 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2023.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	_	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.063072%	0.112591%	0.307053%		
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.052014%</u>	<u>0.098241%</u>	0.287712%		
Change in proportionate share	(0.011058%)	(0.014350%)	(0.019341%)		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	15,364,959	\$-	\$ 27,329,851	\$	42,694,810
Proportionate share of the net pension asset \$	-	\$ 231,545	\$ -	\$	231,545
Pension expense \$	1,715,213	\$ 78,219	\$ 2,914,404	\$	4,707,836

The 2023 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$46,240. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$4,754,076 for 2023.

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

Deferred outflows of resources	_	OPERS Traditional		OPERS Combined		OP&F		Total
Difference between expected and	¢	510.250	¢	14.005	¢	100.026	¢	024.520
actual experience	\$	510,359	\$	14,235	\$	409,936	\$	934,530
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		162,320		15,329		2,465,059		2,642,708
investments Differences in employer contributions		4,379,496		84,384		3,978,890		8,442,770
and change in proportionate share City contributions subsequent to		152,233		-		6,822		159,055
the measurement date	_	1,374,516		56,779		1,779,364		3,210,659
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ _	6,578,924	\$	170,727	\$	8,640,071	\$	15,389,722

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Deferred inflows of resources	-	OPERS Traditional		OPERS Combined	OP&F	-	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Differences in employer contributions	\$	-	\$	33,085	\$ 622,654 532,924	\$	655,739 532,924
and change in proportionate share		1,076,443	-	-	1,987,155	-	3,063,598
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	1,076,443	\$	33,085	\$ 3,142,733	\$	4,252,261

The \$3,210,659 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 or an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F		Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				-	
2024 \$	17,982	\$ 3,426 \$	62,208	\$	83,616
2025	675,503	15,524	900,766		1,591,793
2026	1,289,099	21,539	1,085,546		2,396,184
2027	2,145,381	36,330	1,910,198		4,091,909
2028	-	(100)	(240,744)		(240,844)
2029-2031		4,144			4,144
\$	4,127,965	\$ 80,863 \$	3,717,974	\$ _	7,926,802

E. 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 active member population which consists of members in the Traditional and Combined plans is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate indicated below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in valuation of total pension liability/asset - 2022

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Experience study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected salary increases,		
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple through 2023	· ·
	then 2.05% Simple	then 2.05% Simple

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% 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.

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 of the traditional plan, the defined benefit component of the combined plan and the annuitized accounts of the memberdirected plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested for the defined benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1% for 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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
Risky 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 measurement year 2022 was 6.9%. 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 statutorily 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

	_	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Discount Rate (6.9%)	1% Increase (7.9%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Traditional	\$	23,016,195	\$ 15,364,959	\$ 9,000,503
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset – Combined	\$	120,836	\$ 231,545	\$ 319,283

F. 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 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25% per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% simple for increases based on the
	lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135.0% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131.0% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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.

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.6%	4.8%
International equity	12.4	5.5
Private markets	10.0	7.9
Core fixed income*	25.0	2.5
High yield fixed income	7.0	4.4
Private credit	5.0	5.9
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	15.0	2.0
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0	5.9
Real assets	8.0	5.9
Gold	5.0	3.6
Private real estate	12.0	5.3
Commodities	2.0	3.6
Total	125.0%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric. *Levered 2.5x		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease]	Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	36,053,347	\$	27,329,851	\$	20,078,008

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a defined benefit plan; the combined plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022 the combined plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional or combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional and combined plans.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

A. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (continued)

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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14% of earnable salary. This is 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. The portion of the employer's contributions allocated to health care was 0% for 2023 for the traditional plan. For the combined plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 2% for 2023. The portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4% for 2023. 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. In 2023, the City's contractually required contribution for postemployment health care benefits was \$27,959.

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

Plan Description – the City's full-time police and fire participate in the 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.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% of covered payroll for police and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police and 24.0% 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% 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 \$42,265 for 2023. Of this amount, \$5,415 is reported as accrued wages and benefits at December 31, 2023.

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

The net OPEB liability for OPERS as of December 31, 2023 was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 and 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. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

C. OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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:

	_	OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date		0.064239%	0.307053%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement da	te	<u>0.053625%</u>	<u>0.287712%</u>	
Change in proportionate share		(0.010614%)	(0.019341%)	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	338,115	\$ 2,048,427	\$ 2,386,542
(Reduction) of OPEB expense	\$	(649,562)	\$ 121,840	\$ (527,722)

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

	 OPERS		OP&F	_	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	122,238	\$	122,238
Change in assumptions	330,247		1,020,823		1,351,070
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan					
investments	671,510		175,694		847,204
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	25,908		67,562		93,470
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 27,959	_	42,265	-	70,224
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,055,624	\$ _	1,428,582	\$	2,484,206

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

C. OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources	-	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Difference between expected and				
actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	84,337 27,174	\$ 403,908 1,675,445	\$ 488,245 1,702,619
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	-	2,211	337,866	340,077
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ _	113,722	\$ 2,417,219	\$ 2,530,941

The \$70,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability or an increase of the net OPEB asset in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	_	OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 3	31:				
2024	\$	135,402	\$	(76,129)	\$ 59,273
2025		244,745		(55,972)	188,773
2026		209,399		(131,708)	77,691
2027		324,397		(89,828)	234,569
2028		-		(209,421)	(209,421)
2029-2031	_	-	_	(467,844)	 (467,844)
	\$ _	913,943	\$	(1,030,902)	\$ (116,959)

D. 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 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 asset 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 actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

	Assumptions
Valuation date	December 31, 2021
Rolled-forward measurement date	December 31, 2022
Experience study	5-year period ended December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Projected salary increases,	
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	4.05%
Single discount rate of return	5.22%
Health care cost trend	Initial 5.50% to 3.50% ultimate in 2036

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% 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.

OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the defined benefit portfolio, the health care portfolio and the defined contribution portfolio. The health care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan eligible members. Within the health care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the health care portfolio was a loss of 15.6% 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

		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	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% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% for the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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 the year 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,150,793	\$ 338,115 \$	(332,475)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% 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%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Cost Trend								
	1% Decrease	_	Rate	_	1% Increase					
City's proportionate share of the										
net OPEB liability	\$	316,924	\$	338,115	\$	361,969				

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%. The health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

E. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.05%
Current measurement date	3.65%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	2.84%
Current measurement date	4.27%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% simple per year

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

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

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.6%	4.8%
International equity	12.4	5.5
Private markets	10.0	7.9
Core fixed income*	25.0	2.5
High yield fixed income	7.0	4.4
Private credit	5.0	5.9
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	15.0	2.0
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0	5.9
Real assets	8.0	5.9
Gold	5.0	3.6
Private real estate	12.0	5.3
Commodities	2.0	3.6
Total	125.0%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric. *Levered 2.5x		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10: Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Discount Rate For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%. 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%. 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% was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27%. 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(3.27%)		(4.27%)	-	(5.27%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,522,444	\$	2,048,427	\$	1,648,233

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The assumptions used for the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation are based on the quinquennial experience review prepared as of December 31, 2021 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on October 26, 2022. Material assumptions and methods that were changed since the prior valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- The DROP interest crediting rate was lowered from 4.00% to 3.75%.
- The mortality assumption, withdrawal rates, retirement rates, and disability rates were changed.
- The DROP participation rate was lowered from 90% to 80%.
- The percent married assumption was changed from assuming 75% of members are married to 80%.
- The percentage of members assumed to elect a joint annuity was changed from 33% to 40% for service retirees and from 10% to 15% for disabled retirees. The percentage continued to the joint annuitant assumption was changed from 40% to 45%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 11: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the City has addressed these various types of risk. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Health Insurance Benefits

The City provides health, dental and vision insurance to its employees through a self-insurance plan. The City pays a monthly premium for the self-insurance plan. The City contracts with a third-party administrator to direct this program. During 2023, self-insurance was in effect for claims up to \$100,000 per covered individual and \$4,235,190 in aggregate. This aggregate includes both medical and drug coverage. Claims in excess of this aggregated amount are insured by private carriers.

The claims liability of \$737,576 as estimated by the third-party administrator and reported in the Hospitalization Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2023, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires 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 estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	-	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 438,702	\$	436,296
Incurred claims and adjustments	3,962,639		3,392,760
Claims payments	(3,663,765)	-	(3,390,354)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 737,576	\$	438,702

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

C. Workers' Compensation Program

On January 1, 2009, the City was approved for self-insurance status by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation and began to administer its own workers' compensation program (the program). The City established the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the program. Liabilities of the fund are reported when an employee injury has occurred, it is probable that a claim will be filed under the program, and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated. The City utilizes the services of a third-party administrator, to review, process, and pay employee claims. The City also maintains excess insurance coverage which would pay the portion of claims that exceed \$500,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of an additional \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The claims liability of \$75,090 reported in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is based on the requirements of Governmental Standards Board No. 30, which requires a liability for the unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not report claims, be reported.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	_	2023	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	50,402	\$ 39,375
Incurred claims and adjustments		70,209	72,088
Claims payments	_	(45,521)	(61,061)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ _	75,090	\$ 50,402

Note 12: Short-Term Obligations

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/23
Economic development				
non-tax revenue	\$ 2,180,000	\$ -	\$ 2,180,000	\$ -
Premium	10,311	-	10,311	-
Land acquisition	1,825,000	-	1,825,000	-
Premium	12,246	-	12,246	-
Energy Conservation	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Premium		32,600		32,600
Total	\$ 4,027,557	\$ 4,032,600	\$ 4,027,557	\$ 4,032,600

On November 22, 2022, the City issued \$1,825,000 in land acquisition notes at an annual interest rate of 5.00%. The proceeds were used to provide funds to pay costs of acquiring real estate. The notes matured on November 22, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 12: Short-Term Obligations (continued)

On November 22, 2022, the City issued \$2,180,000 in economic development non-tax revenue notes at an annual interest rate of 6.00%. The proceeds were used to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities as well as to improve the economic welfare of the City and its residents. The notes matured on November 22, 2023.

On June 27, 2023, the City issued \$4,000,000 in energy conservation notes at an annual interest rate of 4.75%. The proceeds are to be used to provide funds to pay costs of acquiring and installing energy conservation measures in City buildings and facilities.

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The notes liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. By Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. There are limitations on the number of times a note can be renewed.

Note 13: Long-Term Obligations

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

	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Capital improvement and equipment bonds	2013	2023	2.00-2.125	\$ 4,770,000
Capital improvement and refunding bonds	2015	2030	3.00-3.50	6,120,000
Capital improvement bonds	2017	2027	2.00-4.00	4,735,000
Capital improvement and equipment bonds	2021	2031	2.00-4.00	9,795,000
Police pension	1968	2031	4.25	272,250
Business-type activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Capital improvement bonds	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	3,970,000
Capital improvement and equipment bonds	2021	2031	2.00-4.00	1,280,000
OWDA sanitary sewer loan	2012	2034	2.80	9,448,575
OWDA sanitary sewer loan	2013	2035	2.44	45,900,266

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 13: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Restated Balance 1/1/23	Increase		Decrease	Balance 12/31/23	-	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Capital improvement and							
equipment bonds	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$	470,000	\$ -	\$	-
Premium on capital improvement and	d						
equipment bonds	12,043	-		12,043	-		-
Capital improvement and							
refunding bonds	2,250,000	-		475,000	1,775,000		490,000
Premium on capital improvement and	d						
refunding bonds	190,513	-		23,814	166,699		-
Capital improvement bonds	2,545,000	-		480,000	2,065,000		480,000
Premium on capital improvement							
bonds	152,087	-		30,417	121,670		-
Capital improvement and							
equipment bonds	8,805,000	-		1,010,000	7,795,000		1,045,000
Premium on capital improvement and	d						
equipment bonds	1,468,368		_	195,130	 1,273,238	_	-
Total general obligation bonds	15,893,011	-		2,696,404	13,196,607		2,015,000
Police pension liability*	48,717	-		4,886	43,831		5,096
Financed purchase*	66,322	731,134		203,355	594,101		154,313
Subscriptions*	243,601	-		123,854	119,747		119,747
Claims payable	489,104	4,032,848		3,709,286	812,666		793,894
Compensated absences payable	4,900,245	1,010,258		1,259,199	4,651,304		2,504,272
Asset retirement obligations	50,817	1,704		-	52,521		-
Net pension liability	23,345,184	15,638,988		-	38,984,172		-
Net OPEB liability	3,365,566		_	1,060,679	 2,304,887	_	-
Total governmental activities	\$	\$ 21,414,932	\$	9,057,663	\$ 60,759,836	\$	5,592,322

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 13: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	_	Balance 12/31/22	Increase	Decrease	_	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Capital improvement bonds	\$	3,460,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$	3,230,000	\$ 240,000
Premium on capital improvement							
bonds		69,733	-	7,723		62,010	-
Capital improvement and							
equipment bonds		1,140,000	-	145,000		995,000	145,000
Premium on capital improvement a	nd						
equipment bonds	_	182,123		26,290	_	155,833	
Total general obligation bonds		4,851,856	-	409,013		4,442,843	385,000
OWDA sanitary sewer loans*		39,823,846	-	2,691,793		37,132,053	2,759,594
Financed purchase*		1,784	-	1,784		-	-
Compensated absences payable		458,367	128,704	100,525		486,546	194,634
Net pension liability		1,325,236	2,385,402	-		3,710,638	-
Net OPEB liability	_	-	81,655	-	_	81,655	
Total business-type activities	\$	46,461,089	\$ 2,595,761	\$ 3,203,115	\$	45,853,735	\$ 3,339,228

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

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 voted and unvoted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City, sewer user charges and golf fees. Tax monies will be received in and the debt will be retired from the General Obligation Fund.

Compensated absences are generally paid from the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund. The OWDA loan liabilities are payable semi-annually from the Sewer Revenue Fund.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1% on the amount of each default shall be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1% on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

In 1973, the City financed its police and fire pension liability with OP&F. The liability is payable in semiannual installments of \$3,453 until it is fully repaid in May 2031. The liability is paid from the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 13: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

For governmental activities net pension and OPEB liabilities are generally paid from the General Fund, Community Diversion Fund, Recreation Fund, STOP Program Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, and Title III Fund.

In December 2015, the City issued \$8,620,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of making capital improvements and advance refunding general obligation bonds outstanding to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates of the bonds ranged from 2.0% to 3.5% and the bonds were sold at a premium of \$530,194. Proceeds and premium of \$3,593,275 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were called and redeemed in full in December 2016. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$338,632 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$311,060.

In January 2017, the City issued \$11,765,000 in capital improvement and refunding bonds, for the purpose of financing certain permanent improvements and to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes previously issued. The bonds mature on December 1, 2037 and have an interest rate between 2.0% and 4.0%. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$555,361. Proceeds and premium of \$3,099,763 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were called and redeemed in full in February 2017. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$155,203 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$143,908.

In March 2021, the City issued \$11,075,000 in capital improvement and equipment bonds, for the purposes of improving designated streets, improvements to the recreation center, Springvale Golf Course, City Hall and providing funds for acquiring computer hardware and software equipment. The final maturity on the bonds is December 10, 2031, and they have an interest rate between 2.0% - 4.0%. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,056,427.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$91,443,346 at December 31, 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities								
	_	General Ol	olig	ation Bonds		Police Pension*				
Year	-	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	2,015,000	\$	454,025	\$	5,096	\$	1,809		
2025		1,880,000		377,100		5,315		1,590		
2026		1,560,000		305,725		5,543		1,362		
2027		1,620,000		244,050		5,781		1,124		
2028		1,115,000		180,000		6,030		876		
2029-2031	-	3,445,000		269,950		16,066		1,032		
Totals	\$	11,635,000	\$	1,830,850	\$	43,831	\$	7,793		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 13: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	G			vities (continued))			
		1	`otal					
Year		Principal	_	Interest				
2024	\$	2,020,096	\$	455,834				
2025		1,885,315		378,690				
2026		1,565,543		307,087				
2027		1,625,781		245,174				
2028		1,121,030		180,876				
2029-2031		3,461,066	_	270,982				
Totals	\$	11,678,831	\$	1,838,643				
				Business-Ty	pe /	Activities		
		General Ob	oliga	tion Bonds	_	OWD	ΑI	Loans*
Year		Principal	-	Interest	-	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	385,000	\$	152,650	\$	2,759,594	\$	909,839
2025		400,000		137,250		2,829,105		840,326
2026		360,000		121,250		2,900,374		769,058
2027		380,000		106,850		2,973,443		695,989
2028		305,000		91,650		3,048,359		621,073
2029-2033		1,425,000		292,000		16,433,502		1,913,656
2034-2037		970,000	_	84,182	-	6,187,676		184,567
Totals	\$	4,225,000	\$	985,832	\$	37,132,053	\$	5,934,508

* Long-term obligation is a direct placement.

	Business-Type Activities (continued)								
	Total								
Year	Principal		Interest						
2024	\$ 3,144,594	\$	1,062,489						
2025	3,229,105		977,576						
2026	3,260,374		890,308						
2027	3,353,443		802,839						
2028	3,353,359		712,723						
2029-2033	17,858,502		2,205,656						
2034-2037	7,157,676		268,749						
Totals	\$ 41,357,053	\$	6,920,340						

SBITAs

The City entered into noncancelable SBITA agreements for email security and cloud storage. These contracts meet the definition of a SBITA under GASB Statement No. 96. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining liability is as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year	Principal		Interest				
2024	\$ 119,747	\$	4,754				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 14: Finance Purchase

The City entered into agreements for several copiers and equipment. The City's obligations are recorded on the government-wide statements and the proprietary financial statements. Payments for governmental fund-type obligations has been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenses in the fund financial statements for the General Fund. These expenditures are reflected as capital outlay expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Amortization of finance purchase items are included in depreciation expense.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	_	Governm	enta	l Activities
Year	_	Principal	_	Interest
2024	\$	154,313	\$	31,326
2025		139,145		23,144
2026		146,467		15,821
2027	_	154,176	-	8,113
Total	\$ _	594,101	\$	78,404

Note 15: Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment if the employee has acquired at least one year of service to the City. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 4.6 hours for every eighty (80) hours paid. Fire Department employees are an exception and earn sick leave at the rate of 5.8 hours per pay. Each employee who has at least five years of service upon retirement is paid for a portion of the employee's earned unused sick leave balances, from 1,000 hours to 1,500 hours, depending upon the union contract and termination with the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 16: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At December 31, 2023, the City's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Proiect		Contract Amount		Amount Paid/Accrued		Remaining on Contract
Senior Center Kitchen Renovations	\$	208,500	\$	34,274	\$	174,226
Community Cabin Kitchen Renovations		119,000		-		119,000
Guaranteed Energy Savings Project		4,000,000		3,784,074		215,926
Lorain Road Transportation and Land						
Use Analysis		164,400		145,359		19,041
Pumper Firetruck		903,474		-		903,474
Brookpark Road Underpass Improvement		314,325		299,209		15,116
Clague Road Force Main Replacement		1,414,960		-		1,414,960
Recreation Data Center Project		376,243		137,701		238,542
Citywide Master Plan		153,035		28,675		124,360
Salt Trucks		229,138			_	229,138
Total commitments	\$ _	7,883,075	\$ _	4,429,292	\$ _	3,453,783

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding at year-end. The amount of the encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	<u>]</u>	Encumbrances
GeneralFund	\$	1,244,437
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund		12,000
Capital Improvement Fund		257,046
Non-major Governmental Funds	_	2,283,031
Total other significant commitments	\$ _	3,796,514

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 17: Interfund Activity

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

			Т	ran	nsfer to			_	
			General						
		Ob	ligation Bon	d	Capital		Non-major		
	General		Retirement	Ir	nprovement	G	lovernmental		
Transfer from:	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	410,800	\$	150,000	\$	250,000	\$	810,800
General Obligation Bond									
Retirement Fund	-		-		-		4,227,050		4,227,050
Non-major Governmental Funds	60,300		3,433,218		-		-		3,493,518
Springvale Golf and Ballroom									
Fund	23,200		-		-		-		23,200
Sewer Revenue Fund	88,000		900,000						988,000
Total	\$ 171,500	\$	4,744,018	\$	150,000	\$	4,477,050	\$	9,542,568

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The transfers to the General Fund were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13(B). The transfers from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund were made to cover debt payments in the Non-major Governmental Funds. The transfers from the Sewer Revenue Fund were made to cover debt payments in the General Obligation Bond Retirement.

During 2023, distributions of capital assets of \$18,203 from the business-type to the governmental activities are reported as transfers in the Statement of Activities. See Note 8 for additional information.

No transfers were inconsistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer. In addition, the above transfers are in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Interfund Balances

As of December 31, 2023, interfund balances were as follows:

	-	Receivable	Payable
		Advance to	Advance from
	-	Other Funds	Other Funds
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	\$	1,544,433	\$ -
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	_	7,204,957	
Total Governmental Activities	-	8,749,390	
Business-Type Activities:			
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund		-	7,380,446
Sewer Revenue Fund	-	-	1,368,944
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-	8,749,390
Total	\$	8,749,390	\$ 8,749,390

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 17: Interfund Activity (continued)

Interfund Balances (continued)

The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund loaned the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and the Sewer Revenue Fund additional resources to meet debt service requirements. The General Fund loaned the Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund and Sewer Revenue Fund operating monies that will be paid back in future years.

Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

			In	terfund Paya	ble	
		Capital		Non-major		
	I	mprovement	C	overnmenta	1	
Interfund Receivable:		Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,148	\$	3,148
Non-major Governmental Funds		230,000		_		230,000
Total	\$	230,000	\$	3,148	\$	233,148

Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 18: Jointly Governed Organizations

West Shore Council of Governments

The West Shore Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Board is comprised of one member from each of the six participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2023, the City contributed \$76,371. Complete financial information can be obtained from the City of Bay Village 350 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140. The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee, which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team.

RITA

RITA is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection of income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine-member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 19: Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The City has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2023.

Litigation

The City is unaware of any un-asserted claims pending against it as of December 31, 2023. During the normal course of business, the City is subject to occasional legal proceedings, claims, and contract disputes. In the opinion of management, the eventual outcome of any current proceedings and claims against the City will not materially affect its financial condition or operations.

Note 20: Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2023, the City provides tax incentives under three programs: the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), known as the North Olmsted Community Reinvestment Area (NOCRA), the Job Retention Grant Program, and the Job Creation Grant Program.

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3735, the City established a CRA in 1992, and later amended it in 2014, which included all land within the boundaries of the City. The City authorizes incentives through the passage of ordinances. The abatement equals an agreed-upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, not to exceed 100% of the increase in the assessed value resulting from the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill.

Within the NOCRA, the percentage of tax exemption of the increase valuation resulting from improvements to commercial and industrial real property and the term of those exemptions are negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of signing the agreement.

A tax exemption on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements shall be granted upon application by the property owner and certification of the Housing Officer for the following periods:

- Up to, and including, 12 years, and up to, and including, 100% for the remodeling of existing commercial and industrial facilities and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$5,000, the term and percentage of which shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of remodeling occurring.
- Up to, and including, 15 years, and up to, and including, 100% of the construction of new commercial or industrial facilities, the term and percentage of which shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of remodeling occurring.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 20: Tax Abatements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City abated property taxes totaling \$222,342 under this program.

The City created the Job Retention Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to maintain the City's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3 and Article VIII, Section 13 of the Ohio Constitution (Ordinance #2016-76), the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. No taxes were abated under this program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The City created the Job Creation Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to provide an economic incentive for businesses to locate or expand within the City. The City provides an incentive to a business constructing, buying or leasing property that has not had employees located in the City of North Olmsted within the preceding one (1) year and that will create a new annual payroll in excess of \$500,000.

An existing business already located in the City that is expanding and that will create new annual payroll in excess of \$500,000 while maintaining its pre-application work-force and annual payroll would also be eligible. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes for a time period not to exceed ten (10) years. No taxes were abated under this program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 21: Accountability

There were deficits in the Community Diversion fund of \$4,527, Capital Improvement fund of \$3,447,555, and business-type Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund for \$2,655,946. These deficits were caused by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 22: Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 requires a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. The City engineer estimated this asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$52,521 associated with the City's underground storage tanks. The remaining useful life of these USTs are 0 years. The City maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 22: Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plant, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability as of December 31, 2023.

Note 23: Subsequent Events

On June 25, 2024 the City issued \$10,575,000 in bond anticipation notes for the purposes of acquiring and installing energy conservation measures, improving the City's parks and recreational facilities, and improving the City's fire stations. The final maturity is June 25, 2025, and the notes carry an interest rate of 5%.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.052014%	0.063072%	0.058580%	0.062230%	0.063334%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,364,959 \$	5,487,519 \$	8,674,424 \$	12,300,181 \$	17,345,899
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,169,779 \$	8,864,483 \$	8,341,121 \$	8,801,900 \$	8,284,775
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	167.56%	61.90%	104.00%	139.74%	209.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.062255%	0.062881%	0.061367%	0.062146%	0.062146%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,766,604 \$	14,279,205 \$	10,629,538 \$	7,495,502 \$	7,326,204
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,262,335 \$	8,270,612 \$	8,170,779 \$	7,635,146 \$	7,193,840
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	118.21%	172.65%	130.09%	98.17%	101.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	0.098241%	0.112591%	0.105650%	0.093795%	0.093477%
\$	231,545 \$	443,613 \$	304,974 \$	195,586 \$	104,529
\$	516,750 \$	495,721 \$	474,550 \$	420,500 \$	385,547
	44.81%	89.49%	64.27%	46.51%	27.11%
	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%
_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.098962%	0.0962/2%	0.098960%	0.11/384%	0.117384%
\$	134,718 \$	53,583 \$	48,157 \$	45,196 \$	12,318
\$	402,822 \$	380,227 \$	385,862 \$	413,399 \$	339,946
	33.44%	14.09%	12.48%	10.93%	3.62%
	\$ 	0.098241% \$ 231,545 \$ \$ 516,750 \$ 44.81% 137.14% 2018 0.098962% \$ 134,718 \$ \$ 402,822 \$	0.098241% 0.112591% \$ 231,545 \$ 443,613 \$ \$ 516,750 \$ 495,721 \$ 44.81% 89.49% 137.14% 169.88% 2018 2017 0.098962% 0.096272% \$ 134,718 \$ 53,583 \$ \$ 402,822 \$ 380,227 \$	0.098241% 0.112591% 0.105650% \$ 231,545 \$ 443,613 \$ 304,974 \$ \$ 516,750 \$ 495,721 \$ 474,550 \$ 44.81% 89.49% 64.27% 137.14% 169.88% 157.67% 2018 2017 2016 0.098962% 0.096272% 0.098960% \$ 134,718 \$ 53,583 \$ 48,157 \$ \$ 402,822 \$ 380,227 \$ 385,862 \$	0.098241% 0.112591% 0.105650% 0.093795% \$ 231,545 \$ 443,613 \$ 304,974 \$ 195,586 \$ \$ 516,750 \$ 495,721 \$ 474,550 \$ 420,500 \$ 44.81% 89.49% 64.27% 46.51% 137.14% 169.88% 157.67% 145.28% 2018 2017 2016 2015 0.098962% 0.096272% 0.098960% 0.117384% \$ 134,718 \$ 53,583 \$ 48,157 \$ 45,196 \$ \$ 402,822 \$ 380,227 \$ 385,862 \$ 413,399 \$

For the Last Ten Years

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

	-	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.287712%	0.307053%	0.320942%	0.323067%	0.332782%
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	27,329,851 \$	19,182,901 \$	21,878,896 \$	21,763,546 \$	27,163,803
City's covered payroll	\$	7,943,646 \$	7,555,175 \$	8,040,410 \$	7,761,669 \$	7,338,794
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		344.05%	253.90%	272.11%	280.40%	370.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%
City's proportion of the net pension	-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
liability		0.328291%	0.332860%	0.337684%	0.341655%	0.341646%
City's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	20,153,276 \$	21,084,664 \$	21,723,448 \$	17,699,133 \$	16,639,651
City's covered payroll	\$	7,235,102 \$	7,292,482 \$	7,387,575 \$	6,699,634 \$	6,712,291
					-,,+	-) -) -
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		278.55%	289.13%	294.05%	264.18%	247.90%

For the Last Ten Years

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Traditional Plan

For the Last Ten Years						
	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,374,516 \$	1,283,769 \$	1,241,027 \$	1,167,757 \$	1,232,266
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,374,516)	(1,283,769)	(1,241,027)	(1,167,757)	(1,232,266)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
City covered payroll	\$	9,817,971 \$	9,169,779 \$	8,864,483 \$	8,341,121 \$	8,801,900
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,159,869 \$	1,074,104 \$	992,473 \$	980,493 \$	916,217
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,159,869)	(1,074,104)	(992,473)	(980,493)	(916,217)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$_	\$	
City covered payroll	\$	8,284,775 \$	8,262,335 \$	8,270,612 \$	8,170,779 \$	7,635,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System – Combined Plan

For the Last Ten Years 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 56,779 \$ 66,693 \$ 69,400 \$ 66,436 \$ Contractually required contribution \$ 58,869 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (56,779) (66,693) (69,400) (66,436) (58,869) Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ City covered payroll 473,157 \$ 516,750 \$ 495,721 \$ 474,550 \$ 420,500 Contributions as a percentage of 12.00% 12.91% 14.00% 14.00% covered payroll 14.00% 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 \$ 53,977 \$ 52,367 \$ 45,627 \$ 46,303 \$ Contractually required contribution 49,608 Contributions in relation to the (53, 977)(52, 367)(46, 303)contractually required contribution (45, 627)(49,608)Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ _ \$ \$ \$ \$ City covered payroll \$ 385,547 \$ 402,822 \$ 380,227 \$ 385,862 \$ 413,399 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 14.00% 13.00% 12.00% 12.00% 12.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Ten Years						
	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,779,364 \$	1,673,075 \$	1,591,221 \$	1,688,221 \$	1,629,823
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,779,364)	(1,673,075)	(1,591,221)	(1,688,221)	(1,629,823)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
City covered payroll	\$	8,452,980 \$	7,943,646 \$	7,555,175 \$	8,040,410 \$	7,761,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.05%	21.06%	21.06%	21.00%	21.00%
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,543,225 \$	1,522,576 \$	1,534,192 \$	1,552,780 \$	1,413,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,543,225)	(1,522,576)	(1,534,192)	(1,552,780)	(1,413,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
City covered payroll	\$	7,338,794 \$	7,235,102 \$	7,292,482 \$	7,387,575 \$	6,699,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.03%	21.04%	21.04%	21.02%	21.09%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information

For the Last Seven Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Seven Years						
	_	2023 (1)	2022 (1)			
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.053625%	0.064239%			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	338,115 \$	(2,012,066)			
City's covered payroll	\$	10,132,350 \$	9,719,828			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		3.34%	(19.86)%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		94.79%	128.23%			
	_	2021 (1)	2020 (1)	2019 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.059689%	0.062902%	0.063813%	0.063020%	0.063332%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,063,406) \$	8,688,401 \$	8,319,709 \$	6,843,509 \$	6,396,753
City's covered payroll	\$	9,125,957 \$	9,556,893 \$	8,966,207 \$	8,951,607 \$	8,904,621
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(11.65)%	90.91%	92.79%	76.45%	71.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Seven Years						
		2023 (1)	2022 (1)			
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	_	0.287712%	0.307053%			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,048,427 \$	3,365,566			
City's covered payroll	\$	7,943,646 \$	7,555,175			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		25.79%	44.55%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		52.60%	46.90%			
	_	2021 (1)	2020 (1)	2019 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	_	0.320942%	0.323067%	0.332782%	0.328291%	0.332886%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,400,432 \$	3,191,171 \$	3,030,491 \$	18,600,508 \$	15,801,350
City's covered payroll	\$	8,040,410 \$	7,761,669 \$	7,338,794 \$	7,235,102 \$	7,292,482
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.29%	41.11%	41.29%	257.09%	216.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.40%	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is December 31 of the prior year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employee Retirement System

For the Last Eight Years (1)						
	_	2023	2022	2021		
Contractually required contribution	\$	27,959 \$	23,485 \$	14,385		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(27,959)	(23,485)	(14,385)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$_	\$			
City covered payroll	\$	10,753,529 \$	10,132,350 \$	9,719,828		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.26%	0.23%	0.15%		
	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,411 \$	13,381 \$	12,071 \$	89,516 \$	178,092
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(12,411)	(13,381)	(12,071)	(89,516)	(178,092)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$	
City covered payroll	\$	9,125,957 \$	9,556,893 \$	8,966,207 \$	8,951,607 \$	8,904,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%	0.14%	0.13%	1.00%	2.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

For the Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	42,265 \$	39,718 \$	37,776 \$	40,202 \$	38,808
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(42,265)	(39,718)	(37,776)	(40,202)	(38,808)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
City covered payroll	\$	8,452,980 \$	7,943,646 \$	7,555,175 \$	8,040,410 \$	7,761,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	36,694 \$	36,175 \$	36,462 \$	36,938 \$	33,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(36,694)	(36,175)	(36,462)	(36,938)	(33,498)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_
City covered payroll	\$	7,338,794 \$	7,235,102 \$	7,292,482 \$	7,387,575 \$	6,699,634
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the required supplementary information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported in the required supplementary information for OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the pension liability. These assumptions are presented below for the periods indicated:

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2023

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Experience study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected salary increases,		
including 2.75% wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 retirees	3.00% Simple through 2023	3.00% Simple though 2023
	then 2.05% Simple	then 2.05% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2022

	OPERS <u>Traditional plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined plan</u>
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.90%
Wage Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 2.75% inflation	2.75 to 10.75%	2.75 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2022	3% Simple though 2022
	then 2.05% Simple	then 2.05% Simple

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2021

	OPERS	OPERS
	Traditional plan	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021	0.50% Simple though 2021
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2020

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020	1.40% Simple though 2020
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2019

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.15% Simple	then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2017-2018

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.25% inflation	3.25 to 10.75%	3.25 to 8.25%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple though 2018 then 2.15% Simple
	-	-

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability – 2016 and prior

	OPERS	OPERS
	<u>Traditional plan</u>	Combined plan
Experience Study	5-year period ended	5-year period ended
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	8.00%
Wage Inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Projected Salary Increases,		
including 3.75% inflation	4.25 to 10.05%	4.25 to 8.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple	3% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018	3% Simple though 2018
	then 2.8% Simple	then 2.8% Simple

Mortality rates – For amounts reported beginning in 2022, the measurement uses pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% 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.

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported for 2023 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used from 2022 and prior are presented below:

	2022 to 2023	2018 to 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth Cost of Living Adjustments	Entry Age Normal 7.50% 3.75% to 10.50% Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	Entry Age Normal 8.00% 3.75% to 10.50% Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%
	2017 and Prior	
Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth Cost of Living Adjustments	Entry Age Normal 8.25% 4.25% to 11.00% Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 3.00% simple; 2.60% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135.0% for males and 97.9% 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% for males and 131.0% 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1: Net Pension Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

For 2018-2021 actuarial valuation, 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

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

For 2018-2021 actuarial valuation, 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 Conduent 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%

Actuarial valuation amounts reported for 2017 and prior rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2023, the municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%. The single discount rate decreased from 6.00% to 5.22%. The health care cost trend rate changed from 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034 to 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2036.

For fiscal year 2022, the municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84% and wage inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%. The single discount rate remained 6.00%. The health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035 to 5.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2034.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% in 2020 to 6.00%. For 2021, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%. For 2021, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.5%, ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035.

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% in 2019 to 3.16%. For 2020, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%. For 2020, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2030.

For 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5% to 6.0%. For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% in 2018 to 3.96%. Prior to 2018, the single discount rate was 4.23%. For 2019, the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial, 3.25%, ultimate in 2028 to 10% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2023 the investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%. The DROP interest crediting rate was lowered from 4.00% to 3.75%. The mortality assumption, withdrawal rates, retirement rates, and disability rates were changed. The DROP participation rate was lowered from 90% to 80%. The percent married assumption was changed from assuming 75% of members are married to 80%. The percentage of members assumed to elect a joint annuity was changed from 33% to 40% for service retirees and from 10% to 15% for disabled retirees. The percentage continued to the joint annuitant assumption was changed from 40% to 45%.

For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 2: Net OPEB Liability/Asset (continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%.

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

To account for revenues from specific sources which legally, or otherwise, are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Casualty Loss Fund – Accounts for resources designated to pay for property damages that are not covered by insurance.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) – Accounts for block grants received and grant reimbursable expenditures.

Alcohol Education Fund – Accounts for court fees obtained from DUI cases and approved alcohol education related expenditures.

Economic Development Fund – Accounts for the revenues generated from annual fees paid by new development agreements through tax abatement and community reinvestment incentives and expenditures in promoting economic development and compliance.

FEMA Grant Fund – Accounts for revenues received from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Assistance to Firefighters and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant Programs.

Federal Grants Fund – Accounts for revenues received for federal grants and the expenditures for those grants when the terms of the grant do not require that the grant be tracked in another fund.

OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of revenues received from the State of Ohio's OneOhio Opioid Settlement.

Sidewalk Improvement Fund – Accounts for and reports amounts restricted for the maintenance of sidewalks throughout the City.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – Accounts for the additional motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Recreation Fund – Accounts for real and personal property taxes and program revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of recreation programs, services, parks and the recreation center facility.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the United States Department of Justice and the United States Department of Treasury Equitable Sharing Funds or tangible property disbursed to the City.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – Accounts for the City's hotel and motel tax revenues and related authorized expenditures of the police and fire divisions. Authorized expenditures from the fund shall be limited to the purchase of vehicles and equipment for police and fire division staff and the repair or replacement of buildings and other capital items or improvements at the police and fire stations.

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Emergency Medical Services Fund – Accounts for a portion of the resident emergency medical service's receipts. Expenditures are restricted to capital expenditures for the Fire Division of the Department of Public Safety.

State Highway Fund – Accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Street Maintenance Fund – Accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Great Northern TIF Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of service payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) that are legally restricted for the payment of public improvements described in City ordinance 2012-72. The general area affected by this TIF is Great Northern Boulevard and Country Club Boulevard.

Court Computerization Fund – Accounts for the receipt of funds collected by the City's Mayor's Court designated to computerize the court and the clerk of court's office.

Solid Waste and Recycling Fund – Accounts for 15% of the municipal income tax receipts and expenditures associated with tax collection, solid waste removal, and costs of recycling services provided to residents.

Community Diversion Fund – Accounts for the federal grant receipts, county and local program fees and expenditures related to the youth community diversion program contracted with the county juvenile court system.

Drug Enforcement Fund – Accounts for fines and forfeitures from drug court cases and expenditures for use in drug enforcement.

Endowment and Grant Fund – Accounts for donations restricted for a specific purpose and expenditures for those specific restricted uses.

Fair Capacity Housing Fund – Accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Fair Capacity Housing Grant.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to cover costs that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Fire Pension Fund – Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for fire disability and pension benefits.

Law Enforcement Fund – Accounts for other monies seized from criminals by law enforcement officers or the sale of contraband in the course of their work restricted for expenditures that would enhance the police services.

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

STOP Program Fund – Accounts for fines on traffic violations restricted to paying overtime wages and benefits to officers issuing tickets under this program, wages of the prosecuting attorney and police equipment used in the STOP program. Surplus monies from this fund can be used to pay any other operational expenditure that meets the need of the police and dispatch divisions, with the exception of wages and benefits unrelated to STOP.

Police Pension Fund – Accounts for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions for police disability and pension benefits.

Senior Center Fund – Accounts for the daily operations of the senior center and its programs and the services provided on a cost reimbursement basis to senior citizens.

Title III Fund – Accounts for the hot lunch program which provides lunch to senior citizens on a cost reimbursement basis.

Public Way Management Fund – Accounts for fees that are levied by the City on service providers that install above ground facilities in public right of way areas and the expenditures associated with maintaining the right of way areas.

Deposits Fund – Accounts for deposits held by the City from contractors, developers and individuals to ensure compliance with City ordinances. These monies net of inspection charges are returned when the work is properly completed.

Separation Pay Fund – Accounts for resources set aside for the payment of accumulated sick and vacation leave upon termination. This fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remains a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

 27^{th} **Pay Fund** – Accounts for resource set aside for the payment of the 27^{th} payrolls that are experienced every 13 years. This fund is combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remains a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

Non-Major Debt Service Fund

Fire Station Bond Retirement Fund – Accounts for resources restricted to pay the principal, interest and related fiscal charges on the fire station bonded debt.

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Permanent Improvements Fund – Accounts for 15% of the municipal income tax receipts and expenditures for the permanent improvement of streets and the storm sewer system.

Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement Fund – Accounts for financial resources for acquiring real property, constructing improvements, including additions to buildings, upon lands owned by the City, or for substantially rehabilitating or renovating existing City-owned buildings.

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Internal Service Funds

Hospitalization Fund – Accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and vision benefits.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – Accounts for assets set aside for claim settlements and related liabilities associated with the workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Government Funds

December 31, 2023

		Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets:			-				
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	11,799,177	\$	-	\$	4,307,368 \$	16,106,545
Income taxes receivable		777,513		-		777,513	1,555,026
Taxes receivable - property and other		1,623,008		-		-	1,623,008
Intergovernmental receivable		1,392,468		-		3,095	1,395,563
Accounts receivable		34,842		-		-	34,842
Lease receivable		1,250,235		-		-	1,250,235
Interfund receivable		230,000		-		-	230,000
Inventories and supplies		92,352		-		-	92,352
Prepaid items		36,184		-		-	36,184
Restricted assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total assets		768,032		-		-	768,032
Total assets	\$ =	18,003,811	\$ =	-	_\$	5,087,976 \$	23,091,787
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	195,844	\$	-	\$	45,157 \$	241,001
Accrued wages and benefits		103,706		-	·	-	103,706
Intergovernmental payable		8,086		-		-	8,086
Unearned revenues		1,704,807		-		-	1,704,807
Interfund payable		3,148		-		-	3,148
Retainage payable		13,499		-		11,675	25,174
Deposits held and due to others		732,831		-		-	732,831
Total liabilities	-	2,761,921		_		56,832	2,818,753
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		1,490,567		-		-	1,490,567
Payments in lieu of taxes		330,950		-		-	330,950
Unavailable revenues		1,113,349		-		282,120	1,395,469
Lease	-	1,557,390	-	-		-	1,557,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,492,256	_	_		282,120	4,774,376
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		128,536		_		-	128,536
Restricted		9,560,038		-		4,749,024	14,309,062
Committed		1,065,587		-		-	1,065,587
Unassigned		(4,527)		_		_	(4,527)
Total fund balances	-	10,749,634	-	_		4,749,024	15,498,658
Total liabilities, deferred	_	10,719,001	-			1,719,021	10,100,000
inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ _	18,003,811	\$ _		_\$_	<u>5,087,976</u> \$	23,091,787

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

D	-	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢	2 1 1 2 450 \$		¢	¢	2 1 1 2 450
Property and other local taxes Municipal income taxes	\$	2,113,450 \$ 2,917,228	-	\$	- \$ 2,917,228	2,113,450 5,834,456
Payments in lieu of taxes		375,844	-		2,917,228	375,844
Charges for services and sales		2,511,107	_		_	2,511,107
Fines, licenses and permits		335,118	_		_	335,118
Intergovernmental		4,493,173	_		6,190	4,499,363
Special assessments		859	_		-	859
Investment income		145,271	_		_	145,271
Miscellaneous		146,175	_		287	146,462
Total revenues	-	13,038,225	-		2,923,705	15,961,930
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		350,393	-		13,307	363,700
Security of persons and property		1,746,152	-		-	1,746,152
Public health and welfare		165,201	-		-	165,201
Transportation		3,036,832	-		1,091,261	4,128,093
Basic utility services		2,860,376	-		-	2,860,376
Leisure time activities		3,434,157	-		-	3,434,157
Economic development		567,509	-		-	567,509
Capital outlay		340,499	-		4,016,643	4,357,142
Debt service:						
Principal		26,796	-		-	26,796
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-			175,767	175,767
Total expenditures	-	12,527,915			5,296,978	17,824,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	-	510,310			(2,373,273)	(1,862,963)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers - in		250,000	-		4,227,050	4,477,050
Transfers - out	-	(584,050)	(166,500		(2,742,968)	(3,493,518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(334,050)	(166,500)	1,484,082	983,532
Net change in fund balances		176,260	(166,500)	(889,191)	(879,431)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	10,573,374	166,500	<u> </u>	5,638,215	16,378,089
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,749,634 \$		_\$	4,749,024 \$	15,498,658

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2023

Assets:	_	Casualty Loss		CDBG		Alcohol Education	<u> </u>	Economic Development		FEMA Grant	Federal Grants		OneOhio Opioid Settlement		ewalk vement
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	315,101	\$	6,586	\$	39,299	\$	168,774 \$	5	18,500 \$	35,232	\$	18,958 \$	21	6,294
Income taxes receivable Taxes receivable - property		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
and other Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		- 35		-		-	-		_		-
Lease receivable		-		-		-		312,560		-	-		-		-
Interfund receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Inventories and supplies		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Restricted assets:															
Restricted cash and cash															
equivalents		-		-	·	-		-		-	-		-		-
Total assets	\$_	315,101	\$	6,586	= ^{\$} =	39,334	= ^{\$} =	481,334 \$	5_	18,500 \$	35,232	\$_	18,958 \$	21	6,294
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts and contracts															
payable	\$	1,771	\$	-	\$	_	\$	- 8		- \$	_	\$	- \$		
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	-	φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 4	P	-	-	Ψ	-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Interfund payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Deposits held and due to others	_	-		-		-		-			-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	1,771		-		-		-			-		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:															
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Lease Total deferred inflows of	-	-		-		-		389,348			-		-		-
resources	_	-		-		-		389,348			-		-		-
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	~ ~	-
Restricted		-		6,586		39,334		-		18,500	35,232		18,958	21	6,294
Committed Unassigned		313,330		-		-		91,986		-	-		-		-
Total fund balances	-	313,330		6.586	-	39,334		- 91.986	_	18,500	35.232	-	18,958	21	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	-	515,550		0,280		57,554		21,200		10,000	55,454	-	10,750	21	0,297
and fund balances	\$_	315,101	\$	6,586	\$	39,334	\$	481,334 \$	5_	18,500 \$	35,232	\$	<u>18,958</u> \$	21	6,294

I	Motor Vehicle icense Tax	Recreation	Federal Equity Sharing	Hotel / Motel Tax	Emergency Medical Services	State Highway	Street Maintenance	Great Northern TIF
5	293,774 \$	954,468 \$	7,374 \$	591,441 \$	1,329,249 \$	158,568 \$ -	2,320,330 \$	839,286
	16,605	1,053,336 65,549	-	43,000	-	70,612	870,883	330,950
	-	937,675 230,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	36,184	-	-	-	7,296	85,056 -	-
;	<u>310,379</u> \$	3,277,212 \$	7,374 \$	<u>634,441</u> \$	1,329,249 \$	236,476 \$	3,276,269 \$	1,170,236
	- \$	36,779 \$ 74,778 8.086	- \$ -	7,722 \$	4,092 \$	38,113 \$	49,981 \$ 23,444	-
	-		-	-	-	- - 13,499	-	-
		- 119,643	-	7,722	4,092	51,612	73,425	-
	-	993,709 -	-	-	-	-	-	330,950
	-	125,176 1,168,042	-	8,906		47,526	586,157	-
	<u> </u>	2,286,927		8,906	<u> </u>	47,526	586,157	330,950
	310,379	36,184 834,458	7,374	617,813	1,325,157	7,296 130,042	85,056 2,531,631	- 839,280 -
	310,379	870,642	7,374	617,813	1,325,157	137,338	2,616,687	839,286
	310,379 \$\$	3,277,212 \$	7,374_\$	634,441 \$	1,329,249 \$	236,476 \$	3,276,269 \$\$	1,170,230

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

December 31, 2023

Assets:	Court C <u>omputerizatio</u> n	Solid Waste and Recycling	Community Diversion	Drug Enforcement	Endowment and Grant	Fair Capacity Housing	Local Fiscal Recovery
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Income taxes receivable Taxes receivable - property and other	\$ 3,774 \$	1,903,407 \$ 777,513	-	\$ 17,957 5	\$ 331,045 \$	104,176 \$	1,723,826
Intergovernmental receivable	_	3,095	_	_	-	_	-
Accounts receivable	907	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items Restricted assets:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash							
equivalents Total assets	\$ 4,681 \$	2,684,015 \$		\$ 17,957 \$	\$ 331,045 \$	104,176 \$	1,723,826
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts and contracts							
payable	\$ 13 \$	706 \$	175	\$ - 5	§ 657 \$	- \$	19.019
Accrued wages and benefits	φ 15 φ -	-	1,204	-	- -	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,704,807
Interfund payable	-	-	3,148	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits held and due to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	13	706	4,527	-	657		1,723,826
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes							
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues		282.120	_			_	_
Lease	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
Total deferred inflows of						·	
resources		282,120				<u> </u>	-
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	4,668	2,401,189	-	17,957	330,388	104,176	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	(4,527)				-
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred	4,668	2,401,189	(4,527)	17,957	330,388	104,176	-
inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>4,681</u> \$	2,684,015 \$		\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>331,045</u> \$	104,176 \$	1,723,826

_	Fire Pension	Law Enforcement	STOP Program	Police Pension	Senior Center		Public Way Management	Deposits	Total
\$	158,891	\$ 21,323 \$	11,134 \$	158,891 \$	2,245 \$	24,625 \$	24,649 \$	- \$	11,799,177 777,513
									111,010
	263,336	-	-	263,336	-	-	-	-	1,623,008
	16,387	-	-	16,387	-	2,000	-	-	1,392,468
	-	-	33,900	-	-	-	-	-	34,842 1,250,235
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,352
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,184
	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	768,032	768,032
\$	438,614	\$ 21,323 \$	45,034 \$	438,614 \$	2,245 \$	26,625 \$	24,649 \$	768,032 \$	18,003,811
\$	- : - -	\$ - \$ - -	- \$ 3,206 -	- \$ - - -	1,615 \$ - -	- \$ 1,074 -	- \$ - -	35,201 \$	195,844 103,706 8,086 1,704,807
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,148
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	732,831	13,499 732,831
_			3,206		1,615	1,074		768,032	2,761,921
	248,429	-	-	248,429	-	-	-	-	1,490,567
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,950
	31,294	-	-	31,294	-	876	-	-	1,113,349 1,557,390
								<u> </u>	
-	279,723		<u> </u>	279,723	<u> </u>	876	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,492,256
	- 158,891	21,323	-	- 158,891	-	24,675	- 24,649	-	128,536 9,560,038
	-	-	41,828	-	630	-	-	-	1,065,587
_	-		-		-			_	(4,527)
_	158,891	21,323	41,828	158,891	630	24,675	24,649		10,749,634
\$	438,614	\$ <u>21,323</u> \$_	45,034 \$	438,614 \$	2,245_\$	26,625 \$	24,649 \$	768,032 \$	18,003,811

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

	Casualty Loss	CDBG	Alcohol Education	Economic Development	FEMA Grant	Federal Grants	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Sidewalk Improvement
Revenues:								
Property and other								
local income taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ - \$	5 - \$	- \$	- 5	-
Municipal income taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services and sales	66,336	-	-	1,050	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	-	-	1,451	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	150,000	-	-	139,582	20,188	15,502	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859
Investment income	-	-	-	13,783	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	17,274		-	-	-
Total revenues	66,336	150,000	1,451	32,107	139,582	20,188	15,502	859
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	59,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and								
property	490	-	-	-	69,791	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	10,268	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basic utility services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-			-	-	
Total expenditures	69,901	150,000		10,000	69,791	-		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues								
over expenditures	(3,565)	_	1,451	22,107	69,791	20,188	15,502	859
over expenditures	(3,303)		1,451	22,107	0,771	20,100	15,502	000
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	246 425		1 451	22.107	(0.701	20.199	15 502	859
Net change in fund balances	246,435	-	1,451	22,107	69,791	20,188	15,502	639
Fund balances (deficit),								
beginning of year	66,895	6,586	37,883	69,879	(51,291)	15,044	3,456	215,435
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 313,330	\$ 6,586 \$	39,334	\$ <u>91,986</u>	§ <u> </u>	35,232 \$	18,958	5216,294

Motor Vehicle License Tax	_	Recreation	_	Federal Equity Sharing	Hotel / Motel Tax	Emergency Medical Services	_	State Highway	Street Maintenance	Great Northern TIF
\$ -	\$	1,036,642	\$	-	\$ 558,456 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
-		-		-	-	-		-	-	375,844
-		1,853,494		-	-	548,835		-	-	
219,876		438,629		7,278	-	-		142,015	1,751,523	-
- 10,224		- 41,345		- 96	-	-		5,019	- 74,596	-
230,100	-	3,370,110	_	7,374	558,456	548,835	_	147,034	1,826,119	375,844
-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-
-		-		_	463,033	111,316		-	_	-
-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-
140,726		-		-	-	-		205,304	1,257,284	1,239,319
-		- 3,396,567		-	-	-		-	-	-
-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-
-		-		-	-	-		13,499	-	-
-		24,240		-	-	-		-	-	-
140,726	-	3,420,807	_	-	463,033	111,316		218,803	1,257,284	1,239,319
89,374	_	(50,697)	_	7,374	95,423	437,519	_	(71,769)	568,835	(863,475)
-		-		_	-	-		-	_	_
-	_	(176,550)	_	-		(106,650)	_	-	-	(300,850)
-	_	(176,550)	_	-		(106,650)	_	-		(300,850)
89,374		(227,247)		7,374	95,423	330,869		(71,769)	568,835	(1,164,325)
221,005	_	1,097,889	_		522,390	994,288	_	209,107	2,047,852	2,003,611
\$ 310,379	\$_	870,642	\$	7,374	\$ 617,813 \$	1,325,157	\$	137,338 \$	2,616,687 \$	839,286

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Court Computerization	Solid Waste and Recycling	Community Diversion	Drug Enforcement	Endowment and Grant	Fair Capacity Housing	Local Fiscal Recovery
Revenues:							
Property and other							
local income taxes	\$ - \$	- \$	- 5	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Municipal income taxes	-	2,917,228	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-		-	-	-	-
Charges for services and sales	4,477	-	6,640	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	-	-	-	386	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	12,436	14,700	-	-	-	1,494,776
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	208	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	121,001	-	-
Total revenues	4,477	2,929,664	21,340	386	121,209		1,494,776
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	6,105	-			250		156,487
Security of persons and	0,105				250		150,107
property		-			281	_	381,720
Public health and welfare		-	28,829		39,033	_	54,926
Transportation			-	_	-		33,931
Basic utility services		2,860,376			_	_	-
Leisure time activities		-		_	_		-
Economic development		_			_	_	540,712
Capital outlay		_			_	_	327,000
Debt service:							527,000
Principal		-		_	_		-
Total expenditures	6.105	2,860,376	28,829		39,564		1,494,776
Total expenditures	0,105	2,000,570	20,027		57,504		1,474,770
(Deficiency) excess of revenues	(1,628)	69,288	(7,489)	386	81,645		-
over expenditures							
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers - in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - out		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		-	-				-
Net change in fund balances	(1,628)	69,288	(7,489)	386	81,645	-	-
Fund balances (deficit),							
beginning of year	6,296	2,331,901	2,962	17,571	248,743	104,176	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>4,668</u> \$	2,401,189 \$	(4,527)	§ <u> </u>	330,388 \$	104,176 \$	

	Fire Pension	Law Enforcement	STOP Program	Police Pension	Senior Center	Title III	Public Way Management	Deposits	Total
\$	259,176	s - s	- \$	259,176 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,113,450
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,917,228
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,844
	-	-	-	-	15,885	14,390	-	-	2,511,107
	-	13,406	164,625	-	565	-	-	154,685	335,118
	32,775	-	-	32,775	-	21,118	-	-	4,493,173
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,271
	-		-		7,900	-	-	-	146,175
_	291,951	13,406	164,625	291,951	24,350	35,508		154,685	13,038,225
	-		-	-	-	-	-	128,408	350,393
			1.55.100	0.50 1.57					
	259,176	44,049	157,120	259,176	-	-	-	-	1,746,152
	-	-	-	-	-	42,263	-	150	165,201
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,036,832
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,860,376
	-	-	-	-	28,260	-	-	9,330	3,434,157
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,797	567,509 340,499
	-			-	2,556	-	-	-	26,796
_	259,176	44,049	157,120	259,176	30,816	42,263		154,685	12,527,915
	32,775	(30,643)	7,505	32,775	(6,466)	(6,755)			510,310
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000 (584,050)
_	_								(334,050)
	32,775	(30,643)	7,505	32,775	(6,466)	(6,755)			176,260
	52,115	(30,013)	1,505	52,115	(0,100)	(0,755)			170,200
_	126,116	51,966	34,323	126,116	7,096	31,430	24,649		10,573,374
\$	158,891	\$ 21,323 \$	41,828 \$	158,891 \$	630 \$	24,675 \$	24,649 \$	- \$	10,749,634

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2023

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total assets		Permanent provement 4,290,058 777,513 3,095 5.070,666	aı Acqu	Building nd Land isition and provement 17,310 - - 17,310	\$\$	Total 4,307,368 777,513 3,095 5,087,976
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payable Retainage payable Total liabilities	\$	45,157 11,675 56,832	\$	- -	\$	45,157 11,675 56,832
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	_	282,120 282,120		-	_	282,120 282,120
Fund balances: Restricted Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_	4,731,714 4,731,714		17,310 17,310	_	4,749,024 4,749,024
resources and fund balances	\$	5,070,666	\$	17,310	\$	5,087,976

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Revenues:	_	Permanent Improvement	-	Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement	_	Total
	\$	2 017 228	\$		¢	2 017 229
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental	Ф	2,917,228 6,190	Ф	-	\$	2,917,228 6,190
Miscellaneous		0,190		287		287
Total revenues		2,923,418	-	287		2,923,705
1 otal levellues		2,925,418	•	207	-	2,925,705
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		13,307		13,307
Transportation		1,091,261		-		1,091,261
Capital outlay		-		4,016,643		4,016,643
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	-	175,767		175,767
Total expenditures	_	1,091,261	-	4,205,717		5,296,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,832,157	-	(4,205,430)		(2,373,273)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers - in		-		4,227,050		4,227,050
Transfers - out		(2,342,968)	_	(400,000)		(2,742,968)
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	(2,342,968)	-	3,827,050		1,484,082
Net change in funds balances		(510,811)		(378,380)		(889,191)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	5,242,525		395,690		5,638,215
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,731,714	\$	17,310	\$	4,749,024

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2023

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>_H</u> \$	ospitalization 2,901,076	Co	Workers' ompensation lf-Insurance 1,478,128	 \$ Total Internal Service Funds 4,379,204
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		_		33	33
Claims payable		737,576		56,318	793,894
Total current liabilities		737,576		56,351	 793,927
Long-term liabilities:					
Claims payable		-		18,772	 18,772
Total liabilities		737,576		75,123	 812,699
Net position:					
Unrestricted	\$	2,163,500	\$	1,403,005	\$ 3,566,505

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

On anotin a neuropular	H	ospitalization		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	_	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services and sales Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$	4,678,148 211,276 4,889,424	\$	413,613	\$	5,091,761 211,276 5,303,037
Operating expenses: Contractual services Claims Total operating expenses	_	964,940 3,962,639 4,927,579	_	143,862 70,210 214,072	_	1,108,802 4,032,849 5,141,651
Change in net position		(38,155)		199,541		161,386
Net position, beginning of year	_	2,201,655		1,203,464	_	3,405,119
Net position, end of year	\$	2,163,500	\$	1,403,005	\$	3,566,505

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Cash flow from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for claims Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>H</u> \$	Iospitalization 4,889,424 (964,940) (3,663,765) 260,719		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance 413,613 (146,771) (45,522) 221,320	\$	Total Internal Service Funds 5,303,037 (1,111,711) (3,709,287) 482,039
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		260,719		221,320		482,039
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,640,357	_	1,256,808	_	3,897,165
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,901,076	\$_	1,478,128	\$_	4,379,204
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash from operating activities: Operating (loss) income Adjustments: Changes in assets/liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	(38,155)	\$	199,541 (422)	\$	161,386
Intergovernmental payable Claims payable		- 298,874		(122) (2,487) 24,688		(2,487) 323,562
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	260,719	\$_	221,320	\$	482,039

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Equities -Budget (Non – GAAP Basis) and Actual

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	В	et			Variance with		
	Original	0	Final	-	Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:	&	• •					<u> </u>
Municipal income tax \$	12,159,000	\$	12,159,000	\$	13,491,457	\$	1,332,457
Property and other taxes	6,774,613	*	6,774,613	*	7,176,077	-	401,464
Charges for services and sales	1,690,000		1,690,000		1,673,606		(16,394)
Licenses and permits	1,069,950		1,069,950		1,022,698		(47,252)
Fines and forfeitures	207,000		207,000		189,234		(17,766)
Intergovernmental revenue	2,502,809		2,585,309		2,658,697		73,388
Investment income	830,000		1,630,000		2,095,163		465,163
Miscellaneous	20,000		20,000		25,546		5,546
Total revenue	25,253,372		26,135,872		28,332,478		2,196,606
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Council							
Salaries	175,990		177,690		177,258		432
Benefits	61,699		62,695		62,518		177
Materials and supplies	1,450		1,450		997		453
Contractual services	57,427		56,827		22,468		34,359
Capital outlay	3,350		2,700		,		2,700
Total Council	299,916	•••	301,362		263,241		38,121
Office of the Mayor							
Salaries	265,266		265,266		258,041		7,225
Benefits	84,667		86,167		85,214		953
Materials and supplies	32,097		32,097		17,273		14,824
Contractual services	67,929		66,429		60,159		6,270
Capital outlay	1,602		1,602		1,115		487
Total Office of the Mayor	451,561		451,561		421,802		29,759
Mayor's Court							
Salaries	177,982		177,982		158,881		19,101
Benefits	99,113		99,113		68,409		30,704
Materials and supplies	12,200		12,200		8,933		3,267
Contractual services	9,300		9,300		5,891		3,409
Capital outlay	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total Mayor's Court	299,595		299,595		242,114		57,481
Department of Finance							
Salaries	373,472		373,472		373,344		128
Benefits	170,365		172,765		172,420		345
Materials and supplies	12,389		12,389		10,621		1,768
Contractual services	911,437		811,037		775,150		35,887
Capital outlay	7,600		13,600		12,208		1,392
Total Department of Finance	1,475,263		1,383,263		1,343,743		39,520

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

	Bud	get		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Law Department					
Salaries	221,094	261,994	253,322	8,672	
Benefits	140,913	161,873	153,136	8,737	
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	263	737	
Contractual services	23,865	23,865	14,381	9,484	
Capital outlay	500	500		500	
Total Law Department	387,372	449,232	421,102	28,130	
Department of Human Resources					
Salaries	246,235	244,085	241,381	2,704	
Benefits	109,954	112,104	111,607	497	
Materials and supplies	1,950	1,950	1,786	164	
Contractual services	325,115	325,115	299,176	25,939	
Total Department of Human Resources	683,254	683,254	653,950	29,304	
Civil Service					
Materials and supplies	400	400	81	319	
Contractual services	94,777	94,777	59,606	35,171	
Total Civil Service	95,177	95,177	59,687	35,490	
Division of Information Technology					
Salaries	166,292	166,292	166,135	157	
Benefits	30,697	30,697	30,626	71	
Materials and supplies	2,425	2,425	39	2,386	
Contractual services	397,154	347,154	320,372	26,782	
Capital outlay	312,644	362,644	247,125	115,519	
Total Division of Information Technology	909,212	909,212	764,297	144,915	
Boards and Commissions	5.024	5.024	1 175	4 7 4 0	
Materials and supplies	5,924	5,924	1,175	4,749	
Contractual services Total Boards and Commissions	17,220 23,144	<u>17,220</u> 23,144	3,003 4,178	<u>14,217</u> 18,966	
Division of Building	0.40.015	010 015		= < 0 = 0	
Salaries	843,315	812,315	735,457	76,858	
Benefits	427,326	423,326	358,860	64,466	
Materials and supplies	18,500	18,500	13,405	5,095	
Contractual services	111,337	140,337	115,843	24,494	
Capital outlay	3,000	9,000	7,163	1,837	
Total Division of Building	1,403,478	1,403,478	1,230,728	172,750	
Division of Engineering					
Salaries	149,107	152,307	150,408	1,899	
Benefits	26,485	42,385	42,179	206	
Materials and supplies	1,075	1,075	345	730	
Contractual services	233,405	231,655	219,648	12,007	
Total Division of Engineering	410,072	427,422	412,580	14,842	
00		.,.==		,	

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

	Bud	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property:				
Department of Public Safety	1.40.460	142.460	126.060	16 501
Salaries	143,469	143,469	126,968	16,501
Benefits	67,986	67,986	44,547	23,439
Materials and supplies	9,263	9,263	8,995	268
Contractual services	275,443	275,443	261,259	14,184
Capital outlay	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Total Department of Public Safety	566,161	566,161	511,769	54,392
Division of Fire				
Salaries	4,204,706	4,279,706	3,950,423	329,283
Benefits	1,964,548	2,007,548	1,927,561	79,987
Materials and supplies	161,650	181,650	155,956	25,694
Contractual services	417,030	397,030	282,030	115,000
Capital outlay	59,838	109,838	33,189	76,649
Total Division of Fire	6,807,772	6,975,772	6,349,159	626,613
Division of Police				
Salaries	5,025,947	5,164,947	4,861,087	303,860
Benefits	1,979,218	2,016,218	1,860,659	155,559
Materials and supplies	224,225	246,225	235,860	10,365
Contractual services	530,247	530,247	413,903	116,344
Capital outlay	304,861	304,860	301,504	3,356
Total Division of Police	8,064,498	8,262,497	7,673,013	589,484
Central Dispatch		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Salaries	846,180	889,080	810,158	78,922
Benefits	381,356	382,456	322,906	59,550
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	112	1,888
Contractual services	58,772	58,772	9,106	49,666
Capital Outlay	225,000	225,000	208,789	16,211
Total Central Dispatch	1,513,308	1,557,308	1,351,071	206,237
*	1,010,000		1,001,071	
Corrections				
Salaries	112,979	112,979	104,755	8,224
Benefits	55,157	55,157	51,682	3,475
Materials and supplies	2,500	2,500	372	2,128
Contractual services	104,059	104,059	41,165	62,894
Total Corrections	274,695	274,695	197,974	76,721
Total Security of Persons and Property	17,226,434	17,636,433	16,082,986	1,553,447

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

	Bud	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
	¥			<u> </u>
Public Health and Welfare:				
Division of Recreation and Public Engagement	110 155	120.025	110.050	0.5
Salaries	119,155	120,035	119,950	85
Benefits	52,650	54,444	54,084	360
Materials and supplies	500	500	471	29
Contractual services	58,435	83,435	82,869	566
Capital outlay	250	250		250
Total Division of Recreation and	220.000	259 (()	257 274	1 200
Public Engagement	230,990	258,664	257,374	1,290
Division of Youth and Family Services				
Salaries	84,036	84,036	80,821	3,215
Benefits	14,667	14,667	14,144	523
Materials and supplies	3,400	3,400	3,015	385
Contractual services	20,186	20,186	12,951	7,235
Capital outlay	17,065	17,065	4,308	12,757
Total Division of Youth and Family Services	139,354	139,354	115,239	24,115
Division of Aging				
Salaries	224,130	224,130	204,817	19,313
Benefits	124,919	124,919	121,383	3,536
Materials and supplies	18,537	18,537	17,542	995
Contractual services	50,927	50,927	50,860	67
Capital outlay	9,000	9,000	8,542	458
Total Division of Aging	427,513	427,513	403,144	24,369
Total Public Health and Welfare	797,857	825,531	775,757	49,774
Turner teti		<u>,</u>		
Transportation: Department of Public Service				
Salaries	117,051	117,201	117,159	42
Benefits	45,379	45,879	45,796	83
Materials and supplies	2,146	2,146	45,790	1,288
Contractual services	666,859	666,209	654,901	11,308
Capital outlay	2,800	2,800	1,950	850
Total Department of Public Service	834,235	834,235	820,664	13,571
Total Department of Fublic Service	634,233	634,233	820,004	15,571
Division of Public Works				
Salaries	1,680,617	1,658,617	1,493,688	164,929
Benefits	833,081	833,081	791,682	41,399
Materials and supplies	237,605	237,605	132,394	105,211
Contractual services	492,385	492,385	399,931	92,454
Capital outlay	25,500	25,500	6,450	19,050
Total Division of Public Works	3,269,188	3,247,188	2,824,145	423,043

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

		Bu	ıdg	et			Variance with
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
Division of Fleet	-	0			-		<u>U</u>
Salaries		516,475		516,475		490,448	26,027
Benefits		258,929		258,929		255,310	3,619
Materials and supplies		470,445		470,445		316,807	153,638
Contractual services		36,615		36,615		23,427	13,188
Capital outlay	_	12,560		12,560		12,428	132
Total Division of Fleet		1,295,024		1,295,024		1,098,420	196,604
Total Transportation	_	5,398,447		5,376,447		4,743,229	633,218
Basic utility services:							
Service Department							
Contractual services	-	31,000		31,000		30,194	806
Economic Development:							
Department of planning and development							
Salaries		273,338		233,338		214,744	18,594
Benefits		169,682		169,682		123,988	45,694
Materials and supplies		14,100		26,600		20,529	6,071
Contractual services		433,955		542,305		407,358	134,947
Capital outlay	_	2,700		4,350		2,691	1,659
Total Economic Development	-	893,775		976,275		769,310	206,965
Total expenditures	-	30,785,557		31,272,386		28,218,898	3,053,488
		(5.522.105)		(5.10(.514)		112 500	5 2 5 0 0 0 4
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(5,532,185)		(5,136,514)		113,580	5,250,094
Other financing (uses) sources:							
Proceeds from sale of assets		22,000		22,000		36,363	14,363
Advances - in		139,582		-		-	-
Transfers - in		100,000		100,000		100,000	-
Transfers - out	-	(1,458,050)		(1,608,050)		(1,608,050)	
Total other financing (uses) sources	-	(1,196,468)		(1,486,050)		(1,471,687)	14,363
Net change in fund balance		(6,728,653)		(6,622,564)		(1,358,107)	5,264,457
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		508,084		508,084		508,084	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	7,708,206		7,708,206		7,708,206	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,487,637	\$	1,593,726	\$	6,858,183 \$	5,264,457

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Separation Pay Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget					Variance with	
		Original	0	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Expenditures:		8	-			<u> </u>	
Current:							
General Government:							
Division of Building							
Salaries	\$	_	\$	7,000 \$	3,064 \$	3,936	
Benefits	Ψ	_	Ψ	90 ⁹⁰	44	46	
Total General Government		-	-	7,090	3,108	3,982	
			-	1,050	5,100	3,902	
Security of Persons and Property:							
Division of Fire							
Salaries		195,730		421,670	221,192	200,478	
Benefits		2,839		8,304	2,725	5,579	
Total Division of Fire	_	198,569	_	429,974	223,917	206,057	
		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	-		^	^	
Division of Police							
Salaries		375,000		525,000	409,843	115,157	
Benefits	_	5,438		8,383	5,843	2,540	
Total Division of Police	_	380,438	-	533,383	415,686	117,697	
Central Dispatch							
Salaries		11,000		81,000	40,117	40,883	
Benefits		1,595		1,595	582	1,013	
Total Central Dispatch	_	12,595	-	82,595	40,699	41,896	
Corrections							
Salaries		-		6,000	3,008	2,992	
Benefits		-		100	42	58	
Total Corrections		-		6,100	3,050	3,050	
Total Security of Persons and Property	_	591,602	-	1,052,052	683,352	368,700	
Public Health and Welfare:							
Division of senior services							
Salaries		-		1,600	1,590	10	
Benefits		-		25	23	2	
Total Public Health and Welfare	_		-	1.625	1,613	12	
Total Tuone freatur and wentale		_	-	1,025	1,015	12	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Separation Pay Fund (continued)

	Bud	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation department				
Salaries	20,000	28,350	8,488	19,862
Benefits	290	540	123	417
Total Leisure Time Activities	20,290	28,890	8,611	20,279
Transportation:				
Department of Public Service				
Salaries	10,000	10,000	4,922	5,078
Benefits	146	146	70	76
Total Transportation	10,146	10,146	4,992	5,154
Sewer:				
Salaries	10,000	66,110	56,069	10,041
Benefits	145	1,005	852	153
Total Sewer	10,145	67,115	56,921	10,194
Total expenditures	632,183	1,166,918	758,597	408,321
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(632,183)	(1,166,918)	(758,597)	408,321
Other financing sources:				
Transfers - in	768,750	768,750	768,750	
Net change in fund balance	136,567	(398,168)	10,153	408,321
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,601,835	1,601,835	1,601,835	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>1,738,402</u> \$	5 1,203,667 \$	1,611,988 \$	408,321

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – 27th Pay Fund

	 Budg	get		Variance with	
	 Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Other financing sources: Transfers - in	\$ 100,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000	\$	
Net change in fund balance	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 556,000	556,000	556,000		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 656,000 \$	656,000 \$	656,000	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

		B		,	Variance with		
	-	Original	 Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:	-						
Property and other taxes	\$	1,378,289	\$ 1,378,289	\$	1,468,589	\$	90,300
Intergovernmental revenue		176,005	176,005		185,721		9,716
Investment income	_	9,000	 9,000	_	43,400		34,400
Total revenue	-	1,563,294	 1,563,294	_	1,697,710		134,416
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Contractual services		42,000	42,000		16,750		25,250
Principal		9,506,793	9,506,793		9,506,793		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,887,738	 1,887,738		1,887,738		-
Total expenditures	-	11,436,531	 11,436,531	_	11,411,281		25,250
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(9,873,237)	(9,873,237)		(9,713,571)		159,666
Other financing sources:							
Transfers - in	-	8,752,350	 8,752,350		8,752,350		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,120,887)	(1,120,887)		(961,221)		159,666
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		12,000	12,000		12,000		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	4,297,076	 4,297,076	_	4,297,076		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,188,189	\$ 3,188,189	\$_	3,347,855	\$	159,666

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Capital Improvement Fund

		Budget				Variance with	
	-	Original		Final	-	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	_						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	892,469	\$	892,469	\$ -
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Division of Mayor							
Capital outlay		-		4,000,000		3,999,715	285
Division of Finance							
Capital outlay		16,790		16,790		16,790	-
Division of Information Technology							
Capital outlay		24,616		24,616		24,616	-
Division of public service and properties							
Capital outlay		41,737		934,206		439,388	494,818
Total Current	_	83,143		4,975,612		4,480,509	 495,103
Debt Service:							
Issuance Fee		-		28,455		28,455	-
Total expenditures	_	83,143		5,004,067	- ·	4,508,964	 495,103
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(83,143)		(4,111,598)		(3,616,495)	495,103
Other Financing Sources:							
Note proceeds		-		4,000,000		4,000,000	-
Premium on Notes		-		32,600		32,600	-
Transfer In		150,000		150,000		150,000	 -
Total other financing sources	_	150,000		4,182,600		4,182,600	 -
Net change in fund balance		66,857		71,002		566,105	495,103
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		83,143		83,143		83,143	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,092		6,092		6,092	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	156,092	\$	160,237	\$	655,340	\$ 495,103

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Casualty Loss Fund

		Budget				Variance with	
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$	40,000	\$	69,000 \$	66,336	\$ (2,664)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Department of Human Resources							
Contractual services		27,122		44,244	38,934	5,310	
Division of Engineering							
Contractual services		27,130		210,760	198,367	12,393	
Total General Government	_	54,252		255,004	237,301	17,703	
Security of Persons and Property:							
Division of Fire							
Contractual services		3,350		6,700	-	6,700	
Division of Police							
Contractual services		40,000		23,500	490	23,010	
Total Security of Persons and Property	_	43,350		30,200	490	29,710	
Sewer:							
Division of Sanitary Sewer							
Contractual services		-		10,000	8,987	1,013	
Total expenditures	_	97,602		295,204	246,778	48,426	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(57,602)		(226,204)	(180,442)	45,762	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers - in	_	100,000	· -	250,000	250,000		
Net change in fund balance		42,398		23,796	69,558	45,762	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,602		17,602	17,602	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	61,422		61,422	61,422		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	121,422	\$	102,820 \$	148,582	\$ 45,762	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – CDBG Fund

	Budge	A . 4	Variance with	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ - \$	150,000 \$	150,000	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Department of planning and development				
Capital outlay		150,000	150,000	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,586	6,586	6,586	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,586 \$	6,586 \$	6,586	\$ <u> </u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Alcohol Education Fund

	Budge	t		Variance with
-	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ \$	1,500 \$	1,541	\$41_
Net change in fund balance	-	1,500	1,541	41
Fund balance, beginning of year	 37,758	37,758	37,758	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 37,758 \$	39,258 \$	39,299	\$41_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Economic Development Fund

	Budget Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	1,050	\$ 1,050
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic Development:					
Division of Economic and					
Community Development					
Contractual services		10,000	10,000	10,000	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(10,000)	(10,000)	(8,950)	1,050
Other financing sources:					
Transfers - in		22,000	22,000	118,917	96,917
Net change in fund balance		12,000	12,000	109,967	97,967
Fund balance, beginning of year		58,807	58,807	58,807	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	70,807 \$	70,807 \$	168,774	\$97,967

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – FEMA Grant Fund

	 Budge Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	 			<u> </u>
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 139,852 \$	139,852 \$	139,581	\$ (271)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Division of Fire				
Capital outlay	 139,581	139,581	139,581	
Net change in fund balance	271	271	-	(271)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	139,581	139,581	139,581	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (121,081)	(121,081)	(121,081)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,771 \$	18,771 \$	18,500	\$(271)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Federal Grants Fund

		Budg		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$_	20,188 \$	20,188 \$	S <u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		-	20,188	20,188	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	15,044	15,044	15,044	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,044 \$	35,232 \$	35,232	S <u> </u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – OneOhio Opioid Settlement

		Budge		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$	7,732 \$	7,732 \$	15,502 \$	7,770
Net change in fund balance		7,732	7,732	15,502	7,770
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,456	3,456	3,456	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,188_\$	11,188_\$	18,958 \$	7,770

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Sidewalk Improvement Fund

		Budge		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$	4,700 \$	4,700 \$	860	\$ (3,840)
Net change in fund balance		4,700	4,700	860	(3,840)
Fund balance, beginning of year		215,434	215,434	215,434	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	220,134 \$	220,134 \$	216,294	\$ (3,840)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

		Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		Oliginal	Final	Actual	That Budget
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	224,640 \$	224,640 \$	220,100 \$	\$ (4,540)
Miscellaneous	Ŷ	1,200	1,200	10,224	9,024
Total revenue	_	225,840	225,840	230,324	4,484
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Department of Public Service					
Materials and supplies		68,000	68,000	3,500	64,500
Contractual services		168,005	168,005	137,968	30,037
Total expenditures	_	236,005	236,005	141,468	94,537
Net change in fund balance		(10,165)	(10,165)	88,856	99,021
Fund balance, beginning of year		198,018	198,018	198,018	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	187,853 \$	187,853 \$	286,874	\$ 99,021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Recreation Fund

		Budg	get		Variance with	
	-	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:	-					
Property and other taxes	\$	972,911 \$	972,911 \$	1,036,642	\$ 63,731	
Charges for services and sales		1,830,050	1,810,050	2,157,063	347,013	
Intergovernmental revenue		431,769	431,769	438,629	6,860	
Miscellaneous		200	200	1,355	1,155	
Total revenue	-	3,234,930	3,214,930	3,633,689	418,759	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities:						
Recreation department						
Salaries		1,454,391	1,448,391	1,382,557	65,834	
Benefits		551,142	557,142	532,878	24,264	
Materials and supplies		296,019	291,019	258,366	32,653	
Contractual services		999,867	999,867	881,271	118,596	
Capital outlay		557,777	557,777	473,744	84,033	
Total expenditures	_	3,859,196	3,854,196	3,528,816	325,380	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(624,266)	(639,266)	104,873	744,139	
Other financing uses:						
Transfers - out	_	(176,550)	(176,550)	(176,550)		
Net change in fund balance		(800,816)	(815,816)	(71,677)	744,139	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		423,057	423,057	423,057	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	484,780	484,780	484,780		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	107,021 \$	92,021 \$	836,160	\$ 744,139	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Federal Equitable Sharing Fund

		Bu		Variance with		
		Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:			 			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$ 3,645 \$	7,278	\$	3,633
Investment income		-	80	96		16
Total revenue	_	-	3,725	7,374		3,649
Net change in fund balance		-	3,725	7,374		3,649
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	 -	-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ 3,725 \$	7,374	\$	3,649

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

		Bu	dge	t		Variance with	
		Original	U	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	390,000	\$	390,000 \$	571,319	\$ 181,319	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Fire Department							
Materials and supplies		38,348		38,348	30,349	7,999	
Contractual services		46,500		46,500	43,876	2,624	
Capital outlay		241,587		241,587	212,488	29,099	
Total Fire Department	_	326,435	_	326,435	286,713	39,722	
Police Department							
Materials and supplies		67,845		67,845	61,239	6,606	
Contractual services		13,500		13,500	9,385	4,115	
Capital outlay		366,244		366,244	314,668	51,576	
Total Police Department		447,589		447,589	385,292	62,297	
Total expenditures	_	774,024		774,024	672,005	102,019	
Net change in fund balance		(384,024)		(384,024)	(100,686)	283,338	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		205,404		205,404	205,404	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		278,871		278,871	278,871		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	100,251	\$	100,251 \$	383,589	\$ 283,338	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Emergency Medical Service Fund

		Bud	get		Variance with
	-	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	-				
Charges for services and sales	\$	450,000 \$	450,000 \$	548,835 \$	98,835
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Fire Department					
Contractual services		36,869	42,869	41,920	949
Capital outlay	_	1,019,677	1,013,677	986,054	27,623
Total expenditures	-	1,056,546	1,056,546	1,027,974	28,572
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures		(606,546)	(606,546)	(479,139)	127,407
Other financing uses:					
Transfers - out	_	(106,650)	(106,650)	(106,650)	
Net change in fund balance		(713,196)	(713,196)	(585,789)	127,407
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		88,646	88,646	88,646	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	922,347	922,347	922,347	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	297,797 \$	297,797 \$	425,204 \$	127,407

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – State Highway Fund

		Βι		Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	136,752	\$	136,752 \$	141,224 \$	6 4,472
Investment income		1,300		1,300	5,020	3,720
Total revenue	_	138,052	· -	138,052	146,244	8,192
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Service Department						
Materials and supplies		215,134		104,434	39,552	64,882
Contractual services		130,000		140,700	140,632	68
Capital outlay		-		100,000	77,596	22,404
Total expenditures	_	345,134		345,134	257,780	87,354
Net change in fund balance		(207,082)		(207,082)	(111,536)	95,546
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		137,134		137,134	137,134	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	70,903		70,903	70,903	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	955	\$	955_\$	96,501 \$	95,546

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Street Maintenance Fund

		B	udg	et			V	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	_								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,686,720	\$	1,686,720	\$	1,741,765	\$	55,045	
Investment income	_	8,100		8,100		74,597		66,497	
Total revenue	_	1,694,820		1,694,820	_	1,816,362		121,542	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation:									
Service Department									
Salaries		364,194		386,194		278,562		107,632	
Benefits		182,521		182,521		144,136		38,385	
Materials and supplies		794,264		710,178		467,507		242,671	
Contractual services		200,315		312,830		227,645		85,185	
Capital outlay	_	839,254		1,385,680	_	664,157		721,523	
Total expenditures	_	2,380,548		2,977,403	_	1,782,007		1,195,396	
Net change in fund balance		(685,728)		(1,282,583)		34,355		1,316,938	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		574,855		574,855		574,855		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,169,378		1,169,378	_	1,169,378		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	1,058,505	\$	461,650	\$_	1,778,588	\$	1,316,938	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Great Northern TIF Fund

		Bu	ıdg	et		Variance with
	-	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			_			
Property and other taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 375,844 \$	75,844
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation:						
Contractual services		10,000		153,422	143,422	10,000
Capital outlay	_	1,093,422		1,102,340	1,102,340	-
Total expenditures	-	1,103,422	_	1,255,762	1,245,762	10,000
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(803,422)		(955,762)	(869,918)	85,844
Other financing uses:						
Transfers - out	-	(300,850)	_	(300,850)	(300,850)	
Net change in fund balance		(1,104,272)		(1,256,612)	(1,170,768)	85,844
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		143,422		143,422	143,422	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	1,860,188	_	1,860,188	1,860,188	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	899,338	\$_	746,998	\$ 832,842 \$	8 85,844

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Court Computerization Fund

		Bud		Variance with		
		Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	-					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,600 \$	5,600	\$	4,027 \$	(1,573)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Materials and supplies		639	639		-	639
Contractual services		9,800	9,800		6,123	3,677
Capital outlay		1,000	1,000		-	1,000
Total expenditures	-	11,439	11,439		6,123	5,316
Net change in fund balance		(5,839)	(5,839)	(2,096)	3,743
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	5,839	5,839		5,839	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$		\$	3,743 \$	3,743

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Solid Waste and Recycling Fund

	-	Bu Original	ıdg	et Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	-	0	-		-		8
Municipal income tax	\$	2,605,500	\$	2,605,500	\$	2,891,027 \$	6 285,527
Intergovernmental revenue		2,500		4,065		12,436	8,371
Total revenue	-	2,608,000	· -	2,609,565	_	2,903,463	293,898
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Basic utility services:							
Service Department							
Contractual services		2,841,252		2,841,251		2,788,819	52,432
Capital outlay		217,378		217,378		178,212	39,166
Total expenditures	-	3,058,630	· -	3,058,629	_	2,967,031	91,598
Net change in fund balance		(450,630)		(449,064)		(63,568)	385,496
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		126,976		126,976		126,976	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,829,822		1,829,822	_	1,829,822	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,506,168	\$	1,507,734	\$_	1,893,230 \$	385,496

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Community Diversion Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 202

	Budget					Variance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	13,501	\$	13,501 \$	9,840	\$ (3,661)
Intergovernmental revenue		30,000		30,000	26,500	(3,500)
Total revenue		43,501		43,501	36,340	(7,161)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Health and Welfare:						
Division of youth services						
Salaries		24,960		24,960	22,613	2,347
Benefits		4,358		4,358	4,030	328
Materials and supplies		1,146		1,146	450	696
Contractual services		2,045		2,045	1,403	642
Total expenditures	_	32,509	_	32,509	28,496	4,013
Net change in fund balance		10,992		10,992	7,844	(3,148)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		46		46	46	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(11,038)		(11,038)	(11,038)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$	\$_	(3,148)	\$ (3,148)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Drug Enforcement Fund

		Budge	et		Variance with
D	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	\$	500 \$	386 \$	6 (114)
Net change in fund balance		-	500	386	(114)
Fund balance, beginning of year		17,571	17,571	17,571	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,571 \$	18,071 \$	17,957 \$	6 (114)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Endowment and Grant Fund

	Budget					Variance with
	_	Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	_		_			
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	121,910 \$	121,210	\$ (700)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Mayor						
Materials and supplies	_	-		250	250	
Security of Persons and Property:						
Division of Fire						
Contractual services		-		36	36	-
Division of Police						
Contractual services		-		246	246	-
Total Security of Persons and Property	_	-	_	282	282	-
Public Health and Welfare:						
Division of youth and family services						
Materials and supplies		109,237		108,987	13,220	95,767
Contractual services		29,200		29,200	27,040	2,160
Total Public Health and Welfare		138,437	_	138,187	40,260	97,927
Total expenditures	_	138,437		138,719	40,792	97,927
Net change in fund balance		(113,437)		(16,809)	80,418	97,227
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,300		16,300	16,300	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		234,327		234,327	234,327	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	137,190	\$	233,818 \$	331,045	\$97,227

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fair Capacity Housing Fund

		Budge	et		Variance with
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	104,176 \$	104,176 \$	104,176	\$
Fund balance, end of year	\$	104,176 \$	104,176 \$	104,176	\$

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

	Budget				۲	variance with		
		Original		Final	-	Actual]	Final Budget
Expenditures:	_							
Current:								
General Government:								
Council								
Capital outlay	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
Mayor								
Contractual services		141,725		204,697		204,697		-
Economic and community development								
Contractual services		980,968		965,533		696,403		269,130
Capital Outlay		327,000		327,000		327,000		-
Total Economic & Community Development	_	1,307,968		1,292,533		1,023,403		269,130
Human Resources								
Capital Outlay		75,000		75,000		33,000		42,000
Total General Government	_	1,574,693		1,622,230		1,261,100		361,130
Leisure Time Activities:								
Recreation								
Contractual Services		220,000		220,000		-		220,000
Capital Outlay		57,350		57,350		-		57,350
Total Leisure Time Activities		277,350		277,350		-		277,350
Public Health and Welfare:								
Division of aging								
Capital outlay		303,500		360,850		82,349		278,501
Total Public Health and Welfare	_	303,500		360,850		82,349		278,501
Transportation								
Department of Public Service								
Contractual Services	-	205,000		157,463		77,463		80,000
Total Transportation	_	205,000		157,463		77,463		80,000

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (Continued)

	_	Budg Original	et Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property:	-	Oliginal	1 mai	Totual	T mai Dudget
Department of Public Safety					
Contractual Services		580,466	580,466	397,574	182,892
Capital outlay		534	534	504	30
Total Department of Public Safety	_	581,000	581,000	398,078	182,922
Division of Police					
Contractual services	_	15,001	15,001	15,001	
Total Security of Persons and Property	_	596,001	596,001	413,079	182,922
Total expenditures	_	2,956,544	3,013,894	1,833,991	1,179,903
Net change in fund balance		(2,956,544)	(3,013,894)	(1,833,991)	1,179,903
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,982,568	2,982,568	2,982,568	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	234,977	234,977	234,977	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	261,001 \$	203,651 \$	1,383,554 \$	1,179,903

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Pension Fund

	_	Budg Original	et Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$	243,226 \$	243,226 \$	259,176 \$	15,950
Intergovernmental revenue		31,061	31,061	32,775	1,714
Total revenue	_	274,287	274,287	291,951	17,664
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Fire department					
Benefits	_	400,000	400,000	259,176	140,824
Net change in fund balance		(125,713)	(125,713)	32,775	158,488
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	126,116	126,116	126,116	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	403 \$	403 \$	158,891 \$	158,488

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Law Enforcement Fund

	В	ıdge		Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	10,500 \$	13,406	\$ 2,906
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police department					
Contractual services	2,000		2,000	114	1,886
Capital outlay	41,307		41,307	41,307	-
Total expenditures	 43,307		43,307	41,421	1,886
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,307)		(32,807)	(28,015)	4,792
Other financing uses:					
Refunds	 -		(2,627)	(2,627)	
Net change in fund balance	(43,307)		(35,434)	(30,642)	4,792
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	41,307		41,307	41,307	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 10,658		10,658	10,658	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 8,658	\$	16,531 \$	21,323	\$4,792

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – STOP Program Fund

		Bue	dget		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	245,000	\$	245,000 \$	148,285	\$ (96,715)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Law Department						
Salaries		34,408		-	-	-
Benefits		18,871		-	-	-
Total Law Department	_	53,279		-	-	
Police department						
Salaries		135,000		135,000	104,751	30,249
Benefits		30,983		52,983	43,223	9,760
Materials and supplies		25,000		7,000	3,399	3,601
Contractual services		20,000		16,000	8,081	7,919
Total police department		210,983		210,983	159,454	51,529
Total expenditures	_	264,262		210,983	159,454	51,529
Net change in fund balance		(19,262)		34,017	(11,169)	(45,186)
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,303		22,303	22,303	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,041	\$	56,320 \$	11,134	§ <u>(45,186)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Police Pension Fund

	-	Budg Original	et Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	^				
Property and other taxes	\$	243,226 \$	243,226 \$	259,176 \$	5 15,950
Intergovernmental revenue		31,061	31,061	32,775	1,714
Total revenue	_	274,287	274,287	291,951	17,664
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police department					
Benefits	_	400,000	400,000	259,176	140,824
Net change in fund balance		(125,713)	(125,713)	32,775	158,488
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	126,116	126,116	126,116	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	403 \$	403 \$	158,891 \$	5 158,488

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Senior Center Fund

	Budget				Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	17,400 \$	17,400 \$	15,884 \$	(1,516)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,500	1,500	565	(935)	
Donations		7,500	7,500	7,900	400	
Total revenue		26,400	26,400	24,349	(2,051)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities:						
Department of community life services						
Materials and supplies		22,618	22,618	21,289	1,329	
Contractual services		12,030	12,030	11,182	848	
Total expenditures		34,648	34,648	32,471	2,177	
Net change in fund balance		(8,248)	(8,248)	(8,122)	126	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,248	5,248	5,248	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,209	3,209	3,209		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	209 \$	209 \$	335 \$	126	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Title III Fund

		Budge		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	8,500 \$	12,500 \$	14,390 \$	1,890
Intergovernmental		-	6,000	9,997	3,997
Total revenue	_	8,500	18,500	24,387	5,887
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Health and Welfare					
Senior services					
Salaries		28,223	28,223	27,646	577
Benefits		4,926	4,926	4,772	154
Total expenditures	_	33,149	33,149	32,418	731
Net change in fund balance		(24,649)	(14,649)	(8,031)	6,618
Fund balance, beginning of year		32,656	32,656	32,656	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,007 \$	18,007 \$	24,625 \$	6,618

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Public Way Management Fund

		Budg	get		V	Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	ŀ	Final Budget	
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	24,649 \$	24,649	\$24,649	\$		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,649 \$	24,649	\$ 24,649	_\$_	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Deposits Fund

		Budg		Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	165,000 \$	165,000 \$	154,686	\$ (10,314)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government:						
Contractual services	_	315,250	382,047	255,515	126,532	
Net change in fund balance		(150,250)	(217,047)	(100,829)	116,218	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,500	1,500	1,500	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		829,910	829,910	829,910		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	681,160 \$	614,363 \$	730,581	\$ 116,218	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Station Bond Retirement Fund

		Budge		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other financing uses: Transfers out	\$	(166,500) \$	(166,500) \$	(166,500)	6
Net change in fund balance		(166,500)	(166,500)	(166,500)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	166,500	166,500	166,500	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	\$	\$		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Permanent Improvements Fund

		Budget					V	ariance with
	-	Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues:	-		_		-			
Municipal income tax	\$	2,605,500	\$	2,605,500 \$	5	2,891,027	\$	285,527
Intergovernmental revenue	_	2,500		152,500	_	6,190		(146,310)
Total revenue	-	2,608,000	_	2,758,000	_	2,897,217		139,217
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Service								
Contractual services		50,000		50,000		34,876		15,124
Capital outlay	-	1,668,698		2,551,228	_	1,437,541		1,113,687
Total service	-	1,718,698		2,601,228	_	1,472,417	_	1,128,811
Engineering								
Capital outlay		-		25,000		25,000		-
Total expenditures	-	1,718,698	-	2,626,228		1,497,417	_	1,128,811
Excess of revenues over expenditures		889,302		131,772		1,399,800		1,268,028
Other financing uses:								
Transfers - out	_	(2,342,969)	_	(2,342,969)	_	(2,342,969)		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,453,667)		(2,211,197)		(943,169)		1,268,028
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		378,698		378,698		378,698		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	4,727,438	· -	4,727,438		4,727,438		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,652,469	\$	2,894,939	5_	4,162,967	\$	1,268,028

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Building and Land Acquisition and Improvement Fund

		Budge		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Department of Public Service					
Contractual services	\$	5,250 \$	13,400 \$	13,400 \$	
Capital outlay		4,000,000	4,016,643	4,016,643	
Total Transportation		4,005,250	4,030,043	4,030,043	-
Total expenditures		4,005,250	4,030,043	4,030,043	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,005,250)	(4,030,043)	(4,030,043)	-
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	287	287
Transfers - out		(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(400,000)	(400,000)	(399,713)	287
Net change in fund balance		(4,405,250)	(4,430,043)	(4,429,756)	287
Fund balance, beginning of year		441,723	441,723	441,723	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,005,250	4,005,250	4,005,250	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	41,723 \$	16,930 \$	17,217	<u> </u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom Fund

		Bud	get			Variance with
		Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,897,000 \$	1,826,00	00 \$	2,048,094	\$ 222,094
Intergovernmental		-	35,00	00	35,000	-
Total revenue	_	1,897,000	1,861,00	00	2,083,094	222,094
Expenditures:						
Golf course and ballroom:						
Salaries		574,313	574,31	3	493,117	81,196
Benefits		115,072	115,07	72	103,824	11,248
Materials and supplies		494,363	494,36	53	428,975	65,388
Contractual services		398,200	398,20)0	353,510	44,690
Capital outlay		792,868	792,80	58	786,032	6,836
Total expenditures		2,374,816	2,374,81	6	2,165,458	209,358
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(477,816)	(513,81	6)	(82,364)	431,452
Other financing uses:						
Transfers - out	_	(277,400)	(277,40)0)	(277,400)	-
Net change in fund equity		(755,216)	(791,21	6)	(359,764)	431,452
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		213,516	213,51	6	213,516	-
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	602,124	602,12	24	602,124	
Fund equity, end of year	\$	60,424 \$	24,42	24_\$_	455,876	\$ 431,452

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Sewer Revenue Fund

		Budg	et		Variance with
	-	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	-				
Charges for services and sales	\$	10,209,108 \$	10,209,108 \$	10,491,897 \$	282,789
Expenditures:					
Sewer:					
Salaries		1,951,092	1,951,092	1,835,922	115,170
Benefits		965,031	965,031	892,633	72,398
Materials and supplies		858,125	858,125	732,162	125,963
Contractual services		2,528,763	2,688,763	2,214,780	473,983
Capital outlay		1,317,690	2,732,650	2,714,544	18,106
Total expenditures	_	7,620,701	9,195,661	8,390,041	805,620
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,588,407	1,013,447	2,101,856	1,088,409
Other financing:					
Transfers - out	_	(4,742,132)	(4,742,132)	(4,742,132)	
Net change in fund equity		(2,153,725)	(3,728,685)	(2,640,276)	1,088,409
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		589,910	589,910	589,910	-
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	15,200,829	15,200,829	15,200,829	
Fund equity, end of year	\$_	13,637,014 \$	12,062,054 \$	13,150,463 \$	1,088,409

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hospitalization Fund

	_	Budg	et		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$	5,711,003 \$	5,792,128 \$	4,889,424 \$	(902,704)
Expenditures: Contractual services	_	5,381,740	5,381,740	4,628,704	753,036
Net change in fund equity		329,263	410,388	260,720	(149,668)
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	2,640,356	2,640,356	2,640,356	
Fund equity, end of year	\$_	2,969,619 \$	3,050,744 \$	2,901,076 \$	(149,668)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

		ıdg	Variance wit					
D	Origina		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$	409,795	\$	409,795	\$	413,613	\$	3,818
Expenditures: Contractual services	_	344,461		344,461	_	292,017		52,444
Net change in fund equity		65,334		65,334		121,596		56,262
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,461		4,461		4,461		-
Fund equity, beginning of year	_	1,252,347		1,252,347	_	1,252,347		
Fund equity, end of year	\$_	1,322,142	\$	1,322,142	\$_	1,378,404	\$	56,262

Fund Description

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City 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 has two custodial funds.

Custodial Funds

Mayor's Court Fund – Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fines collected through the Mayor's Court established by the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinance. As amounts are collected, they become a liability as no further action is required by the beneficiary to compel payment. The Court makes monthly disbursements of the prior month's activity.

Mayor's Court Bond Fund – Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of bonds collected the Mayor's Court.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2023

Assets:	M	ayor's Court	(Mayor's Court Bond		Total Custodial Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	172,332	\$	2,935	\$	175,267
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits held and due to others Total current liabilities	_	35 172,297 172,332		275	_	310 172,297 172,607
Net position: Restricted for others Total net position	\$		\$	2,660 2,660	\$	2,660 2,660

Combining Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Additions:	M	ayor's Court	_	Mayor's Court Bond	_	Total Custodial Funds
Court deposits	\$	852,270	\$	1,350	\$	853,620
Deductions: Court disbursements		852,270	-	1,030	_	853,300
Change in net position		-		320		320
Net position, beginning of year		-	-	2,340		2,340
Net position, end of year	\$	-	\$	2,660	\$	2,660

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S9
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and municipal income tax.	S10-S14
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.	S15-S19
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.	S20-S21
Operating Information These schedules contain service 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.	S22-S29

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Governmental activities: Nativestment in capital assets \$ 43,924,858 \$ 35,706,106 \$ 34,655,527 \$ 31,226,859 \$ 28,803,658 \$ 28,601,591 \$ 28,628,989 \$ 27,813,444 \$ 29,341,888 Restricted for: Pension 175,626 -											
Net investment in capital assets \$ 43,924,858 \$ 35,706,106 \$ 34,655,527 \$ 31,226,859 \$ 28,803,658 \$ 28,801,591 \$ 28,803,658 \$ 28,803,676 1,113,818,17 1,23,343 1,33,344 1,33,344 1,33,344 1,33,344 1,33,344 1,33,344 1,33,3837 1,064,399 2,51,44		 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Restricted for: Pension 175,626 Intervice Pension 175,626 Intervice Pension Pensin Pension Pension	Governmental activities:										
Pension 175,626 - 7.3,955 Grommity development - - - - - - - 7.3,955 - - - - 7.3,955 - - - - 7.3,955 - - - - 7.3,955 - - - - 7.3,955 - <td< td=""><td>Net investment in capital assets</td><td>\$ 43,924,858 \$</td><td>35,706,106 \$</td><td>35,306,616 \$</td><td>34,655,527 \$</td><td>31,226,859 \$</td><td>28,803,658 \$</td><td>28,401,591 \$</td><td>28,628,989 \$</td><td>27,813,444 \$</td><td>29,341,888</td></td<>	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,924,858 \$	35,706,106 \$	35,306,616 \$	34,655,527 \$	31,226,859 \$	28,803,658 \$	28,401,591 \$	28,628,989 \$	27,813,444 \$	29,341,888
Debt service 10,704,311 11,613,179 10,113,717 10,654,661 10,643,195 9,929,253 9,360,400 8,442,223 7,889,330 7,384,896 Capital projects 5,646,310 6,306,476 5,116,483 3,007,550 4,701,550 5,084,730 4,699,150 4,977,260 4,693,516 1,138,817 Community development - - - - - - - - 7,895,300 Highways and streets 4,828,083 5,339,200 5,402,916 4,574,340 4,231,232 3,395,990 2,829,310 2,455,507 2,081,713 4,723,437 Public safety 1,807,767 1,433,484 1,388,378 10,647,99 750,142 493,398 562,154 148,194 182,560 509,197 Receration 833,231 10,52,776 674,867 421,169 - - - 4,588 86,380 Solid waste and recycling 2,683,309 2,760,926 2,154,919 2,034,428 2,203,698 1,861,445 1,603,317 1,313,809	Restricted for:										
Capital projects 5,646,310 6,306,476 5,116,483 3,607,650 4,701,550 5,084,730 4,699,150 4,977,260 4,693,516 1,138,817 Community development .	Pension	175,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development 73,955 Highways and streets 4,828,083 5,339,200 5,402,916 4,574,340 4,231,232 3,395,990 2,829,310 2,455,507 2,081,713 4,723,437 Public safety 1,807,767 1,433,484 1,388,378 1,064,799 750,142 493,398 562,154 148,194 182,2360 599,197 Recreation 853,231 1,052,778 674,867 421,169 - - 4,588 86,380 Solid waste and recycling 2,683,309 2,760,926 2,154,919 2,034,428 2,263,332 2,036,908 1,861,445 1,603,317 1,313,809 1,136,124 Federal and other grants 533,611 428,429 406,201 388,951 417,029 427,285 575,606 432,021 454,162 553,346 Unrestricted (15,507,780) (15,985,563) (22,054,484) (28,687,390) (26,274,122) (38,091,498) (34,963,867) (13,225,530) (11,683,065) 12,213,118) Total net position - governmental activities:	Debt service	10,704,311	11,613,179	10,113,717	10,654,661	10,643,195	9,929,253	9,360,400	8,442,223	7,889,330	7,384,896
Highways and streets 4,828,083 5,339,200 5,402,916 4,574,340 4,231,232 3,395,990 2,829,310 2,455,507 2,081,713 4,723,437 Public safety 1,807,767 1,433,484 1,388,378 1,064,799 750,142 493,398 562,154 148,104 182,360 509,197 Recreation 853,309 2,683,309 2,760,926 2,154,919 2,034,428 2,263,332 2,036,008 1,861,445 1,603,317 1,313,809 1,136,124 Federal and other grants 533,611 428,429 406,201 388,951 417,029 427,285 575,606 432,021 4454,162 533,346 Unrestricted (15,507,780) (15,957,553) 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activitics: Total net position - 55,919 1 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted (deficit)	Capital projects	5,646,310	6,306,476	5,116,483	3,607,650	4,701,550	5,084,730	4,699,150	4,977,260	4,693,516	1,138,817
Public safety 1,807,767 1,433,484 1,388,378 1,064,799 750,142 493,398 562,154 148,194 182,360 509,197 Recreation 853,231 1,052,778 674,867 421,169 - - - 4,588 86,380 Solid waste and recycling 2,683,309 2,760,926 2,154,919 2,034,428 2,263,332 2,036,908 1,861,445 1,603,317 1,131,809 1,136,124 Federal and other grants 533,611 428,429 406,201 388,951 417,029 427,285 575,666 482,021 454,162 555,350 (12,213,118) Total net position - -	Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,955
Recreation 853,231 1,052,778 674,867 421,169 1 1 1 4,588 86,380 Solid waste and recycling 2,683,309 2,760,926 2,154,919 2,034,428 2,263,332 2,036,908 1,861,445 1,603,317 1,313,809 1,136,124 Federal and other grants 533,611 428,429 406,201 388,951 417,029 427,285 575,606 432,021 454,162 535,346 Unrestricted (15,507,780) (15,985,563) (22,054,484) (28,687,390) (26,274,122) (38,091,498) (34,963,857) (13,255,530) (11,683,065) (12,213,118) Total net position – governmental activities: 55,649,326 48,655,015 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restric	Highways and streets	4,828,083	5,339,200	5,402,916	4,574,340	4,231,232	3,395,990	2,829,310	2,455,507	2,081,713	4,723,437
Solid waste and recycling $2,683,309$ $2,760,926$ $2,154,919$ $2,034,428$ $2,263,332$ $2,036,908$ $1,861,445$ $1,603,317$ $1,313,809$ $1,136,124$ Federal and other grants $533,611$ $422,429$ $406,201$ $388,951$ $417,029$ $427,285$ $575,606$ $432,021$ $454,162$ $535,346$ Unrestricted $(15,507,780)$ $(15,985,563)$ $(22,054,484)$ $(28,687,390)$ $(26,274,122)$ $(38,091,498)$ $(34,963,857)$ $(13,255,530)$ $(11,683,065)$ $(12,213,118)$ Total net position – $55,649,326$ $48,655,015$ $38,509,613$ $28,714,135$ $27,959,217$ $12,079,724$ $13,325,799$ $33,431,981$ $32,749,857$ $32,716,922$ Business-type activities: $86,55,015$ $19,608,182$ $19,062,204$ $17,954,236$ $17,036,222$ $15,530,540$ $14,882,798$ $14,329,123$ $14,995,099$ $14,085,646$ Restricted for: $9,59,919$ $1,206,204$ $17,954,236$ $17,036,222$ $15,530,540$ $14,882,798$ $14,329,123$ $14,995,099$ $14,085,646$ Net investment in capital assets $26,949,444$ $26,717,117$ $24,799,839$ $21,546,359$ $20,754,149$ $19,931,587$ $18,421,714$ $18,046,685$ $19,445,738$ $17,495,559$ Primary government: $10,924,245$ $52,609,763$ $48,263,081$ $44,334,198$ $43,284,389$ $42,958,112$ $42,808,543$ $43,427,534$ Restricted $27,288,167$ $28,934,472$ $25,257,481$ $22,745,998$ $23,006,480$	Public safety	1,807,767	1,433,484	1,388,378	1,064,799	750,142	493,398	562,154	148,194	182,360	509,197
Federal and other grants 533,611 428,429 406,201 388,951 417,029 427,285 575,606 432,021 454,162 535,346 Unrestricted (15,507,780) (15,985,563) (22,054,484) (28,687,390) (26,274,122) (38,091,498) (34,963,857) (13,255,530) (11,683,065) (12,213,118) Total net position – 55,649,326 48,655,015 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 -	Recreation	853,231	1,052,778	674,867	421,169	-	-	-	-	4,588	86,380
Unrestricted (15,507,780) (15,985,563) (22,054,484) (28,687,390) (26,274,122) (38,091,498) (34,963,857) (13,255,530) (11,683,065) (12,213,118) Total net position - governmental activities 55,649,326 48,655,015 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 - <t< td=""><td>Solid waste and recycling</td><td>2,683,309</td><td>2,760,926</td><td>2,154,919</td><td>2,034,428</td><td>2,263,332</td><td>2,036,908</td><td>1,861,445</td><td>1,603,317</td><td>1,313,809</td><td>1,136,124</td></t<>	Solid waste and recycling	2,683,309	2,760,926	2,154,919	2,034,428	2,263,332	2,036,908	1,861,445	1,603,317	1,313,809	1,136,124
Total net position – governmental activities 55,649,326 48,655,015 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 - <td>Federal and other grants</td> <td>533,611</td> <td>428,429</td> <td>406,201</td> <td>388,951</td> <td>417,029</td> <td>427,285</td> <td>575,606</td> <td>432,021</td> <td>454,162</td> <td>535,346</td>	Federal and other grants	533,611	428,429	406,201	388,951	417,029	427,285	575,606	432,021	454,162	535,346
governmental activities 55,649,326 48,655,015 38,509,613 28,714,135 27,959,217 12,079,724 13,325,799 33,431,981 32,749,857 32,716,922 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 -	Unrestricted	 (15,507,780)	(15,985,563)	(22,054,484)	(28,687,390)	(26,274,122)	(38,091,498)	(34,963,857)	(13,255,530)	(11,683,065)	(12,213,118)
Business-type activities: 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,095,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 - <td>Total net position –</td> <td></td>	Total net position –										
Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 - <	governmental activities	 55,649,326	48,655,015	38,509,613	28,714,135	27,959,217	12,079,724	13,325,799	33,431,981	32,749,857	32,716,922
Net investment in capital assets 20,558,510 19,608,182 19,062,204 17,954,236 17,036,222 15,530,540 14,882,798 14,329,123 14,995,099 14,085,646 Restricted for: Pension 55,919 - <	Business-type activities:										
Restricted for: Pension 55,919 -	21	20.558.510	19.608.182	19.062.204	17.954.236	17.036.222	15.530.540	14.882.798	14.329.123	14,995,099	14.085.646
Pension 55,919 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>- , ,</td><td>- , , -</td><td>- , , -</td><td>.,,</td><td></td><td>- , ,</td><td>,,</td><td><i>y y -</i></td><td>,</td><td>,,.</td></t<>		- , ,	- , , -	- , , -	.,,		- , ,	,,	<i>y y -</i>	,	,,.
Unrestricted (deficit) 6,335,015 7,108,935 5,737,635 3,592,123 3,717,927 4,401,047 3,538,916 3,717,562 4,450,639 3,409,913 Total net position – business-type activities 26,949,444 26,717,117 24,799,839 21,546,359 20,754,149 19,931,587 18,421,714 18,046,685 19,445,738 17,495,559 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 64,483,368 55,314,288 54,368,820 52,609,763 48,263,081 44,334,198 43,284,389 42,958,112 42,808,543 43,427,534 Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position – 42,505,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205)	Pension	55,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
business-type activities 26,949,444 26,717,117 24,799,839 21,546,359 20,754,149 19,931,587 18,421,714 18,046,685 19,445,738 17,495,559 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 64,483,368 55,314,288 54,368,820 52,609,763 48,263,081 44,334,198 43,284,389 42,958,112 42,808,543 43,427,534 Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position – (8,803,205)	Unrestricted (deficit)	-	7,108,935	5,737,635	3,592,123	3,717,927	4,401,047	3,538,916	3,717,562	4,450,639	3,409,913
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 64,483,368 55,314,288 54,368,820 52,609,763 48,263,081 44,334,198 43,284,389 42,958,112 42,808,543 43,427,534 Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position –	Total net position –	 <u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net investment in capital assets 64,483,368 55,314,288 54,368,820 52,609,763 48,263,081 44,334,198 43,284,389 42,958,112 42,808,543 43,427,534 Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position – <	business-type activities	 26,949,444	26,717,117	24,799,839	21,546,359	20,754,149	19,931,587	18,421,714	18,046,685	19,445,738	17,495,559
Net investment in capital assets 64,483,368 55,314,288 54,368,820 52,609,763 48,263,081 44,334,198 43,284,389 42,958,112 42,808,543 43,427,534 Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position – <	Primary government:										
Restricted 27,288,167 28,934,472 25,257,481 22,745,998 23,006,480 21,367,564 19,888,065 18,058,522 16,619,478 15,588,152 Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position –		64,483,368	55,314,288	54,368,820	52,609,763	48,263,081	44,334,198	43,284,389	42,958,112	42,808,543	43,427,534
Unrestricted (9,172,765) (8,876,628) (16,316,849) (25,095,267) (22,556,195) (33,690,451) (31,424,941) (9,537,968) (7,232,426) (8,803,205) Total net position –			, ,						, ,		, ,
Total net position –	Unrestricted									, ,	
-	Total net position –	 	<u> </u>	· · · / _		<u>, , , , ,</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , ,</u>	<u>, , , ,</u> _		<u>,,,,,-,</u>
	primary government	\$ 82,598,770 \$	75,372,132 \$	63,309,452 \$	50,260,494 \$	48,713,366 \$	32,011,311 \$	31,747,513 \$	51,478,666 \$	52,195,595 \$	50,212,481

(a) Net position in 2014 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

(b) Net position in 2017 was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

(c) Net positions in 2019 was restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 and Statement No. 84.

Source: City financial records

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services and sales:											
General government	\$	2,305,428 \$	2,437,654 \$	2,190,495 \$	2,282,518 \$	2,630,330 \$	2,599,478 \$	2,361,850 \$	2,816,339 \$	2,298,332 \$	2,030,517
Security of persons and property		1,561,403	1,495,956	1,324,647	1,240,872	1,485,528	1,777,970	1,446,643	1,511,930	1,436,003	1,341,069
Public health and welfare		35,684	21,815	1,900	3,105	10,202	8,494	7,923	9,016	8,926	7,446
Transportation		181,741	202,219	162,973	118,894	161,126	211,072	159,121	120,094	210,341	241,171
Leisure time activities		1,871,154	1,828,120	1,678,334	802,285	1,883,979	1,927,823	1,973,255	1,971,094	1,838,790	1,570,024
Economic development		18,324	22,188	18,876	17,425	13,214	19,028	11,177	12,524	17,618	18,608
Total charges for services											
and sales		5,973,734	6,007,952	5,377,225	4,465,099	6,184,379	6,543,865	5,959,969	6,440,997	5,810,010	5,208,835
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government		876	385	4,500	3,091	779	3,560	10	1,555	30,939	55,726
Security of persons and property		882,805	188,532	222,307	205,968	206,289	300,643	149,160	160,833	411,329	129,368
Public health and welfare		154,402	52,163	62,328	76,709	72,204	53,055	73,571	61,731	61,366	60,909
Transportation		2,129,556	2,020,076	2,077,085	2,035,567	2,114,982	1,586,738	1,624,759	1,542,246	1,526,293	1,545,273
Basic utility services		6,246	-	4,600	2,900	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,000	5,000
Leisure time activities		307,531	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	1,940	55
Economic development		-	-	-	-	67,377	1,650	-	-	-	-
Total operating grants and											
contributions	_	3,481,416	2,261,156	2,370,820	2,324,235	2,466,651	1,950,646	1,852,500	1,771,865	2,036,867	1,796,331
Capital grants and contributions: General government		892,469		40,704	232,858	200,000		32,765		34,654	
Security of persons and property		892,409	-	-	252,858 8,182	200,000	- 5,397	3,808	- 3,518	7,793	-
Public health and welfare		- 150,000	- 300,000	- 94,005	-	-	149,670	3,808	5,518	1,195	-
Transportation		150,000	300,000	257,179	-	250,000	149,070	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities		-	- 98,000	257,179	-	230,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital grants and			98,000			<u> </u>					
contributions		1,042,469	398,000	391,888	241,040	450,747	155,067	36,573	3,518	42,447	
Total governmental activities		1,042,407	590,000	571,000	241,040	430,747	155,007	30,373	3,310	+2,++7	
program revenues		10,497,619	8,667,108	8,139,933	7,030,374	9,101,777	8,649,578	7,849,042	8,216,380	7,889,324	7,005,166

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services and sales:										
Springvale Golf Course										
and Ballroom	2,048,094	1,957,466	1,752,958	1,212,293	1,710,443	1,666,414	1,704,829	1,739,923	1,694,648	1,655,305
Sewer	10,440,682	9,651,646	10,042,747	10,417,017	10,448,403	10,364,252	11,059,171	10,039,509	9,181,973	8,738,033
Total charges for services										
and sales	12,488,776	11,609,112	11,795,705	11,629,310	12,158,846	12,030,666	12,764,000	11,779,432	10,876,621	10,393,338
Capital grants and contributions:										
Springvale Golf Course										
and Ballroom	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	56,458	69,579	79,471	61,937	64,970	105,103	63,424	-	-	-
Total capital grants										
and contributions	91,458	69,579	79,471	61,937	64,970	105,103	63,424	-	-	-
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	12,580,234	11,678,691	11,875,176	11,691,247	12,223,816	12,135,769	12,827,424	11,779,432	10,876,621	10,393,338
Total primary government										
program revenues	23,077,853	20,345,799	20,015,109	18,721,621	21,325,593	20,785,347	20,676,466	19,995,812	18,765,945	17,398,504
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	6,309,283	4,872,230	3,220,199	6,838,897	6,179,418	5,375,605	5,512,075	5,299,633	4,516,867	4,200,635
Security of persons and property	19,536,339	15,400,301	15,058,401	16,496,198	2,958,665	17,388,852	15,348,078	15,959,086	14,205,425	12,948,527
Public health and welfare	977,952	599,031	137,349	605,662	664,427	686,988	692,738	631,709	551,565	529,304
Transportation	7,404,709	6,409,581	4,858,200	6,664,108	7,761,803	8,093,205	8,240,799	7,352,641	8,416,485	9,608,806
Basic utility services	2,860,376	2,543,410	2,573,383	2,513,654	2,271,866	2,142,175	2,192,149	2,063,026	1,929,636	1,920,086
Leisure time activities	3,091,375	2,400,692	1,817,301	2,108,986	3,481,815	3,083,618	3,171,864	3,191,927	3,136,618	2,850,349
Economic development	823,007	527,581	395,305	504,106	517,720	494,603	376,806	271,870	275,635	328,696
Interest and fiscal charges	584,195	394,459	627,048	560,489	540,558	514,478	669,103	668,492	1,049,394	941,826
Total governmental activities										
expenses	41,587,236	33,147,285	28,687,186	36,292,100	24,376,272	37,779,524	36,203,612	35,438,384	34,081,625	33,328,229

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Dusiness true estivities										
Business-type activities: Springvale Golf Course										
and Ballroom	2,008,066	1,749,393	1,361,509	1,599,374	1,800,252	1,823,985	2,019,106	1,665,971	1,557,162	1,547,407
Sewer	9,310,438	8,239,118	7,209,547	9,238,957	9,580,212	8,749,271	8,857,451	8,005,368	7,408,132	6,311,785
Total business-type activities	9,510,450	0,237,110	1,209,347	9,230,937	9,500,212	0,749,271	0,037,431	0,005,500	7,400,152	0,511,705
expenses	11,318,504	9,988,511	8,571,056	10,838,331	11,380,464	10,573,256	10,876,557	9,671,339	8,965,294	7,859,192
Total primary government	11,010,001	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,0 / 1,000	10,000,001	11,000,101	10,070,200	10,070,0007	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,900,291	,,,,,,,,,,
expenses	52,905,740	43,135,796	37,258,242	47,130,431	35,756,736	48,352,780	47,080,169	45,109,723	43,046,919	41,187,421
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(31,089,617)	(24,480,177)	(20,547,253)	(29,261,726)	(15,274,495)	(29,129,946)	(28,354,570)	(27,222,004)	(26,192,301)	(26,323,063)
Business-type activities	1,261,730	1,690,180	3,304,120	852,916	843,352	1,562,513	1,950,867	2,108,093	1,911,327	2,534,146
Total primary government										
net expense	(29,827,887)	(22,789,997)	(17,243,133)	(28,408,810)	(14,431,143)	(27,567,433)	(26,403,703)	(25,113,911)	(24,280,974)	(23,788,917)
General revenues and other changes										
in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes and other local taxes	10,913,507	11,240,041	9,721,089	9,603,241	10,873,713	9,781,544	9,813,776	9,622,781	9,558,074	9,183,826
Municipal income taxes	19,099,330	20,349,739	17,879,082	15,162,859	16,544,287	15,357,622	16,311,456	15,531,341	14,039,569	13,926,264
Grants and entitlements	4,279,902	2,624,319	2,637,699	4,530,927	2,679,464	2,006,231	2,363,717	2,569,538	2,554,370	2,201,218
Investment (loss) earnings	2,691,142	248,481	(26,015)	578,682	957,900	629,054	194,422	64,238	36,912	39,775
Gain on sale of capital assets	17,828	352,583	25,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	52,816	37,514	54,258	80,229	122,834	56,780	61,591	63,590	75,163	63,894
Transfers	1,029,403	(227,098)	50,640	60,706	20,790	52,640	52,640	52,640	(38,852)	40,223
Total governmental activities general revenues and other										
changes in net position	38,083,928	34,625,579	30,342,731	30,016,644	31,198,988	27,883,871	28,797,602	27,904,128	26,225,236	25,455,200

Changes in Net Position

Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	(1,029,403)	227,098	(50,640)	(60,706)	(20,790)	(52,640)	(52,640)	(52,640)	-	(40,223)
Special item - loss on sale of capital assets								(3,454,506)	38,852	
Total business-type activities								(3,434,500)	30,032	-
general revenues and other										
changes in net position	(1,029,403)	227,098	(50,640)	(60,706)	(20,790)	(52,640)	(52,640)	(3,507,146)	38,852	(40,223)
Total primary government										
general revenues and other										
changes in net position	37,054,525	34,852,677	30,292,091	29,955,938	31,178,198	27,831,231	28,744,962	24,396,982	26,264,088	25,414,977
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	6,994,311	10,145,402	9,795,478	754,918	15,924,493	(1,246,075)	443,032	682,124	32,935	(867,863)
Business-type activities	232,327	1,917,278	3,253,480	792,210	822,562	1,509,873	1,898,227	(1,399,053)	1,950,179	2,493,923
Total primary government										
change in net position	\$ 7,226,638 \$	12,062,680 \$	13,048,958 \$	1,547,128 \$	16,747,055 \$	263,798 \$	2,341,259 \$	(716,929) \$	1,983,114 \$	1,626,060

Information from 2014 uses GASB Statement No. 27 to measure pension expense. Information in 2015 uses GASB Statement No. 68 to measure pension expense. Information from 2014 through 2017 uses GASB Statement No. 45 to measure OPEB expense. Information in 2018 uses GASB Statement No. 75 to measure OPEB expense.

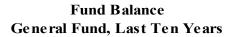
Source: City financial records

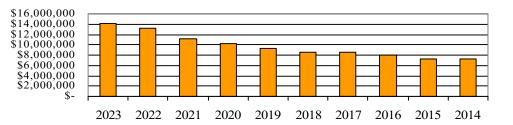
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	2,032,390 \$	1,905,155 \$	1,745,212 \$	1,665,861 \$	1,542,670 \$	1,477,689 \$	1,377,161 \$	1,283,563 \$	1,173,952 \$	1,180,719
Committed		619,272	145,392	67,430	77,253	22,724	101,884	114,747	62,454	42,000	-
Assigned		10,964,022	9,343,305	6,203,658	5,918,866	4,899,174	4,433,189	4,941,368	4,684,994	4,237,354	4,714,841
Unassigned		507,572	1,902,610	3,211,216	2,615,897	2,871,912	2,569,478	2,097,203	1,938,143	1,729,097	1,270,324
Total general fund	_	14,123,256	13,296,462	11,227,516	10,277,877	9,336,480	8,582,240	8,530,479	7,969,154	7,182,403	7,165,884
All other governmental funds:											
Nonspendable		128,536	155,959	136,116	143,511	122,182	146,064	64,079	103,105	124,839	75,935
Restricted		24,873,874	26,886,871	26,552,511	21,739,918	23,344,844	20,669,583	18,407,748	16,601,938	10,447,657	13,617,900
Committed		1,065,587	700,583	555,872	526,512	679,334	421,320	269,040	252,989	5,152,340	477,523
Unassigned		(3,452,082)	(228,666)	(143,414)	(87,419)	-	-	(130,659)	(5,516)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	_	22,615,915	27,514,747	27,101,085	22,322,522	24,146,360	21,236,967	18,610,208	16,952,516	15,724,836	14,171,358
Total governmental funds	\$	36,739,171 \$	40,811,209 \$	38,328,601 \$	32,600,399 \$	33,482,840 \$	29,819,207 \$	27,140,687 \$	24,921,670 \$	22,907,239 \$	21,337,242

Source: City financial records





Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Y	Years		

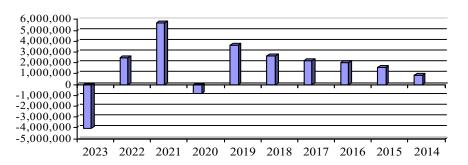
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$	10,755,051 \$	11,331,360 \$	9,696,376 \$	9,617,754 \$	10,725,717 \$	9,730,635 \$	9,816,294 \$	9,565,720 \$	9,653,946 \$	9,291,474
Income taxes		19,448,182	19,598,471	18,448,087	15,256,916	16,070,820	16,008,308	15,890,897	15,283,047	14,252,984	14,317,492
Payment in lieu of taxes		375,844	104,963	317,847	424,500	346,180	598,242	287,273	530,152	501,075	-
Charges for services and sales		4,383,519	4,018,957	3,525,341	2,614,932	4,188,437	4,148,407	3,817,020	3,790,286	3,209,751	2,750,607
Fines, licenses and permits		1,600,746	1,748,275	1,743,834	1,730,650	2,050,085	2,033,943	1,922,317	2,451,773	1,876,649	1,681,117
Intergovernmental		8,252,953	5,275,894	5,183,002	6,711,752	4,941,924	4,042,030	3,863,185	3,939,110	4,183,068	4,131,025
Special assessments		859	4,714	40,989	33,697	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss) interest income		2,669,953	249,509	(22,184)	583,853	952,243	610,034	194,422	64,238	36,912	39,775
Miscellaneous		172,653	79,457	128,749	79,370	71,964	88,636	101,233	108,250	717,963	662,055
Total revenues		47,659,760	42,411,600	39,062,041	37,053,424	39,347,370	37,260,235	35,892,641	35,732,576	34,432,348	32,873,545
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		6,199,339	5,462,844	4,968,763	6,195,317	4,660,721	4,548,826	4,633,871	4,603,782	4,192,227	4,190,529
Security of persons and property		19,147,409	16,170,687	15,413,928	15,965,937	15,307,520	15,438,843	14,234,086	13,840,984	14,106,951	13,194,930
Public health and welfare		991,303	754,849	541,089	554,598	667,671	643,619	1,675,311	547,434	590,039	522,122
Transportation		8,057,656	7,803,612	6,041,508	8,419,985	7,249,823	6,590,232	7,002,141	5,651,644	6,070,558	5,249,876
Basic utility services		2,860,376	2,543,410	2,573,383	2,513,654	2,270,111	2,144,646	2,193,395	2,056,094	1,933,777	1,923,981
Leisure time activities		3,440,427	2,627,424	2,467,790	2,252,570	2,779,684	2,679,376	2,891,054	2,863,912	2,796,243	2,620,445
Economic development		1,215,925	519,832	442,593	492,991	506,484	510,988	473,494	328,076	272,427	321,058
Capital outlay		7,980,921	376,667	4,809	2,865,068	1,864,836	135,554	503,137	421,515	714,701	1,746,234
Debt Service:											
Principal		2,767,095	3,552,781	11,744,591	7,910,955	4,746,264	3,075,506	4,494,145	4,343,608	11,542,007	3,872,081
Interest and fiscal charge		803,054	669,473	792,396	552,257	542,678	578,786	634,587	729,247	844,228	974,312
Note issuance costs		28,455	17,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-	-	204,257	62,157	37,550	22,111	148,689	17,048	233,131	28,056
Total expenditures	_	53,491,960	40,498,692	45,195,107	47,785,489	40,633,342	36,368,487	38,883,910	35,403,344	43,296,289	34,643,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(5,832,200)	1,912,908	(6,133,066)	(10,732,065)	(1,285,972)	891,748	(2,991,269)	329,232	(8,863,941)	(1,770,079)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

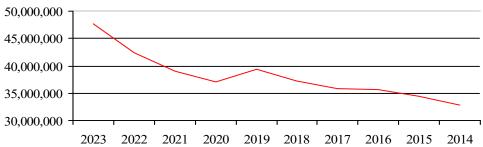
Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Other financing sources (uses)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2010	2013	2014
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of notes					9,730,000	4,835,000	1,720,000		1,605,000	5,095,000	2,425,000
		-	-	-	9,730,000	4,833,000	1,720,000	-	1,003,000		, ,
Inception of financed purchases		731,134	-	154,517	-	-		-	-	60,299	176,472
Proceeds from issuances of bonds		-	-	9,795,000	-	-	-	8,371,000	-	8,380,000	-
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	-	1,826,105	83,191	73,102	13,632	464,139	7,383	518,568	11,510
Payment to bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,689,134)	-	(3,593,275)	-
Sale of capital assets		17,828	460,900	35,006	5,793	20,713	500	11,641	20,176	16,033	3,400
Transfers - in		9,542,568	2,168,681	3,121,632	1,605,331	1,924,563	1,970,156	1,615,615	1,697,609	1,603,124	1,595,893
Transfers - out		(8,531,368)	(2,059,881)	(3,070,992)	(1,574,691)	(1,903,773)	(1,917,516)	(1,562,972)	(1,644,969)	(1,645,811)	(1,555,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,760,162	569,700	11,861,268	9,849,624	4,949,605	1,786,772	5,210,289	1,685,199	10,433,938	2,656,605
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,072,038) \$	2,482,608 \$	5,728,202 \$	(882,441) \$	3,663,633 \$	2,678,520 \$	2,219,020 \$	2,014,431 \$	1,569,997 \$	886,526
	Ψ	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>_,</u> ¢	•,,-•,-•	(***)	<u> </u>	_,	φ	_,	-,,,	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.77%	11.31%	28.74%	21.92%	14.89%	10.99%	15.16%	15.43%	30.43%	15.31%
noneuprui expenditures		0.7770	11.31/0	20.7470	21.9270	17.0770	10.7770	15.1070	15.7570	50.7570	15.5170

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds



Governmental Funds Revenues

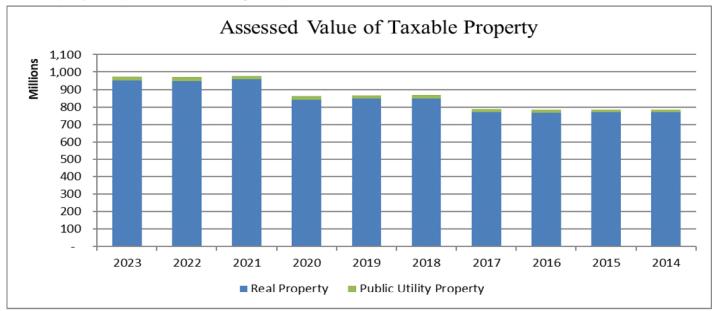


Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Tax Year	 Real Property	 Public Utility Property	 Total	 Estimated True Value of Taxable Property	 Total Direct Tax Rate	Rati	0
2023	\$ 948,432,120	\$ 26,601,060	\$ 975,033,180	\$ 2,762,133,654	\$ 11.80		35.3 %
2022	945,965,830	24,824,870	970,790,700	2,750,115,297	11.80		35.3
2021	956,677,970	21,839,250	978,517,220	2,772,003,456	12.20		35.3
2020	840,755,550	20,844,690	861,600,240	2,440,793,881	12.20		35.3
2019	845,194,970	19,820,540	865,015,510	2,450,468,867	12.20		35.3
2018	847,494,050	18,642,170	866,136,220	2,453,643,683	13.30		35.3
2017	770,457,560	18,534,760	788,992,320	2,235,105,722	13.30		35.3
2016	768,531,780	16,756,670	785,288,450	2,224,613,173	13.30		35.3
2015	770,231,040	15,858,070	786,089,110	2,226,881,331	13.30		35.3
2014	769,849,650	15,583,140	785,432,790	2,225,022,068	13.30		35.3

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer ; based upon tax year valuations

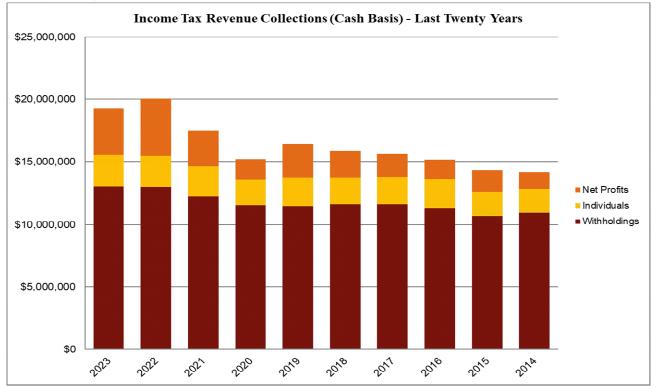


Income Tax Revenue Collections (Cash Basis)

Last Ten Years

Collection 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 %	\$ 19,273,484	\$ 13,019,909	67.60 %	2,521,333	\$ 13.00 %	\$ 3,732,242	19.40 %
2022	2.00	20,050,247	13,000,893	64.80	2,452,342	12.20	4,597,012	23.00
2021	2.00	17,459,054	12,285,454	70.37	2,338,887	13.40	2,834,713	16.23
2020	2.00	15,210,872	11,544,801	75.90	2,005,563	13.20	1,660,508	10.90
2019	2.00	16,421,072	11,459,249	69.80	2,268,061	13.80	2,693,762	16.40
2018	2.00	15,864,176	11,608,492	73.20	2,090,585	13.20	2,165,099	13.60
2017	2.00	15,608,623	11,613,989	74.40	2,119,234	13.60	1,875,400	12.00
2016	2.00	15,160,112	11,334,047	74.80	2,263,281	14.90	1,562,784	10.30
2015	2.00	14,326,364	10,691,137	74.60	1,934,541	13.50	1,700,686	11.90
2014	2.00	14,170,871	10,955,677	77.30	1,890,416	13.30	1,324,778	9.40

Source: City Finance Department



Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

	_		City of Nortl	n Olmsted						
Tax Year		General Operating	Debt Retirement	Recreation	Police and Fire Pension	Total	School District	Cuyahoga County (a)	Polaris Vocational School	Total
2023	\$	8.30 \$	1.70 \$	1.20 \$	0.60 \$	11.80 \$	103.80 \$	26.53 \$	3.09 \$	145.22
2022		8.30	1.70	1.20	0.60	11.80	103.80	26.13	3.09	144.82
2021		8.30	2.10	1.20	0.60	12.20	96.50	26.13	3.09	137.92
2020		8.30	2.10	1.20	0.60	12.20	96.50	26.13	3.09	137.92
2019		8.30	2.10	1.20	0.60	12.20	96.50	24.33	3.09	136.12
2018		8.30	3.20	1.20	0.60	13.30	97.10	23.93	3.09	137.42
2017		8.30	3.20	1.20	0.60	13.30	97.10	23.93	3.09	137.42
2016		8.30	3.20	1.20	0.60	13.30	96.90	23.43	3.09	136.72
2015		6.70	4.80	1.20	0.60	13.30	96.90	23.43	2.40	136.03
2014		6.70	4.80	1.20	0.60	13.30	96.90	23.43	2.40	136.03

(a) Includes Metroparks and Library Millage

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Real Property Tax Levies, and Collections

Last Ten Years

Collection Year	 Total Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections(1)	Percentage of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2023	\$ 11,110,693 \$	10,885,018	97.97 % \$	279,264 \$	11,164,282	100.48 % \$	5 294,406	2.6 %
2022	12,634,804	11,898,779	94.17	297,307	12,196,086	96.53	423,763	3.4
2021	11,053,373	10,557,465	95.51	189,655	10,747,120	97.23	528,109	4.8
2020	11,082,653	10,738,044	96.89	228,983	10,967,027	98.96	490,127	4.4
2019	11,916,153	11,643,254	97.71	230,727	11,873,981	99.65	517,909	4.3
2018	10,820,864	10,900,583	100.74	175,489	11,076,072	102.36	369,913	3.4
2017	10,683,508	10,372,826	97.09	198,269	10,571,095	98.95	319,003	3.0
2016	11,309,566	10,725,891	94.84	154,123	10,880,014	96.20	321,523	2.8
2015	10,464,045	10,699,097	102.25	114,885	10,813,982	103.34	264,461	2.5
2014	10,500,027	9,984,480	95.09	209,589	10,194,069	97.09	360,332	3.4

Sources: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions is included.

Note: the County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax

2023 and 2014

		Decembe	r 31, 2023
	_		Percent of
		Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	f TaxpayerValue (1)eat Northern II LLC\$ 17,906,650ad Electric Illuminating Company16,339,650ist Great Northern Mall LLC14,616,700reat Northern Corporate Center8,780,320LC7,298,940Properties LTD Partnership6,021,500ry Holdings LLC5,547,550loorth Olmsted 2016 LLC5,547,550l Estate Investments5,326,170an Transmission System5,325,080al\$ 975,033,180ef TaxpayerValue (1)st Great Northern Mall LLC\$ 37,163,520DR Great Northern LLC17,375,980nd Electric Illuminating Company13,336,840reat Northern Corporate Center9,327,500	Value	
B22 Great Northern II LLC	\$	17,906,650	1.84 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company		16,339,650	1.68
Star-West Great Northern Mall LLC		14,616,700	1.50
PWA Great Northern Corporate Center		8,780,320	0.90
B-Nut LLC		7,298,940	0.75
B & G Properties LTD Partnership		6,021,500	0.62
Westbury Holdings LLC		5,715,510	0.59
GGF1 North Olmsted 2016 LLC		5,547,550	0.57
KG Real Estate Investments		5,326,170	0.54
American Transmission System		5,325,080	0.54
Total	\$	92,878,070	9.53 %
Total assessed valuation	\$	975,033,180	
		Decembe	
			Percent of
		Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer			Value
Star-West Great Northern Mall LLC	\$		4.73 %
BRE DDR Great Northern LLC			2.21
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company			1.7
PWA Great Northern Corporate Center			1.19
B&G Properties Ltd Partnership		6,286,230	0.8
IVM Butternut Apartments, LLC		5,425,000	0.69
Moen, Inc.		5,206,390	0.66
DDR MDT Great Northern LLC		4,707,190	0.6
May Stores 74 Corp.		4,285,060	0.55
Water Tower Square Ltd		4,146,530	0.53
Total	\$	107,260,240	13.66 %
Total assessed valuation	¢	785,432,790	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2023 and 2014 assessed taxes were based.

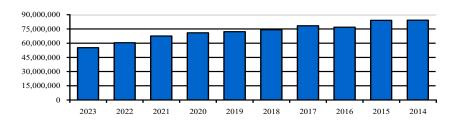
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita

Last Ten Years

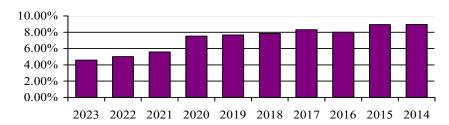
	_		Governme	ental .	Activities				Bus	siness-Type	Ac	tivities							
Year		General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans		Long Term Notes		Financed Purchase	General Obligation Bonds		Long Term Notes	_	Financed Purchase	OWDA Loans	OWDA Loans		Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	_	Per Capita
2023	\$	13,196,606 \$	-	\$	-	\$	594,101	\$ 4,442,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 37,132,049	-	\$	55,365,599	4.57%	\$	1,707
2022		15,893,011	-		-		66,322	4,851,856		-		1,784	39,823,843	-		60,636,816	5.01		1,869
2021		19,723,951	-		-		109,418	5,250,869		-		3,569	42,449,511	-		67,537,318	5.58		2,082
2020		10,314,016	-		9,730,000)	-	4,359,815		1,480,000		-	45,010,676	-		70,894,507	7.53		2,167
2019		13,505,410	-		4,835,000)	11,648	5,072,064		1,260,000		892	47,508,930	-		72,193,944	7.67		2,207
2018		16,646,808	-		1,720,000)	23,783	5,769,317		-		1,813	49,945,823	-		74,107,544	7.88		2,265
2017		19,838,209	-		-		35,328	6,446,570		-		2,675	52,065,290	-		78,388,072	8.33		2,726
2016		17,790,965	-		1,605,000)	94,676	2,943,063		-		12,890	54,453,420	-		76,900,014	8.17		2,350
2015		22,169,951	-		-		167,644	4,862,340		-		23,374	56,857,463	65,1	57	84,145,939	8.94		2,572
2014		20,750,420	-		2,425,000)	163,862	6,463,388		-		28,325	54,244,535	195,5	00	84,271,030	8.96		2,576

Note: Population and Personal Income are presented on page S21.





City Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income



Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Population (1)		-	Assessed (2) Value	 Gross (3) Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available
2023	32,442	(a)	\$	975,033,180	\$ 17,639,449	\$ 10,704,311
2022	32,442	(a)		970,790,700	20,744,867	11,613,179
2021	32,442	(a)		978,517,220	24,974,820	10,113,717
2020	32,178	(b)		861,600,240	14,673,831	10,654,661
2019	32,178	(b)		865,015,510	18,577,475	10,485,105
2018	32,178	(b)		866,136,220	22,416,125	9,694,135
2017	32,178	(b)		788,992,320	26,284,779	9,079,502
2016	32,178	(b)		785,288,450	20,734,028	8,093,533
2015	32,178	(b)		786,089,110	27,037,059	7,582,319
2014	32,178	(b)		785,432,790	27,213,808	7,035,079

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

(a) 2020 Federal Census

(b) 2010 Federal Census

(2) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, valuations based upon the tax year

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt

 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	_	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
\$ 6,935,138	0.71	% \$	214
9,131,688	0.94		286
14,861,103	1.52		411
4,019,170	0.47		128
8,092,370	0.94		247
12,721,990	1.47		389
17,205,277	2.18		526
12,640,495	1.61		386
19,454,740	2.47		595
20,178,729	2.57		617

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

December 31, 2023

	 Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	-	Amount Applicable to City of North Olmsted
Jurisdiction				
Direct: City of North Olmsted General obligation bonds General obligation bond anticipation notes Financed purchase	\$ 13,196,606 4,000,000 594,101	100.00 100.00 100.00	%	\$ 13,196,606 4,000,000 594,101
Total direct debt	 17,790,707			17,790,707
Overlapping North Olmsted School District North Olmsted/Olmsted Falls School District Cuyahoga County Cuyahoga Community College Total overlapping	 121,253,081 28,235,847 228,740,000 183,840,000 562,068,928	100.00 1.46 2.76 2.76	% %	121,253,081 412,243 6,313,224 5,073,984 133,052,532
Total	\$ 579,859,635			\$ 150,843,239

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) Percentage were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed valuation	\$	975,033,180	970,790,700	978,517,220	861,600,240	865,015,510	866,136,220	788,992,320	785,288,450	786,089,110	785,432,790
Debt limit - 10% of assessed valuation	\$	102,378,484	101,933,024	102,744,308	90,468,025	90,826,629	90,944,303	82,844,194	82,455,287	82,539,357	82,470,443
Outstanding debt: General obligation debt General obligation bond		17,639,449	20,744,866	24,984,820	14,673,831	18,577,475	22,416,125	26,284,779	20,734,028	27,038,015	27,213,808
anticipation notes Less Amount available		4,000,000	4,005,000	-	11,210,000	6,095,000	1,720,000	-	1,605,000	-	2,575,000
restricted for debt service Total outstanding debt		(10,704,311) 10,935,138	(11,613,179) 13,136,687	(10,113,717) 14,871,103	(10,654,661) 15,229,170	(10,485,105) 14,187,370	(9,694,135) 14,441,990	(9,079,502) 17,205,277	(8,093,533)	(7,582,319) 19,455,696	(7,035,079) 22,753,729
Less exemptions: General obligation bonds and notes that are considered self supporting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,000	1,660,000	3,051,000
Securities to extent authorizing legislation contains covenants to appropriate levy and collect municipal										(27,000	1 217 000
income taxes Total exemptions	_	-		-		-	-	-	261,000	627,000 2,287,000	1,217,000 4,268,000
Net debt within 10 1/2% Limitation		10,935,138	13,136,687	14,871,103	15,229,170	14,187,370	14,441,990	17,205,277	14,506,495	21,742,696	27,021,729
Overall debt margin	\$	91,443,346 \$	88,796,337 \$	87,873,205 \$	75,238,855 \$	76,639,259 \$	76,502,313 \$	65,638,917 \$	67,948,792 \$	60,796,661 \$	55,448,714
Unvoted debt limitation 5 1/2 of assessed value Amount of principal of unvoted	\$	53,626,825 \$	53,393,489 \$	53,818,447 \$	47,388,013 \$	47,575,853 \$	47,637,492 \$	43,394,578 \$	43,190,865 \$	43,234,901 \$	43,198,803
bonds and notes subject to 5 1/2		10,935,138	13,269,333	12,267,782	14,059,549	8,872,369	9,126,990	11,890,277	8,669,495	10,963,696	11,435,729
Unvoted debt margin	\$	42,691,687 \$	40,124,156 \$	41,550,665 \$	33,328,464 \$	38,703,484 \$	38,510,502 \$	31,504,301 \$	34,521,370 \$	32,271,205 \$	31,763,074

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and City Financial Records

Note: Assessed valuations based upon the tax year.

Principal Employers

Last Ten Years

2023		2022		2021	
	Percent of Total Income		Percent of Total Income		Percent of Total Income
Employer	Taxes	Employer	Taxes	Employer	Taxes
North Olmsted School District	3.59 %	North Olmsted School District	3.81 %	FB Global Plumbing Group LLC	7.10 %
Fortune Brands Water Innovations LLC	2.46	Fortune Brands Water Innovations LLC	3.65	Moen Incorporated	4.04
The City of North Olmsted	2.03	Moen Incorporated	1.91	North Olmsted School District	3.79
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1.80	The City of North Olmsted	1.79	The City of North Olmsted	2.02
Moen Incorporated	1.65	The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1.62	Ganley Westside Imports	1.53
Ganley Westside Imports	1.47	Champlain Enterprises LLC	1.15	Factory Mutual Insurance Company	1.44
Champlain Enterprises LLC	1.26	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.12	Champlain Enterprises LLC	1.34
Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.21	R1 Motors Inc.	1.06	The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1.31
R1 Motors Inc.	1.05	Affordable Cars & Finance Inc.	0.94	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	1.04
PNC Bank	1.02	Ganley Westside Imports	0.86	Palmer Holland, Inc.	1.03
Total	<u>17.54</u> %	Total	<u> 17.91 </u> %	Total	24.64 %
2020		2019		2018	
FB Global Plumbing Group LLC	_	FB Global Plumbing Group LLC		Moen Incorporated	
North Olmsted School District		North Olmsted School District		North Olmsted School District	
Moen Incorporated		Moen Incorporated		The City of North Olmsted	
The City of North Olmsted		The City of North Olmsted		Bernie Moreno Companies	
Factory Mutual Insurance Company		Champlain Enterprises LLC		Champlain Enterprises LLC	
Ganley Westside Imports		Factory Mutual Insurance Company		Factory Mutual Insurance Company	
Champlain Enterprises LLC		Ganley Westside Imports		Palmer Holland, Inc.	
Palmer Holland, Inc.		Palmer Holland, Inc.,		Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation		Wal Mart Associates, Inc.		Ganley Westside Imports	
Wal Mart Associates, Inc.		Riser Foods Company		The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	
2017		2016	2015	2014	
Moen Incorporated	Moen	incorporated	Moen Incorporated	Moen Incorporated	
North Olmsted School District	North (Olmsted School District	North Olmsted School District	North Olmsted School District	
The City of North Olmsted	The Ci	ty of North Olmsted	The City of North Olmsted	The City of North Olmsted	
Bernie Moreno Companies	Bernie	Moreno Companies	Bernie Moreno Companies	Factory Mutual Insurance Com	bany
Factory Mutual Insurance Company	Factory	Mutual Insurance Company	Factory Mutual Insurance Company	Bernie Moreno Company	
Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	Ganley	Westside Imports	Ganley Westside Imports	Wal Mart Associates, Inc.	
Ganley Westside Imports	Wal M	art Associates, Inc.	Palmer Holland, Inc.	Ganley Westside Imports	
Associates, Inc.	Palmer	Holland, Inc.	Wal Mart Associates	Palmer Holland, Inc.	
Champlain Enterprises LLC	Riser F	oods Company	Rise Foods Company	Riser Foods Company	
Palmer Holland, Inc.	Cargill	Inc.	Cargill, Inc.	Advanstar Communications	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency based on payroll withholding.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Employed in County (2)	Unempl County	loyment Rate (2) State	US	School (3) Enrollment	Number of Residential Property Sales (4)	Averages Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita
2023	32,442 (a)	576,723	3.8 %	3.5 %	3.6 %	3,562	493 \$	219,600	\$ 1,210,832,766	\$ 37,323 (a)
2022	32,442 (a)	570,341	4.9	4.0	3.6	3,606	545	214,700	1,210,832,766	37,323 (a)
2021	32,442 (a)	556,610	6.5	5.2	5.4	3,685	697	188,900	1,210,832,766	37,323 (a)
2020	32,718 (b)	531,193	10.4	8.2	8.1	3,595	665	164,400	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2019	32,718 (b)	588,925	4.2	4.1	3.7	3,748	612	151,100	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2018	32,718 (b)	612,200	5.2	4.6	3.9	3,789	597	143,000	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2017	32,718 (b)	575,100	5.9	5.0	4.4	3,794	571	142,273	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2016	32,718 (b)	577,200	5.4	4.9	4.9	3,814	540	127,441	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2015	32,718 (b)	579,500	5.0	4.9	5.3	3,856	499	126,838	940,773,372	28,754 (b)
2014	32,718 (b)	584,400	6.4	6.2	5.7	3,876	452	119,802	940,773,372	28,754 (b)

Sources:

(1) Source: U.S. Census, Census of population

(a) 2020 Federal Census

(b) 2010 Federal Census

(2) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, U.S. Department of Labor and Bureau of Labor Statistics

(3) Source: North Olmsted Board of Education

(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office

(5) Computation of per capital personal income multiplied by population

Full Time City Employees by Function or Program

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Function/program:										
General government:										
Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mayor	3	3	2	2	2	2.5	2	2	2	2
Mayor's court	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	1	1	2	2
General clerical	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boards and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Law	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	1
Human resources	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building	11	10	11	10	11	11	11	10	9	8
Engineering	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Total	29	28	31	29	30	30	28	26	26	26
Security of persons and property:										
Safety director	2	1.5	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire	45	41	39	42	42	41	41	42	41	40
Dispatch	12	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Corrections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police	45	45	45	47	48	48	45	45	44	45
Youth Services										
(see Public health and welfare)	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire clerk	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1
Police clerk	5	5.5	5.5	4.5	5.5	5	5	5	5	4
Total	111	106	104	107	109	107	104	105	103	102
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation and										
Public Engagement Director	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior center	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Recreation	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Springvale	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Total	22.5	22.5	19	19	18	19	18	19	18	18
Transportation										
Service director	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building maintenance	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road	8	10	9	7	10	9	9	9	10	9
Forestry	8	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	6	6
Storm	10	10	9.5	8.5	8	9	9	9	7	6
Fleet	7	7	7	7	5	6	6	6	6	6
Total	36.5	35.5	34	31	31	34	33	33	31	29
Economic development										
Planning	4	2.5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
Basic utility services:										
Wastewater treatment plant	27	26	26	27	25	26	26	26	25	25
Total	230	220	216	215	216	219	212	212	205	202

Source: City payroll records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020 (f)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities:	 									
General government:										
Council and clerk										
Number of ordinances and										
resolutions submitted	154	125	92	158	122	142	92	142	111	100
Number of ordinances and										
resolutions passed	148	125	89	150	119	140	91	140	108	97
Mayor's Court										
Number of traffic cases	4,361	5,975	5,520	5,598	10,522	9,961	6,842	7,705	9,927	7,602
Number of OVI cases	38	39	36	43	50	42	40	45	54	62
Number of criminal cases	155	111	148	178	352	315	307	258	260	260
Number of parking cases	148	201	209	226	290	290	190	246	225	225
Number of cases transferred	150	135	114	127	225	212	159	172	105	105
Number of cases waived, total	3,596	4,986	4,866	5,047	9,155	8,471	5,859	6,952	6,513	6,513
Number of cases waived, online	2,842	3,979	3,714	3,870	6,065	5,467	3,581	3,924	3,396	3,396
Finance										
Agency ratings										
Fitch IBCA	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-
Moody's Financial Services										
General Limited Tax	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
Moody's Financial Services										
General Unlimited Tax	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
Law										
Real property complaints filed	43	28	17	37	175	151	168	81	34	45
Real property fines collected	\$ 4,775 \$	3,224 \$	7,775 \$	8,805 \$	5,445 \$	7,759 \$	4,877 \$	7,445 \$	6,282 \$	4,050
Criminal cases prosecuted	716	714	793	784	1,009	895	808	1,048	959	1049.00
Traffic cases prosecuted	849	833	779	781	1,080	610	614	615	559	388.00
Building										
Estimated valuation of permits issued	\$ 29,218,447 \$	38,182,987 \$	29,521,238 \$	26,013,878 \$	46,362,390 \$	30,452,071 \$	35,115,507 \$	98,619,912 \$	29,338,654 \$	22,923,368
Number of permits issued	1,546	1,489	1,754	1,663	1,831	1,831	1,539	98,629,101	29,346,488	22,928,900

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020 (f)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Security of persons and property:										
Police										
Number of criminal arrests	1,572	1,542	1,239	1,179	1,805	1,773	1,345	1,534	1,710	1,739
Number of DUI arrests	95	87	91	115	116	81	82	91	115	103
Number of motor vehicle accidents	1,024	1,026	1,022	582	786	835	849	827	915	857
Number of prisoners confined	1,046	1,101	848	863	1,299	1,267	1,062	122	1,335	1,329
Number of traffic citations issued	5,352	6,541	6,026	6,118	11,443	10,836	7,527	81,175	9,875	8,090
Number of parking citations issued	752	975	1,234	1,407	1,674	1,961	1,314	1,669	1,588	1,849
Fire										
Number of fire responses	805	757	798	719	678	711	681	642	686	689
Number of squad responses	3,913	3,932	3,979	3,717	3,764	3,780	3,730	3,626	3,655	3,297
Total number of emergency responses	4,718	4,689	4,777	4,436	4,442	4,491	4,411	4,268	4,341	3,986
Number of runs per day	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.9	10.9
Public health and welfare:										
Youth and family services										
Food cupboard distributions	1,370	1,276	1,320	1,703	1,745	1,808	1,800	1,735	1,787	1,833
Holiday adopt-a-family	40	36	40	36	39	43	48	48	47	54
Senior center (d)										
Hot lunch program - meals served	8,403	5,964	- (g)	1,155	6,405	5,082	5,242	5,806	6,021	5,998
Meals on wheels clients served	64	69	59	53	46	53	40	30	38	62
Senior transportation										
connection medical trips	845	477	474	284	977	895	960	912	1,002	1,893
Senior transportation										
connection other trips	2,596	1,966	2,345	644	2,460	2,641	1,904	2,662	2,988	3,172
Leisure time activities:										
Senior center										
Cabin rentals	76	91	94	77	117	137	125 (c)	137	172	185
Activity participants except hot										
lunch program	16,092	9,903	4,897	3,880	12,991	14,764	20,776	21,520	23,665	23,665
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom										
Number of golf rounds	43,671	43,979	38,248	39,767	32,472	22,148	25,013	25,274	26,542	22,715
Number of golf outings	12	12	21	1	40	36	33	42	42	37
Number of ballroom rentals	45	40	33	9	62	58	47	50	45	53
Recreation										
Skate programs and event participants	972	687	335	380	5,417	5,381	5,008	5,572	5,423	4,567(a)
Pool programs	368	328	158	357	1,326	1,355	1,394	1,366	1,229	928(a)
Summer camp participants	206	206	256	-	222	217	228	265	220	200(a)
Fitness pass visits	80,303	82,226	68,223	67,693	121,618	115,321	101,036	87,511	55,919(b)	200(u) N/A
Prime and Silver Sneak Pass Visits	20,067	17,108	21,798	12,017	26,710	25,012	23,429	21,053	11,645(b)	N/A

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020 (f)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Transportation:										
Snowfall in inches	23.0	52.0	32.0	52.0	33.0	42.0	45.0	42.0	32.8	65.9
Street salting and plowing										
number of hours	1,312	2,672	2,268	2,059	2,548	2,430	2,472	3,270	1,261	2,660
Street asphalt and concrete repair										
number of hours	6,927	7,863	5,976	5,699	11,550	10,500	10,713	10,401	6,622	5,089
Tree planting and maintenance —										
number of hours	3,233	2,664	4,096	2,623	2,905	2,820	2,693	2,155	2,906	2,768
Vehicle maintenance and repair —										
number of hours	5,458	5,234	6,758	6,733	5,143	6,664	6,579	6,961	6,572	6,673
Street improvements - asphalt										
overlay/recycling - square feet	282,348	391,842	789,155	530,114	602,064	420,786	413,721	440,730	443,394	146,146
Cost of road salt purchased	\$191,050	\$387,874	\$354,627	\$191,865	\$311,231	\$166,706	\$248,932	\$168,175	\$447,634	\$405,950
Cost of unleaded and										
diesel fuel used	\$498,450	\$618,640	\$430,036	\$278,090	\$406,038	\$414,601	\$315,092	\$353,216	\$341,499	\$567,864
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer rate per 1,000 cubic ft.	\$89.54	\$87.78	\$86.06	\$86.06	\$86.06	\$83.56	\$94.10	\$81.46	\$74.07	\$67.98
Total 1,000 cubic feet billed	110,022	109,271	112,106	114,999	112,604	118,132	117,881	118,592	121,268	121,268
Total flow of wastewater treatment										
plant (billions of gallons)	2,507	2,277	2,256	2,557	2,288	2,660	2,106	1,958	2,033	2,467
Average daily flow (millions of										
gallons per day)	6.849	6.220	6.181	6.985	6.474	7.287	5.782	5.364	5.570	6.759
Tons of wet sludge removed	5,233	4,975	5,128	5,113	4,981	5,465	5,857	5,201	6,106	4,793
Solid waste (e):										
Tons recycled	2,171	2,177	2,325	2,571	2,682	2,939	3,360	3,226	2,971	2,960
Tons composted	3,573	3,426	4,280	4,182	5,131	6,092	4,912	5,756	N/A	N/A
Tons landfilled	12,605	11,230	12,658	13,234	10,746	7,869	7,964	8,282	5,412	6,812

N/A: Not available

Source: Various City Divisions

(a) The Recreation Center was under construction during 2014 and some of the programs were limited.

(b) The Recreation Center fitness area began operation in 2015.

(c) The Community Cabin was closed for three months due to renovation in 2017.

(d) The Senior Transportation Connection along with the City has changed the policies for dialysis and medical trips, which are combined on this report.

(e) Statistics are provided by Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District.

(f) Some statistics may not be typical due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the City operations.

(g) Concregate meals discontinued due to COVID-19

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities:										
Number of administrative vehicles	10	11	12	12	12	10	10	9	7	8
Security of persons and property:										
Fire:										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of vehicles	19	19	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	14
Police:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	38	38	34	36	33	32	31	29	28	26
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Number of parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation center facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom:										
Number of acres										
(18 hole golf course)	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Square footage of ballroom	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Number of vehicles	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Senior center:										
Senior center facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Streets:										
Miles of streets	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Number of street lights	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633	2,633
Number of service vehicles	54	55	54	54	53	54	50	52	49	50
Wastewater:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
Miles of storm sewers	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
Number of vehicles	27	27	27	25	25	24	24	26	23	23

Capital Assets by Function

Last Ten Years

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities: General government:											
Non-depreciable Land and art CIP	\$	8,365,125 \$ 3,958,192	4,348,482 \$ 848,021	4,348,482 \$ 756,811	4,338,482 \$ 1,673,019	4,338,482 \$ 709,545	4,284,592 \$ 24,075	4,284,592 \$ 345,587	4,119,592 \$	4,119,592 \$ 60,299	4,119,592
Other capital assets Cost Net book value		18,100,111 7,156,293	17,164,923 6,758,648	17,053,708 7,151,429	16,124,249 6,607,860	15,699,251 6,661,026	15,544,553 6,968,052	15,244,608 7,120,198	14,960,300 7,227,249	14,880,955 7,568,209	14,903,823 7,987,500
Security of persons and property: Fire: Non-depreciable											
Land CIP		349,400	349,400 82,137	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400	349,400
Other capital assets Cost Net book value		12,080,365 5,293,740	12,260,920 5,398,711	11,934,654 5,426,117	11,878,319 5,846,070	10,613,167 4,970,993	10,545,253 5,135,225	10,011,153 4,922,582	9,931,593 5,104,932	9,813,853 5,315,192	10,131,597 5,617,704
Police: Non-depreciable											
CIP Other capital assets		731,134	-	9,085	-	997,949	-	-	333,718	15,000	-
Cost Net book value		5,949,152 2,472,742	5,959,223 2,606,264	5,684,983 2,546,505	5,848,002 2,660,973	4,659,318 1,647,954	4,552,145 1,644,132	4,370,310 1,555,410	3,866,321 1,198,839	3,927,420 1,213,570	3,455,139 1,205,287
Public health and welfare: Youth and family: Non-depreciable											
CIP Other capital assets		34,274	15,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Net book value		227,268 109,871	227,268 121,505	227,268 133,139	227,268 144,773	200,253 128,492	200,253 138,325	200,253 148,158	200,253 157,991	200,253 167,824	165,706 142,507
Leisure time activities: Recreation: Non-depreciable											
CIP Other capital assets		173,953	12,500	-	2,242,023	3,815	-	-	-	1,653,610	1,211,618
Cost Net book value		16,507,205 5,788,593	16,069,034 5,641,954	15,960,265 5,811,734	13,846,884 3,740,895	12,298,521 3,033,719	12,267,589 3,173,833	12,260,724 3,358,448	11,865,850 3,067,390	10,204,381 1,566,174	10,182,522 1,682,392

Capital Assets by Function (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Senior center:										
Non-depreciable										
CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,970
Other capital assets										
Cost	-	-	-	-	1,427,029	1,394,526	1,023,118	1,006,092	974,238	855,852
Net book value	-	-	-	-	836,407	887,834	558,568	573,679	573,878	484,586
Transportation:										
Non-depreciable										
CIP	1,449,968	19,463	2,938,367	3,745,917	3,070,411	3,442,835	2,837,499	522,532	751,070	267,707
Other capital assets										
Cost	6,489,959	6,274,801	5,854,797	5,887,440	5,501,749	5,490,031	5,179,007	4,921,255	4,695,385	4,740,585
Net book value	2,754,561	2,767,330	2,256,031	2,129,548	1,972,204	1,853,868	1,642,389	1,473,524	1,279,369	1,309,219
Infrastructure										
Cost	160,901,243	159,949,079	155,729,377	154,017,359	151,058,739	148,141,857	147,134,364	146,269,502	144,433,404	143,179,372
Net book value	22,533,677	23,183,577	20,644,666	20,562,969	19,188,814	18,659,624	20,847,006	23,606,741	25,071,185	28,005,185
Economic development:										
Non-depreciable										
CIP	724,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets										
Cost	106,491	106,491	106,491	106,491	106,490	106,490	106,491	106,491	122,673	122,673
Net book value	61,765	66,024	70,284	74,544	78,804	83,064	87,323	91,582	99,309	105,881
Totals:										
Non-depreciable										
Land and art	8,714,525	4,697,882	4,697,882	4,687,882	4,687,882	4,633,992	4,633,992	4,468,992	4,468,992	4,468,992
CIP	7,072,172	977,721	3,704,263	7,660,959	4,781,720	3,466,910	3,183,086	856,250	2,479,979	1,590,295
Other capital assets										
Cost	59,460,551	58,062,660	56,822,166	53,918,653	50,505,778	50,100,840	48,395,664	46,858,155	44,819,158	44,557,897
Net book value	23,637,565	23,360,436	23,395,239	21,204,663	19,329,599	19,884,333	19,393,076	18,895,186	17,783,525	18,535,076
Infrastructure										
Cost	160,901,243	159,949,079	155,729,377	154,017,359	151,058,739	148,141,857	147,134,364	146,269,502	144,433,404	143,179,372
Net book value	22,533,677	23,183,577	20,644,666	20,562,969	19,188,814	18,659,624	20,847,006	23,606,741	25,071,185	28,005,185
Total governmental										
activities cost	\$ 236,148,491	\$ 223,687,342	\$ 220,953,688	\$ 220,284,853	\$ 211,034,119 \$	\$ 206,343,599	\$ 203,347,106	\$ 198,452,899	\$ 196,201,533 \$	\$ 193,796,556
Total governmental	· <u>·····</u>				· <u> </u>			-/ - /-**	· <u>·····</u>	
activities net book value	\$ 61,957,939	\$ 52,219,616	\$ 52,442,050	\$ 54,116,473	\$ 47,988,015 \$	46,644,859	\$ 48,057,160	\$ 47,827,169	\$ 49.803.681 \$	\$ 52,599,548
activities net book value	φ		- 52,112,050		- 17,700,015	. 10,011,000	- 10,007,100		. 19,000,001	

Capital Assets by Function (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Business-type activities::										
Springvale Golf Course and Ballroom: Cost	\$ 14,042,917	\$ 13,339,934 \$	13,273,613 \$	13,274,870 \$	13,061,728 \$	11,163,275 \$	9,492,696 \$	7,978,527 \$	7,823,515 \$	7,589,715
Net book value	8,860,292	8,598,547	8,953,125	9,321,212	9,391,110	7,735,689	6,295,678	4,992,251	5,065,202	4,951,925
Sewer revenue:										
Cost	101,264,387	100,844,763	99,914,256	99,116,049	98,870,645	97,801,719	97,247,792	96,167,396	123,128,118	122,092,107
Net book value	53,343,045	55,703,748	57,610,613	59,457,142	61,761,859	63,413,790	65,544,822	66,716,782	71,686,671	72,363,287
NOMBL:										
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities cost	\$ 115,307,304	\$ 114,184,697 \$	113,187,869 \$	112,390,919 \$	111,932,373 \$	108,964,994 \$	106,740,488 \$	104,145,923 \$	130,951,633 \$	129,681,822
Total business-type activities net book value	\$ 62.203.337	\$ 64,302,295 \$	66.563.738 \$	68.778.354 \$	71.152.969 \$	71,149,479 \$	71.840.500 \$	71.709.033 \$	76,751,873 \$	77,315,212

Source: City Finance Department -- capital assets inventory.



CITY OF NORTH OLMSTED

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 9/3/2024

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