CITY OF WILLOUGHBY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



www.reacpa.com



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

Members of Council City of Willoughby One Public Square Willoughby, Ohio 44904

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Willoughby, Lake County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 12, 2024



City of Willoughby Lake County, Ohio

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

To the Members of Council City of Willoughby Lake County, Ohio One Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Broscietes, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

June 24, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Members of City Council City of Willoughby Lake County, Ohio One Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Willoughby's, Lake County, Ohio (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of

City of Willoughby Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Willoughby Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 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. We issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 24, 2024

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Disbursements	Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of National Resources			
Office of Coastal Management	11.473	\$ 1,674,322	-
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,674,322	<u>-</u>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Lake County			
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement Grants Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	174,200 174,200	
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		174,200	-
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	27,194	·
Passed Through US Treasury - US Marshals Service			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	19,734	
Total United States Department of Justice		46,928	-
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Direct			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (2023)	97.044	15,710	·
Pass through Lake County			
Operation Stonegarden	97.067	22,228	-
Total United States Department of Homeland Security		37,938	- -
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed through Ohio Department of Budget Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	502,039	<u>-</u>
Total United States Department of Treasury OBM		502,039	1
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,435,427	\$ -

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY

Lake County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Willoughby (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

City of Willoughby
Lake County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs
2 CFR Section 200.515 December 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Office of Coastal Management	ALN 11.473
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

City of Willoughby Lake County, Ohio

Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 December 31, 2023 (Continued)

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

Finding Number: 2023-001

Material Weakness: Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. AU-C 265 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This standard requires the audit to report in writing to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, AU-C 265 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Condition: Audit adjustments were made to the financial statements presented for audit.

Cause: The City improperly calculated net investment in capital assets as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2200.118 which prescribes the required calculation includes the following elements: capital assets (both tangible and intangible) less accumulated depreciation/amortization, outstanding principal of capital related borrowings related to the government's capital assets, debt used to refund capital-related borrowings, any other (non-debt) capital related liabilities as of year-end, unamortized original issue premiums on outstanding capital debt, capital related deferred inflows of resources and plus any unspent proceeds related to the capital debt, unamortized original issue discounts on outstanding capital debt and capital related deferred outflows of resources. The calculation of net investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities was understated due to the inclusion of unspent proceeds amounting to \$13,209,659 related to the 2023 issuance of the Police State Renovation General Obligation Bond.

Effect: The financial statements required the above change to correctly present net position according to GASB Statement No. 34.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review all accounting standards to ensure net investment in capital assets is calculated and presented correctly. In addition, we recommend the financial statements are thoroughly reviewed by City Management prior to submitting them for audit.

City's Response and Corrective Action Plan: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



1 Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094 (440) 951-2800

willoughbyohio.com

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR §200.511 (C) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001: Material Weakness: Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Planned Corrective Action: Summary of corrective action to be taken

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

Responsible Contact Person: Cher Hoffman, Finance Director

As recommended, Management will review all accounting standards applicable to the preparation of the financial statements, specifically the calculation of net position, and will thoroughly review the financial statements prior to submitting them for audit.



City of Willoughby

1 Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094 (440) 951-2800 willoughbyohio.com

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY LAKE COUNTY, OHIO SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR Section 200.511(b) December 31, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Material Weakness: Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Partially Corrected	Reissued as finding number 2023-001



2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2023

The City of Willoughby, Ohio

Publication of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Willoughby has been made possible by the personnel of the Finance Department.

<u>Director of Finance</u> Cherrilyn Hoffman

Deputy Finance Director Debra Doles

Administrative Assistant
Mia A. Cook

Finance Staff
Madeline Christman
Nancy Kukoleck
Christine Pedersen
Kimberly McClemens
Patrick Trost

The City of

Willoughby, Ohio

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

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City of Willoughby

1 Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094 (440) 951-2800 willoughbyohio.com

June 24, 2024

To the Mayor, Members of Council and Residents of the City of Willoughby, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Willoughby for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is hereby submitted. State law requires that all public offices file a financial report for each fiscal year. The law also requires that the report be submitted within one hundred fifty days of the close of the fiscal year.

The City of Willoughby, and specifically the Finance Department, assumes responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness of presentation, and all disclosures contained within this report. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). 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.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Rea & Associates, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The audit involved testing evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Village of Willoughby was incorporated in 1853 under the laws of the State of Ohio. On June 19, 1951, a voter-approved charter became effective establishing the City of Willoughby and a Mayor-Council form of government. The City is 9.9 square miles and serves a population of 23,959. The City, a suburb of Cleveland, is located in Lake County within Northeastern Ohio.

The City operates and is governed by its Charter. 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 that they do not conflict with applicable general laws.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council which is elected for a two-year term. The Council fixes 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 services. The presiding officer is the President, who is elected by the Council for a one-year

term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments. Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments. The Council serves the citizens of Willoughby on a part-time basis.

The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the Mayor who is elected by the voters for a four-year term. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, all the directors of the City departments. The Mayor serves full-time as both Mayor and Safety Director and was re-elected to serve an additional term in November 2021.

The City of Willoughby provides a full range of services including:

- police and fire protection
- ♦ parks
- ♦ sanitary sewers
- ♦ 18-hole municipal golf course

- the construction and maintenance of roads and other infrastructure
- cultural and recreation activities

Water service is provided to the City by Lake County and is under the supervision and governance of the Lake County Commissioners and is included in their own separately released financial report. The Willoughby-Eastlake School District and the Willoughby Library do not meet the criteria for inclusion in these financial statements.

The City of Willoughby maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. The City's annual appropriated budget includes all funds except agency funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for those funds paying wages is at the branch level and within each branch at the account classification level of personal services and benefits. For other account classifications including services and supplies, capital and transfers the level of control selected by Council is at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City's economic base is highly diversified. Willoughby is home to the eighth largest number of manufacturing firms in the State of Ohio. The City is home to companies including Multistack Bac LLC, Cast Nylons Company and Bescast Inc.

In addition to our significant manufacturing base, the City is also home to University Hospitals, previously Lake Health, which has led to an on-going investment in the hospital.

The City has approved various incentives to companies expanding and/or relocating to the City. Process Technology, an industry leader in the manufacturing of fluoropolymer, titanium and stainless-steel electric heaters, heat exchangers, in-line heaters and temperature controls, moved their headquarters to Willoughby. Rimeco Products Inc., a world-class supplier of CNC machined aerospace components, tripled its building size moving and remodeling a 40,000 square foot building in the City. Weston, a nationally recognized commercial and industrial developer acquired land adjacent to the Lake County Executive Airport and constructed a 130,000 square foot spec industrial building. It is estimated that this \$7.5 million project will attract 60-100 new jobs to Willoughby. Marous Brothers, an award-winning construction firm, now occupies a 35,000 square foot office headquarters as part of over 100,000 square foot campus on 6-acres. This \$8 million project has changed the face of Willoughby's Vine Street corridor.

The City also offers a full complement of commercial areas and retail establishments as well as a vital historic downtown. Several developments have continued to add homes. Residential subdivisions that are currently under construction include Melrose Farms, Kirtland Tudor Estates, Preserves of Willoughby, Shepherds Glen and Chagrin Mill Farm, Andrews Ridge, and The Enclave at Literary Pointe.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City continues to make improvements. In 2023, the City completed the Meadowlands Basin Outlet Project. Plans are also underway for the Lakeshore East Island Equalization Basin project where substantial Federal funding has been secured and engineering and planning continues for the Nason Basin to Grove Ave Storm Sewer project.

The City has committed to shared ODOT road projects. The resurfacing projects, Kirtland Rd was completed in 2023 and work has not begun on the Vine St Resurfacing. The local share of these projects was funded through a tax levy provided by the voters of the City. This road levy was renewed in November 2021.

In 2022, the City purchased property at 37733 Euclid Ave which was previously Meister Media publishing with the hopes of renovating the facility for a new police station which is the City's oldest building. With the passage of a 2.5 mills continuous safety tax levy, the City issued \$16.5 million in general obligation bonds to continue with these plans in 2023. The City has retained the services of Richard L. Bowen and Associates for design and engineering services. Finalizing plans have been in the works with renovations to the existing building to begin in the fall of 2024.

In late summer and fall of 2023, portions of the Chagrin River and the East Branch of the Chagrin River at Daniels Park were closed to the public as river corridor restoration activities were undertaken to improve the health of the river. The restoration project was led by Chagrin River Watershed Partners in coordination with the City of Willoughby and funded through an H2Ohio grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. Dam remnants were removed from the Chagrin River, eroding riverbanks were stabilized along the Chagrin River south of Johnnycake Ridge Road, and the East Branch of the Chagrin River was restored to a more stable configuration to reduce erosion and sedimentation south of Johnnycake Ridge Road. Wetland habitats were created in the former channel of the East Branch to create habitats for spawning fish, waterfowl, and native plant species. Upon completion, the project improved the health of the Chagrin River, reduced sediment and nutrient pollution to Lake Erie, improved fish habitat for salmonid species such as steelhead, increased safe and public access to the river, and enhanced connections to other protected areas in the Chagrin River corridor.

The City is dedicated to future transformational projects that will benefit the City and its Residents. The first is Osborne Park Erosion Control and Habitat Restoration. Osborne Park is located along the Lake Erie Shoreline, in Willoughby Ohio. The park has approximately 1,200 linear feet of shoreline at the base of a steep bluff. Significant shoreline erosion has taken place and resulted in an estimated 30 feet or greater of shoreline and beach loss. Several attempts to halt shoreline erosion have been undertaken, with the most recent being the placement of precast concrete "Great Lakes Armor" units in the late 1990's. These units provided little protection, are not resilient in response to fluctuating water levels, and have sustained significant damage since their placement. The ongoing shoreline erosion was exacerbated by high lake levels in 2019 and 2020, resulting in encroachment of critical stormwater and sanitary infrastructure as well as loss of use of the beach/shoreline by park users.

The City of Willoughby has identified its Lakefront District as an important area for economic development and improvement within the city. Osborne Park and nearby houses are some of the most undervalued properties due to the small lots and aging homes. Restoration of Osborne Park is seen as a tool to stimulate investment and improve the nearby neighborhood. Planned improvements include construction of shore structures and beach elements to create resilient shoreline protection, while restoring and improving nearshore and upland ecological habitats. This project will focus on integrating nature-based elements to work cooperatively with shoreline and bluff restoration. With substantial grant funding, plans move forward, and the City has contracted with SmithGroup for professional services on this project with work to begin summer of 2024.

Additionally, NOAA awarded the Ohio Department of Natural Resources \$1,705,000 to support the City of Willoughby and Western Reserve Land Conservancy in the acquisition and conservation of 105 acres of riparian habitat along the Chagrin River, approximately four miles upstream from the confluence with Lake Erie. The Chagrin River Floodplain Land Conservation Project will benefit people and nature alike. Located within an urban area with mounting development pressure, the project is critical to the climate resiliency of the community, locally and downstream. As part of a larger effort to create a corridor of protected greenspace along the Chagrin

River to Lake Erie, the protection will provide enhanced resilience for communities from downtown Willoughby to Lake Erie, increased nature-based solutions to manage water quality and quantity, increased public access to the river, dedicated educational opportunities, and improved fish and wildlife habitat. The City has contracted with SmithGroup for plans and development on the Chagrin River Floodplan and Trail Connection Project with work to begin in fall of 2024.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City had joined a consortium for its health care coverage in December 2019 and took over as fiscal agent in January 2021. Three-year union contracts were negotiated for all unions with finalized negotiations in the early part of 2023. Changes to nonunion termination sick payouts were made in 2021 while changes to Fire and AFSCME were made in these most recent contracts. Police Sergeants & Lieutenants were taken to arbitration and their payouts remain unchanged along with Police Patrol and Communication Clerks and Dispatchers. Other employment policies and benefits and future personnel needs are also being reviewed.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has a storm water fee to assist in funding infrastructure projects. This fee is collected by the Lake County Storm Water Authority as a special assessment on property tax bills. The fee generates approximately \$750,000 annually after administrative costs, which is being used for financing and direct payment of storm water projects.

The City has been updating existing long-term facilities and 25-year capital equipment plans as well as determining funding sources including grants, debt and other payment options. The review of sewer rates was completed and an increase to rates was approved in early 2022.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Willoughby for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 37th consecutive year that the City of Willoughby has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City of Willoughby published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive 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.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

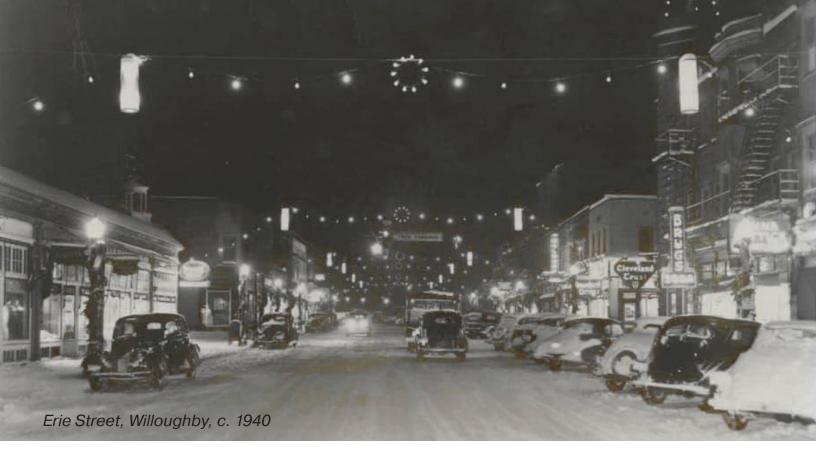
Cherilyetoffman

Cherrilyn Hoffman Finance Director

Debra Doles

Deputy Finance Director

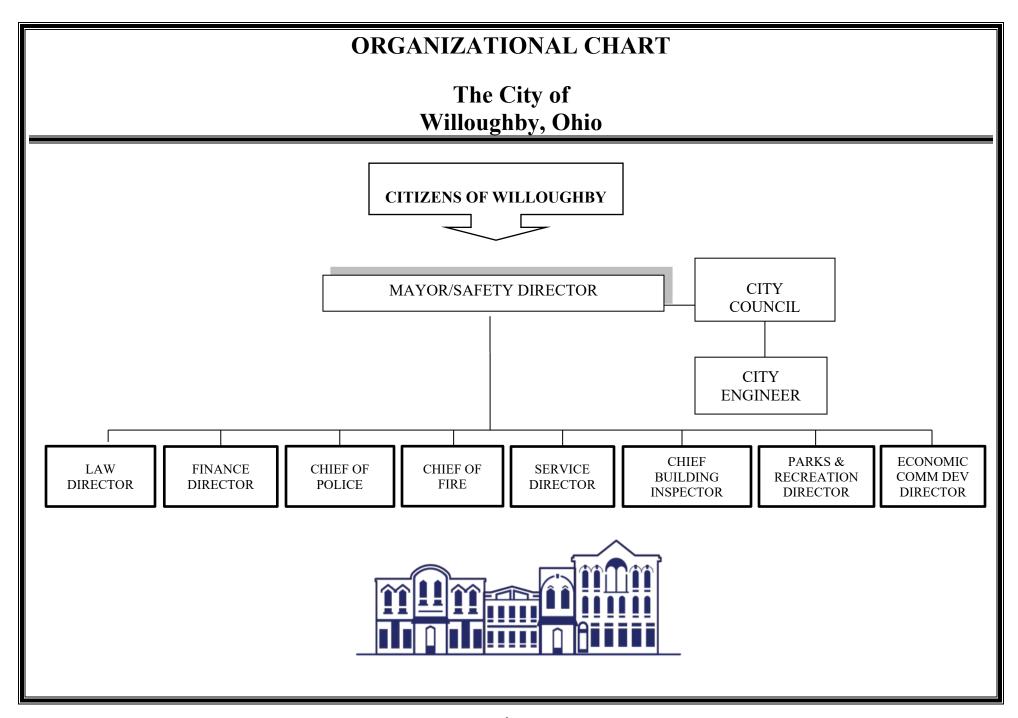
Deba Doles







ENRICHED BY ITS HISTORY . . . PREPARED FOR ITS FUTURE



ELECTED & APPOINTED OFFICIALS

The City of Willoughby, Ohio

Mayor Robert A. Fiala

CITY COUNCIL

Ward 4
Robert E. Carr / President

Ward 1
Kristie Sievers

Ward 2 Ken J. Kary Ward 3 John Tomaselli

Ward 5
Mike L. Merhar

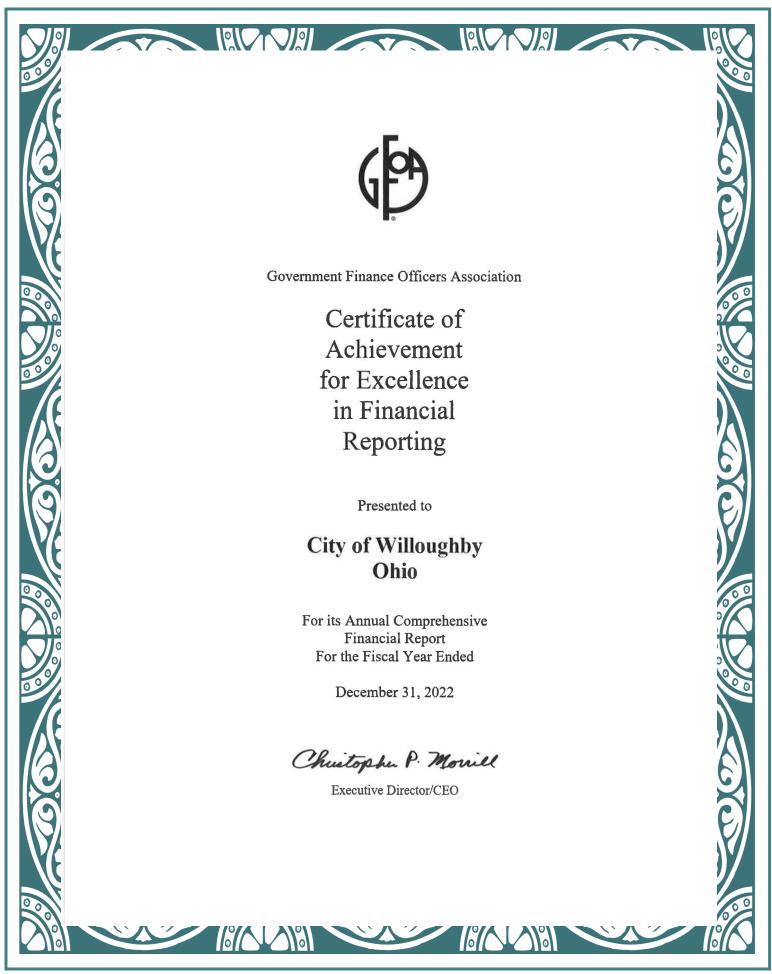
Ward 6
Daniel J. Garry

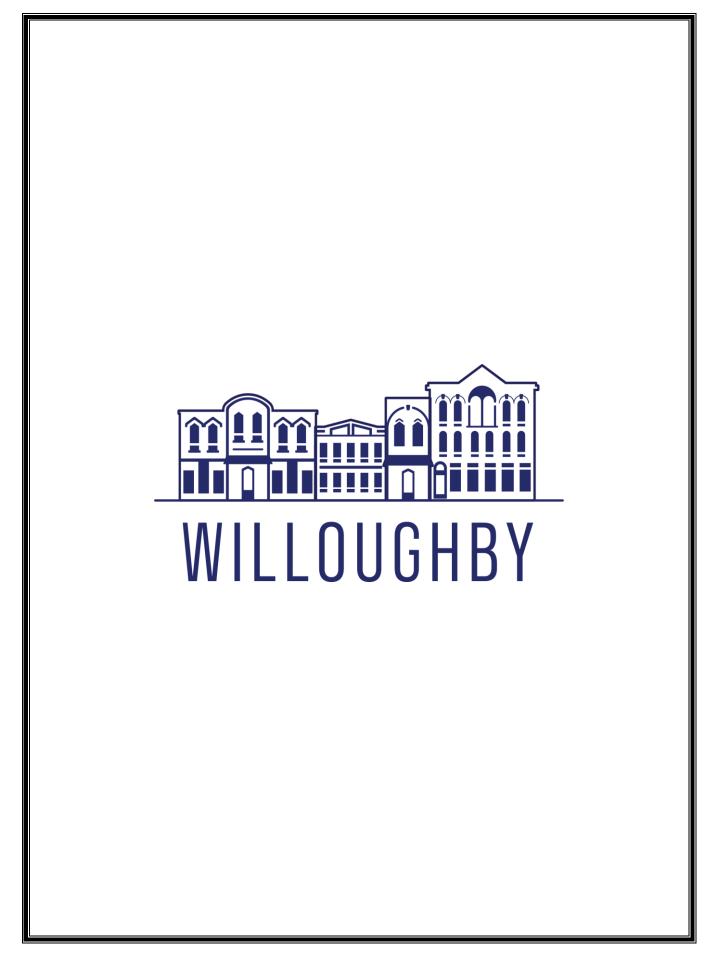
Council-At-Large
Daniel J. Anderson

Director of Finance Cherrilyn Hoffman Director of Public Service Rich Palmisano

> Director of Parks & Recreation Judean Keller

Director of Law Michael C. Lucas









FINANCIAL INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council City of Willoughby Lake County, Ohio One Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the 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, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund and American Rescue Plan Act fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

City of Willoughby Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 4

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

City of Willoughby Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 4

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund 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 financials statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

City of Willoughby Independent Auditor's Report Page 4 of 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Bessister, Inc.

Medina, Ohio June 24, 2024

The discussion and analysis of the City of Willoughby's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal 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 are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter, financial statements and the notes to those financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Willoughby exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$71,213,880. Assets and deferred outflows of resources in Governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$41,727,718 and by \$29,486,162 in Business-Type activities. The total assets and deferred outflows of the City increased by \$34,459,751.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Willoughby increased \$26,068,103 as compared to 2022. The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of governmental activities increased by \$25,956,896 and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of business type-activities increased by \$111,207.

As a result of the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and 75, the City is showing a deficit total net position unrestricted of \$16,670,408. This deficit increased by \$1,831,192 in Governmental activities while Business-Type activities increased by \$1,254,455 maintaining a surplus. More information regarding these reporting changes follows in this analysis.

The overall financial condition of the City reflects a growth of \$8,391,648 in comparing the net position of 2023 to 2022. Governmental Activities increased by \$7,330,673 while Business-Type activities increased by \$1,060,975.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Willoughby as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the residual being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base, change in property and income tax laws, and the condition of the capital assets should also be considered.

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

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes, and charges for service fund most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sewer system and golf course operations are reported here.

Government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Willoughby's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - are used to account for fundamentally the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets and deferred outflow of resources that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds.

The City maintains 27 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and

changes in fund balances, for the General fund, Capital Projects fund, the General Bond Retirement fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act fund; these are considered to be major funds.

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those that are required to be accounted for in a separate fund. The Capital Projects fund is the City's primary fund for the purchase of capital assets not required for purchase by a separate fund. The General Bond Retirement fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is to account for federal funding provided to support response to and recovery from the Covid-19 public health emergency.

Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer fund and Golf Course fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Golf Course funds as they are considered major.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has only custodial funds to report within the fiduciary fund category. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 32 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, this report presents required supplementary information concerning the City of Willoughby's proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and required pension contributions and net OPEB asset/liability and required OPEB contributions. Required supplementary information can be found in Note 10 and Note 11.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds. This information can be found starting on page 103 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. 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 plus Deferred Outflows minus Deferred Inflows plus Liabilities)
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- ♦ General Revenues
- ♦ Net Position Beginning and End of Year

The City of Willoughby as a Whole

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position, at 98.5%, is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses those capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment is reported net of related debt and any deferred outflows/inflows of resources, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

City of Willoughby's Net Position											
	Governmental				Busin	ess-	type		Total		
	Act	iviti	es		Act	iviti	es	Government			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 58,261,169	\$	41,242,393	•	9,117,595	\$	7,849,599	\$	67,378,764	\$ 49.091.992	
		Э				Э		<u> </u>		+ .,,,,,,,	
Capital assets	71,156,383		63,079,001		38,230,750		39,769,110		109,387,133	102,848,111	
Total Assets	129,417,552		104,321,394		47,348,345		47,618,709		176,765,897	151,940,103	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,681,510		10,490,099		1,970,997		528,451		20,652,507	11,018,550	
Current and other liabilities	6,587,292		9,444,726		568,091		545,638		7,155,383	9,990,364	
Long term liabilities outstanding	91,282,728		51,907,938		19,227,801		17,266,259		110,510,529	69,174,197	
Total Liabilities	97,870,020		61,352,664		19,795,892		17,811,897		117,665,912	79,164,561	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,501,324		19,061,784		37,288		1,910,076		8,538,612	20,971,860	
Net Position:											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets	46,367,575		44,811,713		23,757,285		24,208,801		70,124,860	69,020,514	
Restricted	16,246,527		8,640,524		1,512,901		1,254,865		17,759,428	9,895,389	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,886,384)		(19,055,192)		4,215,976		2,961,521		(16,670,408)	(16,093,671)	
Total Net Position	\$ 41,727,718	\$	34,397,045	\$	29,486,162	\$	28,425,187	\$	71,213,880	\$ 62,822,232	

Total assets in Governmental Activities increased by \$25,096,128 during the current year. This increase was largely attributed to current and other assets increasing as a result of the City's bond issuance for the Police Station Renovation and an increase in capital assets of over \$8 million.

Total Liabilities in Governmental Activities increased \$36,517,356 which is primarily due to an increase in net pension liability and an increase in long term debt for Bonds, OPWC and OWDA borrowings.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$17,759,428 represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used. The largest portion is \$8,163,356 that is restricted for capital projects compared to \$2,205,218 in 2022. The City has committed to improvements for projects such as Osborne Park Erosion Control and Chagrin River Trail Restoration and Trail Connection. The remaining balance of net position unrestricted may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported a deficit for net position unrestricted of \$16,670,408 which is a minimal change of only 3.58% from 2022.

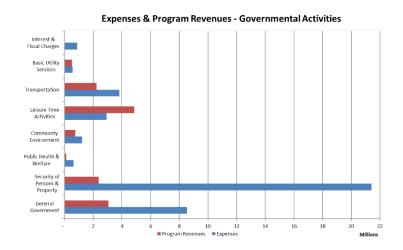
In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior year.

City of Willoughby's Change in Net Position									
	Govern	mental	Ū	Busine	ess-type				
	Activities			Activ			Total		
_	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023		2022
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 6,491,229	\$ 6,325,746	\$	7,686,400	\$ 7,159,246	\$	14,177,629	\$	13,484,992
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,391,070	1,902,415					2,391,070		1,902,415
Capital Grants & Contributions	5,029,984	1,380,480		286,556	239,310		5,316,540		1,619,790
General Revenues									
Municipal Income Taxes	24,342,990	24,229,345					24,342,990		24,229,345
Property & Other Local Taxes	4,910,882	4,723,103					4,910,882		4,723,103
Grants & Entitlements	2,107,441	2,251,330					2,107,441		2,251,330
Investment Earnings	1,260,752	(404,964)		315,426	(243,504)	1,576,178		(648,468)
Miscellaneous	841,356	645,502		14,555	10,397		855,911		655,899
Total Revenues	47,375,704	41,052,957		8,302,937	7,165,449	1	55,678,641		48,218,406
Expenses									
General Government	8,541,115	6,778,800					8,541,115		6,778,800
Security of Persons & Property	21,418,445	16,708,545					21,418,445		16,708,545
Public Health & Welfare	641,004	500,166					641,004		500,166
Community Environment	1,225,611	1,034,105					1,225,611		1,034,105
Leisure Time Activities	2,936,724	2,151,034					2,936,724		2,151,034
Transportation	3,820,597	3,624,845					3,820,597		3,624,845
Basic Utility Services	563,200	558,003					563,200		558,003
Interest & Fiscal Charges	873,335	383,518					873,335		383,518
Golf Course				1,185,536	934,025		1,185,536		934,025
Sewer				6,081,426	5,109,548		6,081,426		5,109,548
Total Expenses	40,020,031	31,739,016		7,266,962	6,043,573		47,286,993		37,782,589
Excess(Deficiency) Prior to Transfers	7,355,673	9,313,941		1,035,975	1,121,876		8,391,648		10,435,817
Transfers	(25,000)	(1,058,903)		25,000	1,058,903		0		0
Change in Net Position	7,330,673	8,255,037		1,060,975	2,180,779		8,391,648		10,435,816
Net Position Beginning of Year	34,397,045	26,142,008		28,425,187	26,244,408		62,822,232		52,386,416
Net Position End of Year	\$ 41,727,718	\$ 34,397,045	\$	29,486,162	\$ 28,425,187	\$	71,213,880	\$	62,822,232

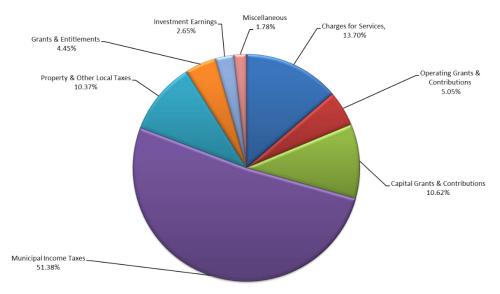
Governmental Activities

Income tax collections in governmental activities were steady with a minimal increase of less than 1% for 2023. Grants and Entitlements decreased 6.4%. Investment earnings increased substantially in 2023. Although losses on investments were \$321,527 interest income was greater to report net interest income of \$1,260,752. Capital Grants and Contributions increased 264% in 2023 compared with 2022 as project activity increased. The City received a grant to purchase property in the amount of \$1,674,322. The City also received noncash donations for land improvements and infrastructure valued at \$2,367,367. Overall revenues increased by 15.4% with a significant increase of 25.7% in Operating Grant and Contributions as well as a sizeable increase in Miscellaneous which includes \$479,963 for sale of assets.

Expenses in governmental activities increased overall by 26.1%. In 2023, the largest increases were in functions of Leisure Time (36.5%), Public Health and Welfare (28.16%) and Security of Persons (28.19%). While most functions were impacted by increased personnel costs, these areas were affected the most. Overtime and part time wages increased considerably in these areas. A retroactive pay from March through December of 2022 was also included for Security of Persons in 2023. In addition, there were increases in expenses related to recording accruals associated with implementation of GASB 68 and 75.

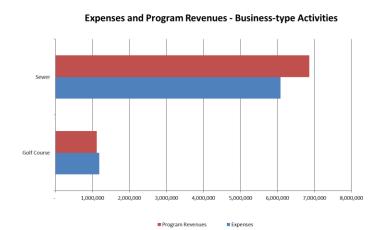


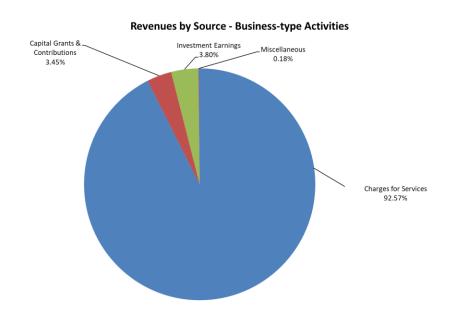
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities account for just over 41% of the City of Willoughby's total net position. The Golf Course and Sewer funds saw an increase in revenues of 15.9% in 2023. Capital Grants and Contributions increased 19.74% in 2023 with improvements and project funding. Business-type expenses increased 20.24% overall in 2023 compared to 2022. Golf Course and Sewer expenses increased 26.93% and 19.02% respectively. The Golf Course increased part-time personnel and had increases for leased equipment as well as repairs and maintenance, in addition to increases in relation to changes in accruals associated with implementation of GASB 68 and 75.





Financial Analysis of the City of Willoughby's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Willoughby's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund balances are the differences between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in a governmental fund. The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grant providers or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted constitutionally or through legislation. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental fund other than the general fund. Unassigned fund balance includes all amounts not contained in other classifications for the general fund and deficit fund balances in any other governmental fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Willoughby's governmental funds report combined ending fund balances of \$41,817,664. This is \$21,481,705 more than in 2022. General fund revenue in total was higher by \$1,840,074, of that \$790,470 was higher revenues for income tax collections and charges for services and \$1,111,157 higher in interest income. Expenditures were higher by nearly \$2 million with the majority of that in the areas of leisure time activities and security of persons. Including transfer increases of \$630,000, fund balance still increased by \$720,238 over 2022. The Capital Projects fund balance increased by \$19,153,177 largely due to General Obligation Bonds issued for \$16,500,000 of which \$2,750,000 was transferred from the General Bond Retirement Fund on a GAAP basis to pay off the outstanding Bond Anticipation Note of \$2,750,000 from the proper governmental fund. The remaining proceeds will be used to renovate the property purchased with the capital note. The General Bond Retirement fund balance increased \$333,376. The American Rescue Plan Fund reported unearned revenue of \$1,911,680 while Council and Administration decide the best use of these funds that will provide long term benefits for the community, \$504,794 has been spent to date for capital projects. Nonspendable fund balance of \$790,110 includes interfund loans, prepaids, inventory, and cemetery investments. Fund balances in the amount of \$5,844,017 are restricted primarily for debt service, roads and infrastructure, municipal court purposes, and drug and alcohol enforcement. The committed fund balance of \$22,855,719 consists of funds for capital improvements and future severance payments and is a substantial increase over 2022. This is mainly due to the issuance of general obligation bonds for capital improvements, additional funds committed to capital projects and future retirements. Assigned fund balance of \$662,438 is for encumbered other operating amounts for all of the program functions of government in the General fund. Unassigned fund balance of \$11,665,380 in the General fund is an increase of \$752,099 over 2022.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary fund statements provide similar information to that found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Golf Course fund reflects a deficit of (\$455,948) compared to (\$407,273) in 2022. The Golf Course saw an increase in revenues of 8.58%. while Sewer fund saw an increase of \$438,291. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer fund increased from \$3,368,794 in 2022 to \$4,671,924 in 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The year saw revenues above the amount forecasted by \$2,005,273 and expenditures \$1,453,776 under the amounts requested. Most significant were lower personnel costs for the Court and the City and lower services and supplies in 2023. The City Administration and Council continue to closely monitor and tighten expenditures by the General fund departments. The City generally chooses to operate within its original budget framework even though some forecasts may be exceeded on the revenue side and expenditures will be contained.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$109,387,133 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, right to use equipment, as well as infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals, street lights, storm sewers, curbs and gutters.

The City's investment in capital assets reflects an increase of 6.64% over the prior year for governmental activities and increased less than 1% for business-type activities. These changes are calculated before depreciation.

City of Willoughby's Capital Assets									
	Governme	ental	Business-	type					
_	Activiti	es	Activiti	es	Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Land	\$10,309,238	\$8,584,916	\$2,673,107	\$2,673,107	\$12,982,345	\$11,258,023			
Construction in Progress	7,582,541	7,906,552	412,246	216,784	7,994,787	8,123,336			
Buildings	33,359,868	33,028,902	26,833,219	26,793,252	60,193,087	59,822,154			
Improvements	27,588,881	20,624,511	50,620,421	50,532,334	78,209,302	71,156,845			
Machinery & Equipment	15,966,562	14,916,602	6,472,611	6,339,006	22,439,173	21,255,608			
Infrastructure	43,013,454	44,173,557	0	0	43,013,454	44,173,557			
Intangible Right to Use Asset	0	0	92,177	92,177	92,177	92,177			
Total Capital Assets	137,820,544	129,235,040	87,103,781	86,646,660	224,924,325	215,881,700			
Accumulated Depreciation	(66,664,161)	(66,156,039)	(48,873,031)	(46,877,550)	(115,537,192)	(113,033,589)			
Capital Assets (Net)	\$71,156,383	\$63,079,001	\$38,230,750	\$39,769,110	\$109,387,133	\$102,848,111			

Major capital asset events during 2023 were as follows:

The City continues road repaving and rehabilitation projects utilizing road and bridge levy funds. The City received \$434,324 in noncash donations for the LAK-283 resurfacing of Lakeshore Blvd.

The City received and upfitted 6 Chevy Tahoes for use by the Willoughby Police department.

Fire Station 1 and 2 had roof replacements. In addition, Fire Station 1 received an upgraded alarm system and HVAC system.

Through the utilization of a NOPEC grant, the City continues the process of street light conversion to LED. In 2023, the City also utilized NOPEC funds for four EV charging stations set up at City Hall.

The City continues to make improvements for Storm Water. The Meadowlands Basin project was completed in 2023 and plans for future projects including Grove-Ben Hur Storm Sewer have been made.

In 2022, the City purchased property previously known as Meister Media Publishing to renovate for a new Police Station. With the bond issuance in 2023, the City has retained Richard L. Bowen & Associates for design and engineering services. Renovations on the existing building are to begin in 2024.

The City received noncash donations in the amount of \$1,933,043 for land improvements related to the East Branch Chagrin River Restoration – H2Ohio Project.

The City received a NOAA grant in the amount of \$1,674,322 to purchase land adjacent to City property for the Chagrin River Floodplain Restoration & Trail Connection Project.

The WPCC continues planning for the Lakeshore East Island Equalization Basin.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in **Note 9** of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Outstanding Debt - The City's total outstanding debt increased by \$18,687,981. The general obligation bond issuance of \$16,500,000 and additional borrowings for an OWDA loan for Meadowlands Basin make up the majority of this substantial increase. The City continues to pay down outstanding bonds and loans in relation to Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

	City of Willoughby's Outstanding Debt at December 31								
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type					
	Activities Activities			Total					
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
General Obligation Bonds	\$31,270,241	\$15,323,237			\$31,270,241	\$15,323,237			
Enterprise Bonds w/ G.O. Commitment			\$1,655,000	\$1,820,000	1,655,000	1,820,000			
OWDA & OPWC	6,728,226	2,944,053	12,637,923	13,511,676	19,366,149	16,455,729			
Police Pension Liability	66,770	71,213			66,770	71,213			
TOTAL	\$ 38,065,237	\$18,338,503	\$14,292,923	\$15,331,676	\$ 52,358,160	\$33,670,179			

State Law limits the amount of debt a city can issue in general obligation bonds to 10.5% of assessed valuation. The City had an assessed valuation of \$754,359,610 at the end of 2023. The City has borrowed 66% of our limitation and some debt that is in our total is not subject to that limitation by state law because the debt was actually issued by another party (i.e. O.W.D.A. or O.P.W.C.).

Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found starting on page 83 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of Willoughby has remained strong despite many challenges over the last decade. State and national economic conditions, health care costs and loss of intergovernmental revenues always impact and influence decision making on financial matters. The year 2024 continues to be challenging a nationwide crisis of labor shortages and lack of materials and supplies. Fortunately, Income tax revenues are continuing to rebound. In the budgeting process we maintained our conservative practices and budgeted for a minimal increase in income tax from what we budgeted in 2023. Most positions are to be filled as employees retire. With the Covid-19 pandemic, we made immediate reductions in part-time positions and put several full-time open positions on hold. As we continue in 2024, we are filling open full time positions, and many part time employees are returning as well as seasonal employees. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The Mayor and Council will consider many factors when setting and if necessary, adjusting the budget and preserving our commitment to providing services to our citizens. The priorities include: public safety, investment in infrastructure, efforts to promote economic development and employment growth, and retaining adequate fund balances to ensure both financial flexibility and long term stability. The City keeps these in mind as it monitors revenues and expenditures on a continual basis. The City has adopted and continues to look for measures of cost containment as well as pursuing grants and low cost loans to fund operations and specific capital projects. The City has completed necessary capital improvements and continues to maintain the roads with the help provided by the road and bridge levy. The City will continue to monitor the local, regional and national economies and make business decisions that best provide for the needs of our citizens.

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2023 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to our employees, not the City of Willoughby. Overall with the exclusion of GASB 68 and 75, the net position increased 11.36% in 2023 from 2022. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total Net Position at Dec. 31, 2023 (with GASB 68 & 75)	\$ 41,727,718	\$ 29,486,162	\$ 71,213,880
GASB 68 Calculations			
Add: Deferred Inflows related to Pension	2,242,634	8,544	2,251,178
Net Pension Liability	44,994,971	4,014,593	49,009,564
Less: Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(16,136,960)	(1,717,724)	(17,854,684)
Net Pension Asset	(44,530)	(12,106)	(56,636)
	72,783,833	31,779,469	104,563,302
GASB 75 Calculations			
Add: Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	2,552,970	28,744	2,581,714
Net OPEB Liability	2,572,272	83,359	2,655,631
Less: Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(2,544,550)	(253,273)	(2,797,823)
Total Net Position at Dec. 31, 2023 (without GASB 68 & 75)	\$ 75,364,525	\$ 31,638,299	\$ 107,002,824

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Willoughby for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Willoughby, One Public Square, Willoughby, Ohio, 44094.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$42,074,182	\$5,749,989	\$ 47,824,171
Inventory	361,088	53,818	414,906
Accrued Interest Receivable	65,589	50,706	116,295
Accounts Receivable	463,980	257,354	721,334
Prepaid Items Intergovernmental Receivable	4,070 2,524,137	0 344,885	4,070 2,869,022
Taxes Receivable	11,865,074	0	11,865,074
Loan Receivable	90,000	0	90,000
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments	0	2,648,737	2,648,737
Net Pension Asset	44,530	12,106	56,636
Special Assessments Receivable	768,519	0	768,519
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	17,891,779	3,085,353	20,977,132
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	53,264,604	35,145,397	88,410,001
TOTAL ASSETS	129,417,552	47,348,345	176,765,897
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	16,136,960	1,717,724	17,854,684
OPEB	2,544,550	253,273	2,797,823
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,681,510	1,970,997	20,652,507
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$750,702	105,805	856,507
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	79,918	0	79,918
Salaries, Wages and Benefits Payable	2,892,247	100,062	2,992,309
Accrued Interest Payable	137,292	112,410	249,702
Deposits Held Payable	802,015	0	802,015
Leases Payable	0	18,101	18,101
Financed Purchases Payable	0	31,446	31,446
Intergovernmental Payable	11,104	249,814	260,918
Unearned Revenue	1,911,680	0	1,911,680
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	2,334	0	2,334
Due Within One Year	3,144,119	1,339,957	4,484,076
Due In More Than One Year	3,144,117	1,337,737	4,404,070
Net Pension Liability	44,994,971	4,014,593	49,009,564
Net OPEB Liability	2,572,272	83,359	2,655,631
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	40,571,366	13,740,345	54,311,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,870,020	19,795,892	117,665,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Pension	2,242,634	8,544	2,251,178
OPEB	2,552,970	28,744	2,581,714
Property Taxes	3,705,720	0	3,705,720
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,501,324	37,288	8,538,612
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,367,575	23,757,285	70,124,860
Restricted for:	10,507,575	20,707,200	70,121,000
Net Pension	95,761	26,033	121,794
Capital Projects	8,163,356	0	8,163,356
Debt Service	567,004	0	567,004
Equipment Replacement	0	1,486,868	1,486,868
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	3,543,212	0	3,543,212
Security of Persons	1,981,810	0	1,981,810
Municipal Court	943,291	0	943,291
Other Purposes	527,141	0	527,141
Permanent Fund Purpose:	., .		,
Cemetery Fund	424,952	0	424,952
Unrestricted	(20,886,384)	4,215,976	(16,670,408)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 41,727,718	\$ 29,486,162	\$ 71,213,880

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		PR	ROGRAM REVENU	ES	NET (E	XPENSE) REVENU	E AND
			Operating Grants,			NGES IN NET POSI	
		Charges for	Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
COVEDNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government	\$ 8,541,115	\$ 2,530,564	\$ 523,594	\$ 0	\$ (5,486,957)		\$ (5,486,957)
Security of Persons and Property	21,418,445	2,157,398	199,094	20,005	(19,041,948)		(19,041,948)
Public Health and Welfare	641,004	127,746	0	20,003	(513,258)		(513,258)
Community Environment	1,225,611	740,684	0	0	(484,927)		(484,927)
Leisure Time Activities	2,936,724	934,111	130,000	3,793,935	1,921,322		1,921,322
Transportation	3,820,597	510	1,538,382	689,985	(1,591,720)		(1,591,720)
Basic Utility Services	563,200	216	0	526,059	(36,925)		(36,925)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	873,335				(873,335)		(873,335)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	40,020,031	6,491,229	2,391,070	5,029,984	(26,107,748)		(26,107,748)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Golf Course	1,185,536	1,112,394	0	0		\$ (73,142)	(73,142)
Sewer	6,081,426	6,574,006	0	286,556		779,136	779,136
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	7,266,962	7,686,400	0	286,556		705,994	705,994
TOTAL	\$47,286,993	\$14,177,629	\$2,391,070	\$5,316,540	(26,107,748)	705,994	(25,401,754)
		GENERAL REVENI Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Special Revenue Debt Service Income Taxes Levied General Purposes Capital Outlay Other Taxes Permissive Motor Admission Taxes Transient Taxes Franchise Taxes Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capit Miscellaneous	d for: I for: Vehicle Taxes Ints not Restricted to S	pecific Programs	1,139,386 1,636,987 1,301,170 21,742,990 2,600,000 182,596 294,976 194,464 161,303 2,107,441 1,260,752 479,963 361,393	315,426 0 14,555	1,139,386 1,636,987 1,301,170 21,742,990 2,600,000 182,596 294,976 194,464 161,303 2,107,441 1,576,178 479,963 375,948
		TOTAL GENERAL	L REVENUES		33,463,421	329,981	33,793,402
		Transfers			(25,000)	25,000	0
		CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		7,330,673	1,060,975	8,391,648
		NET POSITION B	EGINNING OF YE.	AR	34,397,045	28,425,187	62,822,232
		NET POSITION E	ND OF YEAR		\$ 41,727,718	\$ 29,486,162	\$ 71,213,880

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	GENERAL	INOJECIS	RETIREMENT	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
Assets:	¢12.055.274	¢21 224 000	¢400 507	¢1 014 425	£(270 999	¢42.074.192
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$12,055,374 84,506	\$21,334,888 0	\$498,597 0	\$1,914,435 0	\$6,270,888 276,582	\$42,074,182 361,088
Inventory - Supplies Accrued Interest Receivable	38,230	27,360	0	0	270,382	65,590
Accounts Receivable	392,355	63,505	0	0	8,120	463,980
Prepaid Items	4,070	05,505	0	0	0,120	4,07
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,248,064	305,031	60.000	0	911.042	2,524,13
Taxes Receivable	9,003,401	0	1,259,862	0	1,601,811	11,865,07
Loan Receivable	9,003,401	0	90,000	0	1,001,811	90,00
	0	0	90,000	0	768,519	768,51
Special Assessments Receivable	_	-	_	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	22,826,000	21,730,784	1,908,459	<u>1,914,435</u>	<u>9,836,962</u>	58,216,64
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	\$22.826.000	\$21,730,784	\$1,908,459	\$1,914,435	\$9.836.962	\$58.216.640
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$22,820,000</u>	\$21,/30,/84	<u>\$1,908,439</u>	<u>\$1,914,433</u>	<u>\$9,830,962</u>	<u>\$38,210,040</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$142,318	\$357,769	\$0	\$2,755	\$247,860	\$750,702
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	79,918	0	0	0	0	79,91
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Payable	2,758,549	0	0	0	133,698	2,892,24
Deposits Held Payable	802,015	0	0	0	0	802,01
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	11,104	0	0	11,10
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	1,911,680	0	1,911,68
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,334</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,33
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,782,800	357,769	13,438	<u>1,914,435</u>	381,558	6,450,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	1,000,400	0	1,191,080	0	1,514,241	3,705,72
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax	3,675,500	0	0	0	0	3,675,50
Unavailable Revenue - Grants and Entitlements	700,797	0	60,000	0	693,405	1,454,20
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	768,519	768,51
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	57,203	0	68,780	0	87,570	213,55
Unavailable Revenue - Other	131,481	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	131,48
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,565,381	<u>0</u>	<u>1,319,860</u>	<u>0</u>	3,063,735	9,948,976
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	88,576	0	0	0	701,534	790,11
Restricted	95,761	0	575,161	0	5,173,095	5,844,01
Committed	965,664	21,373,015	0	0	517,040	22,855,719
Assigned	662,438	0	0	0	0	662,433
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,665,380	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	11,665,380
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,477,819	21,373,015	<u>575,161</u>	<u>0</u>	6,391,669	41,817,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	#22 02 C 0 C C	#21 # 20 # 21	#1 000 150	#1 014 12 T	#0.02 c.0.c2	#50.01 C C **
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$22,826,000</u>	<u>\$21,730,784</u>	<u>\$1,908,459</u>	<u>\$1,914,435</u>	<u>\$9,836,962</u>	<u>\$58,216,640</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$	41,817,664
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			71,156,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Municipal Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements	3,675,500 213,553 1,454,202		
Charges for Services Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures	35,200 768,519 96,281	-	
Total			6,243,255
The net pension liability/asset and OPEB is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net Asset - Pension & OPEB Deferred Outflows-Pension & OPEB Deferred Inflows-Pension & OPEB Net Pension & OPEB Liability	44,530 18,681,509 (4,795,605) (47,567,243)		
Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		-	(33,636,808)
General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loans OWDA Loans Police Pension Liability Landfill Post Closure Care Liability Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable	(31,270,241) (601,656) (6,126,570) (66,770) (78,083) (5,572,165) (137,292)	-	
Total			(43,852,777)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	41,727,718

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>GENERAL</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$21,866,399	\$2,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,466,399
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,779,735	121,784	1,289,895	0	1,681,962	4,873,376
Intergovernmental	1,732,857	2,384,619	241,554	504,794	2,164,501	7,028,325
Charges for Services	1,805,172	0	0	0	741,358	2,546,530
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	821,248	821,248
Fines and Forfeitures	1,927,805	0	0	0	637,725	2,565,530
Licenses & Permits	545,832	0	0	0	0	545,832
Interest	894,438	366,314	0	0	0	1,260,752
Miscellaneous	143,595	217,851	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	74,231	435,677
TOTAL REVENUES	30,695,833	<u>5,690,568</u>	<u>1,531,449</u>	504,794	<u>6,121,025</u>	44,543,669
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	7,476,712	25,965	27,769	0	393,048	7,923,494
Security of Persons and Property	15,989,025	72,299	0	0	2,585,776	18,647,100
Public Health and Welfare	582,636	0	0	0	0	582,636
Community Environment	1,126,917	17,270	0	0	95,210	1,239,397
Leisure Time Activities	1,025,021	7,138	0	0	1,486,680	2,518,839
Transportation	0	27,709	0	0	1,876,554	1,904,263
Basic Utility Services	64,941	0	0	0	0	64,941
Capital Outlay	91,570	7,500,491	0	504,794	1,495,096	9,591,951
Debt Service:						
Principal	0	0	983,425	0	0	983,425
Interest	0	0	453,199	0	0	453,199
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	397,340	0	0	397,340
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,356,822	<u>7,650,872</u>	<u>1,861,733</u>	504,794	7,932,364	44,306,585
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,339,011	(1,960,304)	(330,284)	0	(1,811,339)	237,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In	0	3,475,000	150,000	0	3,040,000	6,665,000
Transfers Out	(3,615,000)	(175,000)	(2,750,000)	0	(150,000)	(6,690,000)
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	13,649,167	2,850,833	0	0	16,500,000
Issuance of Other Loan Debt	0	3,705,853	0	0	146,743	3,852,596
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	412,827	0	0	412,827
Sale of Assets	<u>19,558</u>	<u>458,461</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,944</u>	479,963
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,595,442)	21,113,481	663,660	<u>0</u>	3,038,687	21,220,386
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	743,569	19,153,177	333,376	0	1,227,348	21,457,470
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,757,581	2,219,838	241,785	0	5,116,755	20,335,959
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	(23,331)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	47,566	24,235
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	<u>\$13,477,819</u>	<u>\$21,373,015</u>	<u>\$575,161</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$6,391,669</u>	<u>\$41,817,664</u>
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement	nts.					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 21,457,470
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Donations Current Year Depreciation Total	9,591,949 2,367,367 (3,865,534)	8,093,783
The net effect of other transactions involving capital assets is an increase to net position. Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(16,400)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Charges for Services Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures Total	(123,409) 37,507 36,181 16,205 7,971 10,252	(15,293)
The repayment of note and bond principal, police pension, and landfill closure costs are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,061,696
Long-term note and debt issuance are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(20,765,423)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences and accrued interest, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Premium Change in Inventory Total	(39,522) (73,619) 50,823 24,235	(38,083)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows pension and OPEB		3,071,233
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(5,518,311)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 7,330,673

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

				VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$20,500,000	\$21,000,000	\$21,599,435	\$599,435
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,618,446	1,618,446	1,828,544	210,098
Intergovernmental	1,493,500	1,493,500	1,746,730	253,230
Charges for Services	1,496,000	1,496,000	1,789,725	293,725
Fines and Forfeitures	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,953,332	153,332
Licenses and Permits	735,200	735,200	795,053	59,853
Interest Income	160,000	160,000	595,600	435,600
Other	<u>112,500</u>	112,500	112,500	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>27,915,646</u>	28,415,646	30,420,919	2,005,273
EXPENDITURES:				
Legislative- Council	171,703	171,703	160,498	11,205
Judicial- Municipal Court	2,259,492	2,259,492	1,949,117	310,375
Executive-Mayor	26,051,596	26,051,596	24,919,400	1,132,196
Total Expenditures	28,482,791	28,482,791	27,029,015	1,453,776
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(567,145)	(67,145)	3,391,904	3,459,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(3,590,000)	(4,115,000)	(4,115,000)	0
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Other	<u>358,070</u>	358,070	569,284	211,214
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$(2,\overline{731,930})$	(3,256,930)	(3,045,716)	211,214
NET GULLNOE DE FEREND DE L'ANGE	(2.200.075)	(2.224.055)	246.100	2 (50 2 (2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,299,075)	(3,324,075)	346,188	3,670,263
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,937,877	7,937,877	7,937,877	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>50,314</u>	<u>50,314</u>	50,314	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$4,689,116</u>	\$4,664,116	\$8,334,379	\$3,670,263

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		WADIANCE WITH	
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Services and Supplies	46,474	46,474	0	46,474
Other	2,370,000	2,370,000	717,750	1,652,250
Total Expenditures	<u>2,416,474</u>	<u>2,416,474</u>	<u>717,750</u>	<u>1,698,724</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,416,474)	(2,416,474)	(717,750)	1,698,724
NET CHANGE IN TOND BALANCE	(2,410,474)	(2,+10,+/+)	(/1/,/30)	1,070,724
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,416,474</u>	2,416,474	<u>2,416,474</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$1,698,724	<u>\$1,698,724</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE

	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>		
	GOLF COURSE	SEWER	TOTAL
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$77,915	\$5,672,074	\$5,749,989
Inventory	2,890	50,928	53,818
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	50,706	50,706
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	0	257,354 344,885	257,354 344,885
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	80,805	6,375,947	6,456,752
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	0	2,648,737	2,648,737
Net Pension Asset	2,229	9,877	12,106
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,273,366	811,987	3,085,353
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,319,541 3,595,136	33,825,856 37,296,457	35,145,397 40,891,593
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSETS	3,393,130	31,290,431	40,891,593
TOTAL ASSETS	3,675,941	43,672,404	47,348,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	316,248	1,401,476	1,717,724
OPEB	46,630	206,643	253,273
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	362,878	1,608,119	1,970,997
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	6,677	99,128	105,805
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	42,973	309,266	352,239
Accrued Interest Payable	1,632	110,778	112,410
Leases Payable	18,101	0	18,101
Financed Purchases Payable	31,446	240.814	31,446
Intergovernmental Payable Bonds Payable	0 85,000	249,814 1,002,784	249,814 1,087,784
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	185,829	1,771,770	1,957,599
	105,027	1,771,770	1,557,555
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	84,450	319,757	404,207
Leases Payable	47,690	0	47,690
Financed Purchases Payable Bonds Payable	83,307 770,000	12,435,137	83,307 13,205,137
Net Pension Liability	739,123	3,275,470	4,014,593
Net OPEB Liability	15,347	68,012	83,359
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,739,917	16,098,376	17,838,293
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,925,746	17,870,146	19,795,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,573	6,971	8,544
OPEB	<u>5,292</u>	23,452	28,744
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>6,865</u>	30,423	<u>37,288</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,557,363	21,199,922	23,757,285
Restricted for:			
Equipment Replacement	0	1,486,868	1,486,868
Net Pension	4,793	21,240	26,033
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(455,948)	4,671,924	4,215,976
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,106,208	\$27,379,954	<u>\$29,486,162</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	GOLF		
	COURSE	SEWER	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	\$1,112,394	\$6,574,006	\$7,686,400
Other	0	3,607	3,607
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,112,394</u>	6,577,613	7,690,007
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal Services	619,999	2,724,777	3,344,776
Contractual Services	112,956	773,526	886,482
Materials & Supplies	241,407	146,850	388,257
Heat, Light & Power	29,176	277,105	306,281
Other Expenses	9,189	25,423	34,612
Depreciation /Amortization	145,482	1,892,124	2,037,606
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,158,209</u>	<u>5,839,805</u>	6,998,014
Operating Income (Loss)	(45,815)	737,808	691,993
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest - Income	0	315,426	315,426
Interest - Expense	(27,327)	(240,557)	(267,884)
Other - Sale of Asset	6,300	4,648	10,948
Other - Expense	<u>0</u>	(1,064)	(1,064)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(21,027)	<u>78,453</u>	<u>57,426</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(66,842)	816,261	749,419
Capital Contributions	0	286,556	286,556
Transfer In	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	25,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(41,842)	1,102,817	1,060,975
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,148,050</u>	26,277,137	28,425,187
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$2,106,208	\$27,379,954	\$29,486,162

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(continued on following page)

Business-Type Activities

	Golf <u>Course</u>	Sewer	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$944,050	\$5,888,319	\$6,832,369
Payments to suppliers	(180,028)	(273,670)	(453,698)
Payments to employees	(607,307)	(2,686,139)	(3,293,446)
Other operating revenues	<u>0</u>	3,607	3,607
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>156,715</u>	<u>2,932,117</u>	3,088,832
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(14,432)	(485,878)	(500,310)
Proceeds from Interfund Transfer	25,000	0	25,000
Principal reduction on long-term debt	(85,000)	(953,753)	(1,038,753)
Financed Purchase	(30,521)	0	(30,521)
Lease	(17,568)	0	(17,568)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(21,288)	(257,893)	(279,181)
Interest paid on lease	(2,253)	0	(2,253)
Interest paid on financed purchase	(3,928)	0	(3,928)
Contributions from customers	0	286,556	286,556
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	<u>6,300</u>	4,648	10,948
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(143,690)	(1,406,320)	(1,550,010)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	<u>0</u>	295,530	295,530
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>0</u>	<u>295,530</u>	<u>295,530</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS	13,025	1,821,327	1,834,352
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>64,890</u>	<u>6,499,484</u>	<u>6,564,374</u>
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$77,915</u>	\$8,320,811	\$8,398,726

The Sewer Fund includes \$ 2,648,737 of cash and cash investments in restricted assets.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Golf <u>Course</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	(\$45,815)	\$737,808	\$691,993
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income (loss) to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	145,482	1,892,124	2,037,606
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in inventory of supplies	(74)	(2,190)	(2,264)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	22	47,076	47,098
(Increase) decrease in due from other govts	911	148,255	149,166
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	72,603	313,022	385,625
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	1,298	5,328	6,626
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(198,631)	(1,001,707)	(1,200,338)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	(44,547)	(197,661)	(242,208)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,088)	(20,385)	(22,473)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries, wages,			
and benefits	12,692	38,638	51,330
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	532,709	2,385,533	2,918,242
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	15,347	68,012	83,359
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(257,395)	(1,213,429)	(1,470,824)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(75,799)	(326,165)	(401,964)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	0	57,858	57,858
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	202,530	2,194,309	2,396,839
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$156,715</u>	\$2,932,117	\$3,088,832

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

ASSETS Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts TOTAL ASSETS	\$562,082 3,618,597 4,180,679
LIABILITIES Due to External Parties TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,788,684 1,788,684
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments TOTAL NET POSITION	2,391,995 \$2,391,995

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS Municipal Court Propints	5,511,332
Municipal Court Receipts Payments Collected for Other Governments Manager Hald for Others	18,403,349
Moneys Held for Others TOTAL ADDITIONS	49,102 23,963,783
DEDUCTIONS	
Municipal Court Disbursements	5,511,332
Payments for Other Governments	20,054
Medical and Dental for Cobra and Other Plans	17,920,294
Distributions to Individuals and Organizations	779,832
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	24,231,512
NET DECREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(267,729)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	2,659,724 \$ 2,391,995

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Willoughby was incorporated on August 3, 1853, under the laws of the State of Ohio. On June 19, 1951, a voter-approved charter became effective establishing Willoughby as a city and 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 of Willoughby's primary government consists of all funds and departments which are not legally separate from the City. They include police and fire protection, public health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, municipal court, and other general government services. In addition, the City owns and operates a wastewater treatment and collection system and a golf course that are reported as enterprise funds. None of these services are provided by legally separate organizations; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

A legally separate organization is a component unit of the primary government if 1) the primary government is financially accountable for the organization; 2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete; or 3) the organization is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. 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 reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. Information about the organization is presented in Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Willoughby 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. As a general rule, the activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

Fund Financial Statements– Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. 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 and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- ▶ General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Willoughby and/or the general laws of Ohio.
- ► Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for various capital projects and equipment financed by transfers from the General fund, intergovernmental revenue, interest, and the sale of debt and existing capital assets.
- ► General Bond Retirement Fund The general bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on general obligation bonds.
- ▶ American Rescue Plan Act Fund The ARPA fund accounts for the federal funding provided to support response to and recovery from the Covid-19 public health emergency.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted 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 following are the City's major enterprise funds:

- ► Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and services provided at the Willoughby Lost Nation Golf Course.
- ► Sewer Fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial. Custodial funds are used to account for utility bills, Hazmat team equipment maintenance, and building code fees due to other governments, COBRA insurance payments, fines and fees

collected by the Willoughby Municipal Court (excluding those due the City of Willoughby) and additional payments due and held for others. In addition, the custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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 inflows and outflows, 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 an accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the

government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, fines and forfeitures and charges for services. 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. (See Notes 10 and 11)

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.

E. Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, with the exception of the Municipal Court and Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC), are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments."

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. Some of these interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net position as "Restricted Assets".

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

During 2023, The City's investments included the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable and negotiable certificates of deposits, United States Treasury Notes, United States Agency debt securities, commercial paper and money market mutual funds. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments. The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the statement of activities.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. For 2023, loss on investments netted with interest income, resulted in \$894,438 of interest revenue credited to the General fund which includes \$492,789 from other funds.

G. Receivables

Receivables on December 31, 2023, consist of taxes, amounts due from other governments, accounts (billings for user charged services), loan, special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. All are deemed collectible in full.

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded

as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

I. 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.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, storm sewers, streetlights, traffic signals, and bridges. Infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of GASB34 has been reported, using City records and data provided by the City Engineer. 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.

Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized. All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	4 – 40 years	5 – 45 years
Land Improvements	5 – 50 years	5 – 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 – 20 years	3 – 40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years	50 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance non-spendable or restricted account. 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.

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.

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.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the general fund. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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, landfill post closure care, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. 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.

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 classifications include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) 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 (resolution) 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 is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council and the Mayor or a Director delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by state statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchase orders; provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. 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 plus deferred outflows related to debt refunding. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

P. Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for sewer and golf course services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in governmental and business activities 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.

S. Interfund Activity

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these occurred in 2023.

U. 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.

V. Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The primary level of budgetary control for those funds paying wages is at the branch level (legislative, judicial, executive) and within each branch at the account classification level of personal services and benefits as required by Ohio law. For other account classifications including services and supplies, capital and transfers the level of control selected by Council is at the fund level. 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 amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

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

NOTE 3: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Change in Accounting Principles and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 94 - This Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a

governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The PPP term is defined as the period during which an operator has a noncancellable right to use an underlying PPP asset, plus, if applicable, certain periods if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the transferor or the operator either will exercise an option to extend the PPP or will not exercise an option to terminate the PPP. A transferor generally should recognize an underlying PPP asset as an asset in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the case of an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the i transferor or is not the underlying asset of an SCA, a transferor should recognize a receivable measured based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, a transferor should recognize a receivable for installment payments, if any, to be received from the operator in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a receivable for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the PPP term. A transferor also should recognize a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration received or to be received by the transferor as part of the PPP. Revenue should be recognized by a transferor in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. This Statement requires a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. Governmental fund revenue would be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified

in this Statement). An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments, if any, to be made to the transferor in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a liability for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. If a PPP involves multiple underlying assets, a transferor and an operator in certain cases should account for each underlying PPP asset as a separate PPP. To allocate the contract price to different components, a transferor and an operator should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining the best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a PPP should be accounted for as a single PPP. This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. A PPP termination should be accounted for by a transferor by reducing, as applicable, any receivable for installment payments or any receivable related to the transfer of ownership of the underlying PPP asset and by reducing the related deferred inflow of resources. An operator should account for a termination by reducing the carrying value of the right-to-use asset and, as applicable, any liability for installment payments or liability to transfer ownership of the underlying PPP asset. A PPP modification that does not qualify as a separate PPP should be accounted for by remeasuring PPP assets and liabilities.

An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by a government as a financed purchase of the underlying nonfinancial asset. This Statement requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the

period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated).

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs.

Implementation of GASB 94 has no effect on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 - Provides guidance and addresses how the costs and investments for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAS) are accounted for and disclosed by government entities. These changes are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. With an increasing number of government organizations transitioning to using software hosted on the cloud, GASB 96 requires governments to recognize a subscription liability for the amount owed on these contracts offset by a capitalized asset. This standard will allow the reader of the government-wide financial statements a better view of the government's net position which is influenced by the underlying event and cash flows related to future fiscal periods. A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use IT software alone or in combination with tangible underlying IT assets for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITAs encompass a wide variety of products and services that can largely be categorized into three broad types: software as a service, platform as a service and infrastructure as a service.

Implementation of GASB 96 has no effect on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 affected terminology used in this financial report.

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE

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

		Capital	General Bond	American Rescue	Nonmajor	
FUND BALANCE	General Fund	Projects	Retirement	Plan Act	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Nonspendable						
Inventory	84,506	0	0	0	276,582	361,088
Prepaids	4,070	0	0	0	0	4,070
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	424,952	424,952
Total Nonspendable	88,576	0	0	0	701,534	790,110
Restricted for						
Road and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	2,808,542	2,808,542
Municipal Court	0	0	0	0	915,495	915,495
Police and Fire departments	0	0	0	0	456,072	456,072
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	131,567	131,567
Drug and Alcohol enforcement	0	0	0	0	134,374	134,374
Sidewalks and Trees	0	0	0	0	148,554	148,554
Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	578,491	578,491
Net Pension	95,761	0	0	0	0	95,761
Debt Service	0	0	575,161	0	0	575,161
Total Restricted	95,761	0	575,161	0	5,173,095	5,844,017
Committed to						
Recreation	0	0	0	0	353,890	353,890
Sidewalks and Trees	0	0	0	0	48,419	48,419
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	114,731	114,731
Compensated Absences	965,664	0	0	0	0	965,664
Capital improvements	0	21,373,015	0	0	0	21,373,015
Total Committed	965,664	21,373,015	0	0	517,040	22,855,719
Assigned to						
General Government	284,494	0	0	0	0	284,494
Security of Persons	253,556	0	0	0	0	253,556
Public Health & Welfare	1,435	0	0	0	0	1,435
Community Environment	78,478	0	0	0	0	78,478
Leisure Activities	34,422	0	0	0	0	34,422
Basic Utilities	10,053	0	0	0	0	10,053
Total Assigned	662,438	0	0	0	0	662,438
Unassigned	11,665,380	0	0	0	0	11,665,380
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,477,819	\$ 21,373,015	\$ 575,161	\$ 0	\$ 6,391,669	\$ 41,817,664

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

State statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public funds not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits are public funds not needed for immediate use but 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.

B. Investments

The Finance Director is permitted to invest in any security authorized by the Ohio Revised Code, Section 135.14, or other relevant sections as amended. All investment procedures are conducted as specified in the Ohio Revised Code including, but not limited to, the collateralization of deposits and repurchase agreements. The maximum final maturity of any investment will be five years from the date of purchase. The City's investment practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield. Currently some eligible investments in the portfolio were purchased with remaining terms of up to five years. Generally, the majority of purchases are still being made in investments with remaining terms of two years or less. Average days to maturity for the City's investments on December 31, 2023, was 385.

Investments are permitted in the following securities:

- ➤ United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan

Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- ➤ Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- ➤ Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Certificates of deposits (collateralized as described below) in eligible institutions or savings or deposit accounts;
- No-load money market funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section and repurchase agreements secured as described are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in Section 135.03 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- ➤ The State Treasury Asset Reserve Funds (STAR Ohio) as provided in Section 135.45 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- > Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

The following disclosure is based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures".

Cash on Hand

On December 31, 2023, the City had \$6,445 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

On December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit with various financial institutions was \$12,573,615 including restricted cash of \$2,648,737 and the bank balance was \$13,264,104. \$2,855,080 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$10,092,919 was collateralized through participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). \$316,105 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's

name. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

The City has a formal investment policy and utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs). The following table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2023. As previously discussed, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset All other investments of the City are valued using observable pricing methods (Level 2 inputs). As of December 31, 2023, fair value was \$458,747 below the City's net cost for investments.

	<u>Investment Maturities</u>								
Investment Type/	Moody's	S&P	M	easurement		Less than	1 to 2	G	reater than
Valuation	Rating	Rating		Amount		1 Year	Years		2 Years
Net Asset Value (NAV):									
STAR Ohio	Aaa	AAAm	\$	21,600,304	\$	21,600,304	\$ 0	\$	0
GIDP	Aaa	AAAm		420,084		420,084	0		0
First Am Govt Obligations Fund	Aaa	AAAm		10,147		10,147	0		0
Fair Value:									
FFCB	Aaa	AA+		5,516,857		1,057,486	2,652,293		1,807,078
FNMA	Aaa	AA+		1,035,715		0	1,035,715		0
FHLB	Aaa	AA+		3,547,673		243,088	503,493		2,801,092
FHLMC	Aaa	AA+		1,317,325		489,401	371,752		456,172
FAMC				174,577		174,577	0		0
TVA				797,040		0	132,672		664,368
PEFCO				296,628		0	0		296,628
US Treasury Note	Aaa	AAA		5,530,871		1,373,325	620,487		3,537,059
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A		1,826,306		1,502,220	202,728		121,358
			\$	42,073,527	\$	26,870,632	\$ 5,519,140	\$	9,683,755

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, it is the City's investment policy that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations

and/or long-term debt payments. The intent of this policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. On December 31, 2023, the weighted average maturity of investments with STAR Ohio was 46 days. The City has no investments policy that would further limit its investment choices

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Agency notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City Investment Policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. In 2023, the City's total investments are 3.13% in FHLMC, 13.12% in FFCB, 8.43% in FHLB, 2.46% in FNMA, 0.41% in FAMC and 13.15% in U.S. Treasury Note. Other investments not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government total 59.3%.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

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

		Transfer From							
				Capital	General Bond		Nonmajor		
<u>Transfer To</u>	Ge	neral Fund	Projects Fund		Retirement Fund		Governmental Funds		<u>Total</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$	550,000	\$	175,000	\$	2,750,000	\$	0	\$ 3,475,000
General Bond Retirement Fund		0		0		0		150,000	150,000
Golf Course		25,000		0		0		0	25,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,040,000		0		0		0	 3,040,000
Total	\$	3,615,000	\$	175,000	\$	2,750,000	\$	150,000	\$ 6,690,000

The General fund transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations. The General fund transfers to the Capital Projects fund were for projects and equipment. The General Fund transfers to the Golf Course were for projects and equipment. The transfer from Nonmajor Governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement fund was for debt payments. During 2023, a GAAP transfer from the General Bond Retirement Fund to Capital Projects funds was required to reflect the pay down of a bond anticipation note. This transfer was necessary to record the retirement in the proper governmental fund.

NOTE 7: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for both the General fund and ARPA fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- **A.** Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- **B.** Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- **C.** Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- **D.** Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- **E.** Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General fund and ARPA fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	Gene	ral Fund	AF	RPA Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	743,569	\$	0
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(462,882)		0
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments		187,403		0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(71,265)		(504,794)
Encumbrances		(541,933)		(212,956)
Current Expenditures Against Prior Year Encumbrances		491,296		<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	\$	346,188	\$	(717,750)

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES

Receivables on December 31, 2023, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and accounts (billings for user charged services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

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 property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes.

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$8.38 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$732,270,900
Public Utility Tangible	\$22,088,710
Total	\$754,359,610

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The due date for the 2023 levy was February 21, 2024, for all or one half of the taxes due. The second half due date is July 17, 2024.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Willoughby. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal 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 General, Police Pension, Fire Pension, Recreation, Road and Bridge, and General Bond Retirement funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is a deferred inflow.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City, as well as resident incomes earned

outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality not to exceed the amount owed. The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A) provides services to collect taxes, acting as an agent of the City. Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the Regional Council of Governments which oversees R.I.T.A. Since 2018, net profit taxpayers in Ohio may opt in for collection by the State of Ohio Department of Taxation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the R.I.T.A. either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Property & Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,882
OWDA and OPWC	293,751
Gasoline & Motor Vehicle Tax	739,577
Local Government	772,121
Charges for Service	79,108
Homestead and Rollback	182,500
Grants	74,974
Fines	 373,224
Total Governmental	 2,524,137
Business-Type Activities:	
Charges for Service	 344,885
Total Business-Type	344,885
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 2,869,022

D. Loan Receivable

The City is reporting a long-term loan receivable related to the Airport Improvement bonds (See Note 16). During 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Lake County Port and Economic Development Authority for the transfer of ownership of the Willoughby Lost Nation Municipal Airport. As part of this agreement the Lake County Port and Economic Development Authority is obligated to make annual debt payments to reimburse the City for the Airport Improvement bonds. On December 31, 2023, the remaining balance being reported in the City's financial statements is \$90,000.

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2023 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/23	Additions	Deletions	12/31/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$8,584,916	\$1,724,322	\$0	\$10,309,238
Construction in Progress	7,906,552	1,194,672	(1,518,683)	7,582,541
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	16,491,468	2,918,994	(1,518,683)	17,891,779
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	33,028,902	336,811	(5,845)	33,359,868
Improvements	20,624,511	6,964,370	0	27,588,881
Machinery and Equipment	14,916,602	1,297,259	(247,299)	15,966,562
Infrastructure:				
Roads	27,972,022	1,960,565	(3,120,668)	26,811,919
Sidewalks	1,163,026	0	0	1,163,026
Curbs & Gutters	985,795	0	0	985,795
Storm Sewers	11,642,640	0	0	11,642,640
Street Lights	54,380	0	0	54,380
Traffic Signals	1,822,483	0	0	1,822,483
Bridges	533,211	0	0	533,211
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	112,743,572	10,559,005	(3,373,812)	119,928,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings	(13,858,618)	(735,102)	1,666	(14,592,054)
Improvements	(12,151,467)	(372,415)	0	(12,523,882)
Machinery and Equipment	(10,651,845)	(822,627)	235,078	(11,239,394)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(18,729,749)	(1,620,422)	3,120,668	(17,229,503)
Sidewalks	(1,107,136)	(23,052)	0	(1,130,188)
Curbs & Gutters	(968,498)	(17,295)	0	(985,793)
Storm Sewers	(6,816,945)	(236,707)	0	(7,053,652)
Street Lights	(39,852)	0	0	(39,852)
Traffic Signals	(1,596,579)	(27,950)	0	(1,624,529)
Bridges	(235,350)	(9,964)	0	(245,314)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(66,156,039)	(3,865,534)	3,357,412	(66,664,161)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	46,587,533	6,693,471	(16,400)	53,264,604
Total Government Activities				
	\$63,079,001	\$9,612,465	(\$1,535,083)	\$71,156,383

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/23	Additions	Deletions	12/31/23
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$2,673,107	\$0	\$0	\$2,673,107
Construction in Progress	216,784	195,462	0_	412,246
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	2,889,891	195,462	0	3,085,353
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	26,793,252	39,967	0	26,833,219
Improvements	50,532,334	88,087	0	50,620,421
Machinery and Equipment	6,339,006	177,949	(44,344)	6,472,611
Intangible right -to -use lease - Equipment Total Capital Assets	92,177	0	0	92,177
Being Depreciated/Amortized	83,756,769	306,003	(44,344)	84,018,428
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings	(17,390,177)	(701,032)	0	(18,091,209)
Improvements	(25,165,184)	(1,041,762)	0	(26,206,946)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,315,175)	(276,377)	42,125	(4,549,427)
Intangible right -to -use lease - Equipment	(7,014)	(18,435)	,	(25,449)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(46,877,550)	(2,037,606)	42,125	(48,873,031)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	36,879,219	(1,731,603)	(2,219)	35,145,397
Total Business-Type				
Capital Assets, Net	\$39,769,110	(\$1,536,141)	(\$2,219)	\$38,230,750
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to go	overnmental functions as fo	llows:		
General Government				\$342,617
Security of Persons and Property				752,981
Public Health and Welfare				14,615
Community Environment				7,039
Leisure Time Activities				363,756
Transportation				1,886,267
Basic Utility Service Total				498,259 \$3,865,534
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to bu	ısiness-type activities as fol	lows:		
Golf				\$145,482
Sewer				1,892,124
Total				\$2,037,606

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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 administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer

defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone 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 800-222-7377.

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% 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 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditio nal Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% 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 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Traditio nal Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Cost-of-living-adjustments for OPERS members in 2023 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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

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

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

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

	STATE & LOCAL
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Ra	ites
EMPL OYER	14%
EMPLOYEE*	10%
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
EMPLOYER:	
Pension**	14%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits**	0%
TOTAL EMPLOYER	14%
EMPL OYEE	10%
* Member contributions within combined plan a	re not used to fund the defined
benefit retirement allowance.	
** These pension and employer health care rates	are for the traditional plan. Beginning
July 1, 2022, the employer contribution rate for	or the combined plan is allocated 2 percent
health care with the remainder going to pension	n. The employer contributions rate for the
m em ber-directe d plan allocate d 4 percent for	health care with the remainder going
to pension.	

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2023 for the Traditional plan. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 2% for the Combined plan and 4% for the Member-Directed Plan for 2023. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions were \$1,416,214 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Of this amount, \$53,054 is reported as salaries, wages and benefits payable.

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

Plan Description – The City's full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report 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 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

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

	POLICE	FIRE
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	s	
EMPLOYER:	19.50 %	24.00 %
EMPLOYEE:	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates EMPLOYER:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Total Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,900,529 for 2023. Of this amount, \$71,556 is reported as salaries, wages and benefits payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2023, the specific liability of the City was \$66,770 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability/asset 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. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined		
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net				
Pension Liability/(Asset):				
Current Me as ure ment Date	0.063580%	0.024030%	0.3182220%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.060799%	0.022939%	0.3226179%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.002781%	0.001091%	-0.0043959%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$18,781,560	(\$56,636)	\$30,228,004	\$48,952,928
Pension Expense	\$ 2,882,536	\$ 11,320	\$ 3,620,042	\$ 6,513,898

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

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and	\$5,353,338	\$20,644	\$4,400,827	\$9,774,809
actual experience	\$623,845	\$3,481	\$453,405	1,080,731
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share	198,413	3,748	2,726,463	2,928,624
of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	386,053	30,333	337,391	753,777
measurement date	1,397,353	18,861	1,900,529	3,316,743
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$7,959,002	\$77,067	\$9,818,615	\$17,854,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and		0.007	600 600	606 770
actual experience	0	8,087	688,683	696,770
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and	U	0	589,438	589,438
proportionate share of contributions	28,063	3,822	933,085	964,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$28,063	\$11,909	\$2,211,206	\$2,251,178

\$3,316,743 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

OPERS	OPERS		
		OD 8-E	Tatal
Fension Plan	Pension Plan	UP&F	Total
\$990,479	\$4,899	\$441,666	\$1,437,044
1,344,921	8,255	1,370,627	2,723,803
1,575,749	10,248	1,581,776	3,167,773
2,622,436	14,032	2,418,644	5,055,112
0	4,347	(105,833)	(101,486)
0	4,516	0	4,516
\$6,533,585	\$46,297	\$5,706,880	\$12,286,762
	\$990,479 1,344,921 1,575,749 2,622,436 0	Traditional Pension Plan Combined Pension Plan \$990,479 \$4,899 1,344,921 8,255 1,575,749 10,248 2,622,436 14,032 0 4,347 0 4,516	Traditional Pension Plan Combined Pension Plan OP&F \$990,479 \$4,899 \$441,666 1,344,921 8,255 1,370,627 1,575,749 10,248 1,581,776 2,622,436 14,032 2,418,644 0 4,347 (105,833) 0 4,516 0

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality tables (males and females) for all divisions.

Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1%Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1%Increase (7.90%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$28,134,150	\$18,781,560	\$11,001,883
Combined Plan	(\$29,557)	(\$56,636)	(\$78,098)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u>

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022 with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent - 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
International Equity	12.40	5.50
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.00
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note:Assumptions are geometric		
* levered 2.5x		
**Geometric mean, net of expected	inflation	

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1%Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,876,570	\$ 30,228,004	\$ 22,207,151

NOTE 11: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB

liability/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 these estimates annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees can select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible

dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses, and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA.

For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

The base HRA allowance is determined by OPERS. Retirees receive a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51% and 90% of the base allowance.

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

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

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

Retirement Date	Gro	roup A Gr		Group B		Group C	
Kettrement Date	Age	Service	Age	Service	Age	Service	
December 1, 2014 or Prior	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10	
Jamuary 1, 2015 through December	60	20	52 60	31 20	55	32	
31,2021	Any	30	Any	32	60	20	

The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 covered payroll. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS began allocating 2.0 percent of the employer contribution rate to health care funding for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for retirees or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$15,547 for 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$44,984 for 2023.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.061851%	0.3182220%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.059403%	0.3226179%	
	0.000.	0.0042020	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.002448%	-0.0043959%	
			<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$389,982	\$2,265,649	\$2,655,631
OPEB Expense	(\$809,029)	\$198,001	(\$611,028)

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			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$135,200	\$135,200
Changes of assumptions	380,904	1,129,076	1,509,980
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	774,519	194,321	968,840
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	13,925	109,347	123,272
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	15,547	44,984	60,531
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,184,895	\$1,612,928	\$2,797,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$97,276	\$446,738	\$544,014
Changes of assumptions	31,342	1,853,114	1,884,456
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	5,852	147,393	153,245
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$134,470	\$2,447,245	\$2,581,715

\$60,531 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2024	\$136,365	(\$20,968)	\$115,397
2025	282,836	(13,089)	269,747
2026	241,522	(116,614)	124,908
2027	374,155	(65,574)	308,581
2028	0	(196,659)	(196,659)
Thereafter	0	(466,397)	(466,397)
Total	\$1,034,878	(\$879,301)	\$155,577

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost

trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Wage Inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 2.75 percent 2.75 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75-10.75%, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: 2.75-10.75%, including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date: 5.22 percent Prior Measurement Date: 6.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date:

4.05 percent
Prior Measurement Date:

1.84 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Date: 5.5% initial, 3.5% unltimate in 2036
Prior Measurement Date: 5.5% initial, 3.5% unltimate in 2034

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The

Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for 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 15.60 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2022 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	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on

an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054. And the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,327,322	\$389,982	(\$383,476)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$365,539	\$389,982	\$417,494

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.00
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		
* levered 2.5x		

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,789,933	\$2,265,649	\$1,823,017

NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Each bargaining unit and the management staff earn vacation based upon length of service. Vacation should be used in the calendar year subsequent to the year earned, except that 40 hours vacation may be brought over to the following year. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for any unused vacation.

B. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All full-time employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.62 hours bi-weekly, with the exception of firefighters which earn 5.73 hours bi-weekly.

C. Accumulated Unpaid Compensatory Time

Firefighters may accrue compensatory time to a maximum of 120 hours and police officers may accrue to a maximum of 180 hours. Communications clerks and operators may accrue a maximum of 120 hours of compensatory time. Service workers may accrue a maximum of 80 hours of compensatory time.

NOTE 13: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

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

Project	Contract	Amount	Remaining
	Amount	Paid	on Contract
· Osborne Improvements	\$ 291,371	\$234,543	\$ 56,828
. Service Fuel Island Upgrade	303,635	0	303,635
. Police Station Renovation	820,390	84,510	735,880
. Ambulance	221,860	0	221,860
. Biosolids Hauling Truck	181,000	0	181,000
_			
Total	\$1,818,256	\$319,053	\$1,499,203
	. , -, -, -	,	. , ,

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES, CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

A. <u>Litigation</u>

The City is subject to various types of claims including worker compensation and unemployment, damage to privately owned vehicles by government owned vehicles, improper police arrest, and claims relating to personal injuries and property damage. The City carries adequate insurance coverage for most risks including property damage and personal liability and estimates that any potential claims not covered by such insurance would not materially affect the financial statements.

B. Enterprise Bonds

General obligation bonds in the enterprise funds are being retired by use of revenues generated by those funds. As a result of lower golf revenues, a portion of the Golf Course debt is currently being paid by the General Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 15: OTHER COMMITMENTS

Water/Sewer Billing Agreement

The City has an agreement with the Lake County Board of Commissioners whereby the County provides the City with water treatment and distribution services. The County is responsible for billing and collecting water usage charges. In addition, the County collects, on behalf of the City, the City sanitary sewer charges. The County deducts an administrative charge for each billing and remits the net amount to the City of Willoughby.

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Original			Original
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Issue
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Voted				
Police Station Renovation	2023	2048	3.919%	\$ 16,500,000
Fire Station Refunding	2010	2024	2.0%-4.0%	4,160,000
General Obligation Bonds Unvoted				
Municipal Building Improvement Refunding	2012	2023	2.0%-4.0%	4,600,000
City Hall Improvement	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	3,200,000
Airport Improvement	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	155,000
Senior Center Building	2020	2044	1.25%-5.0%	6,665,000
Riverside Commons Improvements	2021	2035	1.0%-5.0%	5,610,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings				
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	2020	2042	Interest Free	145,643
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	2022	2042	Interest Free	148,502
Storm Sewer Outfall Repair	2022	2042	Interest Free	50,000
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	2023	2053	Interest Free	150,000
Concrete Slab Replacement	2023	2054	Interest Free	146,743
OWDA From Direct Borrowings				
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	2018	2038	2.90%	580,971
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	2019	2041	1.22%	1,882,765
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	2022	2044	1.56%	3,683,124
Other General Long -Term Liabilities				
Police Pension Liability	1968	2035	4.25%	148,460
Landfill Postclosure Care	1994	2024		1,227,640

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

	Original			Original
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Issue
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount
Enterprise Fund G.O. Debt Sewer Bonds				
Sewer 2012	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	\$ 1,600,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings				
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer	2003	2024	Interest Free	78,505
Lakeshore Blvd	2007	2028	Interest Free	115,102
River Road Sanitary Sewer	2010	2030	Interest Free	57,574
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer	2011	2031	Interest Free	150,000
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer	2012	2033	Interest Free	126,128
Mooreland St Clair	2015	2036	Interest Free	150,000
WPCC Basin Rehab	2017	2038	Interest Free	150,000
WPCC Basin Control	2018	2038	Interest Free	50,000
OWDA From Direct Borrowings				
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer	2003	2023	3.65%-3.0%	974,020
Van Gorder Sewer Lining	2003	2023	4.78%-4.0%	88,505
Lakeshore Blvd	2007	2027	3.34%-3.0	544,207
River Road Sanitary Sewer	2008	2029	3.3%-3.0	1,945,317
Vine and Trunk Sanitary Sewer	2010	2030	3.25%-3.0%	327,067
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer	2011	2031	4.45%-4.0%	559,572
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer	2012	2033	3.35%	984,927
Mooreland St Clair	2015	2036	2.75%	1,127,323
WPCC Basin Rehab	2016	2037	1.47%	675,644
WPCC Quentin Basin	2016	2038	1.55%	4,206,611
WPCC Capacity Enhancement	2019	2041	1.17%	6,578,851
Golf Bonds				
Golf Course Improvement #2	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	1,710,000

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2023 were as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023 Increases Decrease		Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds Voted						
Police Station Renovation	\$ 0	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 180,000	
Unamortized Premium	0	412,827	6,882	405,945	0	
Fire Station Refunding	720,000	0	355,000	365,000	365,000	
Unamortized Premium	5,838	0	2,919	2,919	0	
Subtotal - General Obligation Bonds Voted	725,838	16,912,827	364,801	17,273,864	545,000	
General Obligation Bonds Unvoted						
Municipal Building Improvement Refunding	310,000	0	310,000	0	0	
Unamortized Premium	20,253	0	20,253	0	0	
City Hall Improvement	1,735,000	0	155,000	1,580,000	165,000	
Airport Improvement	100,000	0	10,000	90,000	10,000	
Unamortized Premium	57,525	0	5,900	51,625	0	
Senior Center Building	6,655,000	0	5,000	6,650,000	245,000	
Riverside Commons Improvements	5,535,000	0	80,000	5,455,000	85,000	
Unamortized Premium	184,621	0	14,869	169,752	0	
Subtotal - General Obligation Bonds Unvoted	14,597,399	0	601,022	13,996,377	505,000	
OPWC From Direct Borrowings						
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	131,080	0	7,282	123,798	7,282	
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	144,790	0	7,425	137,365	7,425	
Storm Outfall Repairs	48,750	0	2,500	46,250	2,500	
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	0	150,000	2,500	147,500	5,000	
Concrete Slab Replacement	0	146,743	0	146,743	0,000	
Subtotal - OPWC	324,620	296,743	19,707	601,656	22,207	
OWDA From Direct Borrowings	321,020	270,715	15,707	001,030	22,207	
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	488,209	0	1,027	487,182	24,837	
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	1,710,202	0	47,689	1,662,513	118,233	
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	421,022	3,555,853	0	3,976,875	110,530	
Subtotal - OWDA	2,619,433	3,555,853	48,716	6,126,570	253,600	
Total Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds, Loans, Notes	18,267,290	20,765,423	1,034,246	37,998,467	1,325,807	
Other General Long Term Liabilities						
Police Pension Liability	71,213	0	4,443	66,770	4,634	
Landfill Postclosure Care	151,913	0	73,830	78,083	78,083	
Compensated Absences	5,532,643	1,286,038	1,246,516	5,572,165	1,735,595	
Subtotal -Other General Long-Term Liabilities	5,755,769	1,286,038	1,324,789	5,717,018	1,818,312	
Net Pension Liability						
OPERS	4,193,408	11,694,031	1,120,472	14,766,967	0	
OP&F	20,155,301	11,904,629	1,831,926	30,228,004	0	
Subtotal -Net Pension Liability	24,348,709	23,598,660	2,952,398	44,994,971	0	
Net OPEB Liability						
OPERS	0	1,845,751	1,539,128	306,623	0	
OP&F	3,536,170	124,005	1,394,526	2,265,649	0	
Subtotal -Net OPEB Liability	3,536,170	1,969,756	2,933,654	2,572,272	0	
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$ 51,907,938	\$ 47,619,877	\$ 8,245,087	\$ 91,282,728	\$ 3,144,119	

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Fund General Obligation Debt - Sewer Bonds Sewer 2012 OPWC From Direct Borrowings Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab WPCC Basin Control	\$ 880,000 7,852 34,530 21,589 71,250	\$ 0	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	One Year
Enterprise Fund General Obligation Debt - Sewer Bonds Sewer 2012 OPWC From Direct Borrowings Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	7,852 34,530 21,589	0	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	
Debt - Sewer Bonds Sewer 2012 OPWC From Direct Borrowings Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	7,852 34,530 21,589	0	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	
Sewer 2012 OPWC From Direct Borrowings Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	7,852 34,530 21,589	0	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	
OPWC From Direct Borrowings Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	7,852 34,530 21,589	0	\$ 80,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 80,000
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	34,530 21,589				\$ 80,000
Lakeshore Blvd River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	34,530 21,589				
River Road Sanitary Sewer Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	21,589	^	3,926	3,926	3,926
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab		0	5,755	28,775	5,755
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	71 250	0	2,878	18,711	2,879
Mooreland St. Clair WPCC Basin Rehab	71,230	0	7,500	63,750	7,500
WPCC Basin Rehab	72,527	0	6,306	66,221	6,306
	97,500	0	7,500	90,000	7,500
WPCC Basin Control	112,500	0	7,500	105,000	7,500
	38,750	0	2,500	36,250	2,500
OWDA From Direct Borrowings					
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer	67,200	0	67,200	0	0
Van Gorder Sewer Lining	6,681	0	6,681	0	0
Lakeshore Blvd	155,570	0	32,596	122,974	33,694
River Road Sanitary Sewer	829,231	0	107,152	722,079	110,718
Vine and Trunk Sanitary Sewer	156,463	0	17,423	139,040	17,994
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer	326,682	0	28,316	298,366	29,591
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer	634,445	0	48,581	585,864	50,222
Mooreland St. Clair	830,549	0	51,576	778,973	53,005
WPCC Basin Rehab	210,774	0	44,661	166,113	64,735
WPCC Quentin Basin	3,410,001	0	131,117	3,278,884	210,181
WPCC Capacity Enhancement	6,427,582	0	294,585	6,132,997	308,778
Subtotal - Sewer Bonds and Loans	14,391,676	0	953,753	13,437,923	1,002,784
Golf Bonds	14,551,070		733,733	13,437,723	1,002,704
Golf Course Improvement #2	940,000	0	85,000	855,000	85,000
Subtotal - Golf Bonds	940,000	0	85,000	855,000	85,000
·					
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	15,331,676	0	1,038,753	14,292,923	1,087,784
Other Liabilities					
Financed Purchases Payable	145,274	0	30,521	114,753	31,446
Leases Payable	83,359	0	17,568	65,791	18,101
Compensated Absences	609,599	172,362	125,579	656,382	252,173
Subtotal -Other Liabilities	838,232	172,362	173,668	836,926	301,720
Net Pension Liability- OPERS					
Sewer	889,937	2,594,046	208,513	3,275,470	0
Golf	206,414	586,040	53,331	739,123	0
Subtotal -Net Pension Liability-OPERS	1,096,351	3,180,086	261,844	4,014,593	0
Net OPEB Liability- OPERS					
Sewer	0	409,436	341,424	68,012	0
Golf	0	92,499	77,152	15,347	0
Subtotal -Net OPEB Liability-OPERS	0	501,935	418,576	83,359	0
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	17,266,259	3,854,383	1,892,841	19,227,801	1,389,504
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 69,174,197	\$ 51,474,260	\$ 10,137,928	\$ 110,510,529	\$ 4,533,623

General Obligation Bonds – The City has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

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 un-voted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. Tax monies will be received in and the debt will be retired from the General Bond Retirement fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds							
Year Ending	Governme	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$ 1,050,000	\$	1,180,956	\$	165,000	\$	37,907
2025	1,200,000		929,699		175,000		34,607
2026	1,265,000		874,699		175,000		31,107
2027	1,390,000		826,974		180,000		27,607
2028	1,425,000		792,286		185,000		23,556
2029-2033	7,455,000		3,425,597		775,000		47,269
2034-2038	5,930,000		2,485,740		0		0
2039-2043	5,765,000		1,588,800		0		0
2044-2048	5,160,000		595,200		0		0
Total	\$30,640,000	\$	12,699,951	\$	1,655,000	\$	202,053

On July 27, 2023, the City sold \$16,500,000 General Obligation Bonds for the Willoughby Police Station Renovation. Partial proceeds were used to retire the bond anticipation note in the amount of \$2,750,000 due on August 10, 2023, and for payment of interest and other issuance costs.

Other Long-Term Obligations – Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee's salary is paid. The General fund pays the most significant amounts. Enterprise funds pay for all their employee costs including retirements. Police Pension liability is paid from the Police Pension fund.

The OPWC and OWDA loans in business-type activities will be paid semi-annually from the sewer fund. In the event the Sewer fund fails to pay the OPWC and OWDA loans, payment would be made by any general tax revenues collected in the General, or General bond retirement funds. The Governmental loans will be paid with assessments and other monies from the General Bond fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$601,656 and related to business type activities of \$412,633 contain a provision that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and

as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$6,126,570 related to governmental activities and \$12,225,290 related to business-type activities contain a provision 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 percent on the amount of each default shall also 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 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

There is no repayment schedule for net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension contributions are made from General, Fire Pension, Police Pension, Recreation, SCMR, Victims Assistance, and Veterans Treatment Court Funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities see Notes 10 and 11. See Note 19 for further details on landfill liability. The City's legal debt margin on December 31, 2023, was \$79,207,759.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for other debt are as follows:

			Other Debt						
		Governmental A	ctivities		Business-typ	e Activities			
Year Ending	Police Pen	sion Liability	O.W.D.A. & O.P.W.C.						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 4,634	\$ 2,789	\$ 275,807	\$ 81,580	\$ 922,784	\$ 229,240			
2025	4,833	2,590	398,440	117,102	972,299	191,074			
2026	5,040	2,383	404,153	111,388	888,149	174,499			
2027	5,257	2,166	409,962	105,581	887,060	157,527			
2028	5,483	1,940	415,867	99,675	885,487	141,192			
2029-2033	31,156	5,959	2,171,398	406,311	3,944,387	478,149			
2034-2038	10,367	437	1,683,855	243,201	3,036,921	192,982			
2039-2043	0	0	884,252	80,774	1,100,836	30,748			
2044-2048	0	0	61,992	1,167	0	0			
2049-2053	0	0	22,500	0	0	0			
Total	\$ 66,770	\$ 18,264	\$ 6,728,226	\$ 1,246,779	\$ 12,637,923	\$ 1,595,411			

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

In 2022, the City of Willoughby entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of two John Deere Mowers at the Lost Nation Golf Course. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$92,177. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease

liability is \$65,791. The City of Willoughby is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,652 from the Golf Course fund. The lease has an interest rate of 2.99%. The Equipment had an estimated useful life of 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2023, of \$92,177 with accumulated amortization of \$25,449 is included with Equipment for Enterprise Funds. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Leases Payable														
Year Ending <u>Business-type Activities</u>														
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Payments											
2024	18,101	1,720	19,821											
2025	18,650	1,171	19,821											
2026	19,215	606	19,821											
2027	9,825	86	9,911											
Total	\$ 65,791	\$ 3,583	\$ 69,374											

Financed Purchases Payable - In 2022, the City of Willoughby entered into financed purchase agreements for equipment consisting of two mowers, an aerator, a turf collection system, and a gator for use by the Lost Nation Golf Course for \$160,199 to be paid by the Golf Course Fund. The City of Willoughby is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,870.69. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the Financed Purchases Payable was \$114,753. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining agreement is as follows:

	Financed Purchases Payable													
Year Ending	Business-type Activities													
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Payments											
2024	31,446	3,003	34,449											
2025	32,398	2,049	34,447											
2026	33,381	1,067	34,448											
2027	17,528	157	17,685											
Total	\$ 114,753	\$ 6,276	\$ 121,029											

In 2023, the City entered into a Financed Purchase Agreement for an E-One Typhoon 100' Aerial Ladder Truck for use by the Willoughby Fire Department. The City provided a down payment of \$400,000 in 2023. Conditional, upon timely delivery and in satisfactory condition of the ladder truck, lease payments would begin in December of 2025 for the remaining balance of \$983,344 with an interest rate of 4.98% for 8 years.

NOTE 17: CONDUIT DEBT

The City of Willoughby is party to certain conduit debt obligations:

ТУРЕ	ON BEHALF OF	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	YEAR OF ISSUE
Multi-Family Housing	Oakhill Village	\$5,955,000	\$5,955,000	2002A
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Oakhill Village	\$3,395,000	\$ 390,000	2002B

Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the City of Willoughby, the City has no responsibility for principal and interest payments of these issues.

NOTE 18: NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes and renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than the principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

On August 10, 2023, the City paid off the outstanding balance of the Capital Project Note Payable used to purchase the Meister Property for the Police Station Renovation with proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds issued July 27, 2023.

The following general obligation notes payable were outstanding at December 31, 2023:

Notes	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2022	Retired	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital Project Note Payable: 4.2183%	August 10, 2023	\$2,750,000	\$2,750,000	\$0

NOTE 19: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The City's landfill placed its final cover in 1995. The \$78,083 reported as Landfill Postclosure Care on December 31, 2023, represents estimated cost of maintenance and monitoring through 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide assurances that financial resources will be available to provide for postclosure care and remediation or containment of environmental hazards at the landfill. Financial assurances may take the form of financial test and corporate guarantee. The financial test on the closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirements was performed during the audit period.

NOTE 20: INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health and dental benefits.

A. Commercial Insurance

The City has contracted with a commercial insurance company to provide property and liability insurance with the following claim limits and deductibles.

Coverage	Company	Claim Limit	Deductible
General Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	\$ 0
Public Officials Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	10,000
Law Enforcement Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	10,000
Commercial Property	Travelers Insurance Company	128,984,374	10,000
Equipment Breakdown	Travelers Insurance Company	128,984,374	10,000
Automobile Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	Travelers Insurance Company	Per Schedule	1,000
Automobile Collision	Travelers Insurance Company	Per Schedule	1,000
Excess General Liability	Travelers Insurance Company		
(Umbrella)		10,000,000	0
Fire Errors and Omissions	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Ambulance Malpractice	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Crime	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	5,000
Bond-Finance Director	Liberty Mutual Insurance	40,000	0
	Company		
Cyber Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	2,000,000	25,000

The City provides health care insurance through an insurance purchasing pool, the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC). There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan

The City established a formal self-insurance program for liabilities arising from the City's participation in the State's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan for

the plan year 2014. This exposure was accounted for in the Workers' Compensation Retro Rating fund. There is no further liability and remaining funds were transferred back to the General fund in 2021.

In 2015 and 2016, the City opted to be experience rated for workers' compensation. For 2017 through 2023, the City participated in the Group Retrospective Rating Program. The City reserves the right to go back to retrospective billing or other programs the Bureau may offer in the future.

NOTE 21: JOINT ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Willoughby did not contribute to NOPEC during 2023. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

NOTE 22: WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE JOINT SEWER TREATMENT FACILITY

In 1955 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Eastlake for the purpose of financing and constructing a joint treatment facility. The agreement has been amended 15 times since. The joint sewer treatment facility includes a sewer plant, outfalls, and joint sewers. The sewer plant and improvements were constructed by the City of Willoughby. The outflows were constructed and financed by the City of Eastlake and conveyed to the City of Willoughby upon completion. The joint sewers were constructed by the City of Willoughby and financed jointly by both cities. The City of Willoughby holds legal title to the sewer plant and improvements made to the facility, outflows, and joint sewers. Each city is responsible for all sewer lines constructed within their corporate limits with connection to the joint sewer facility.

The City of Willoughby bills the City of Eastlake monthly for services provided, maintenance and construction improvements of the joint sewer facilities. The billing is based

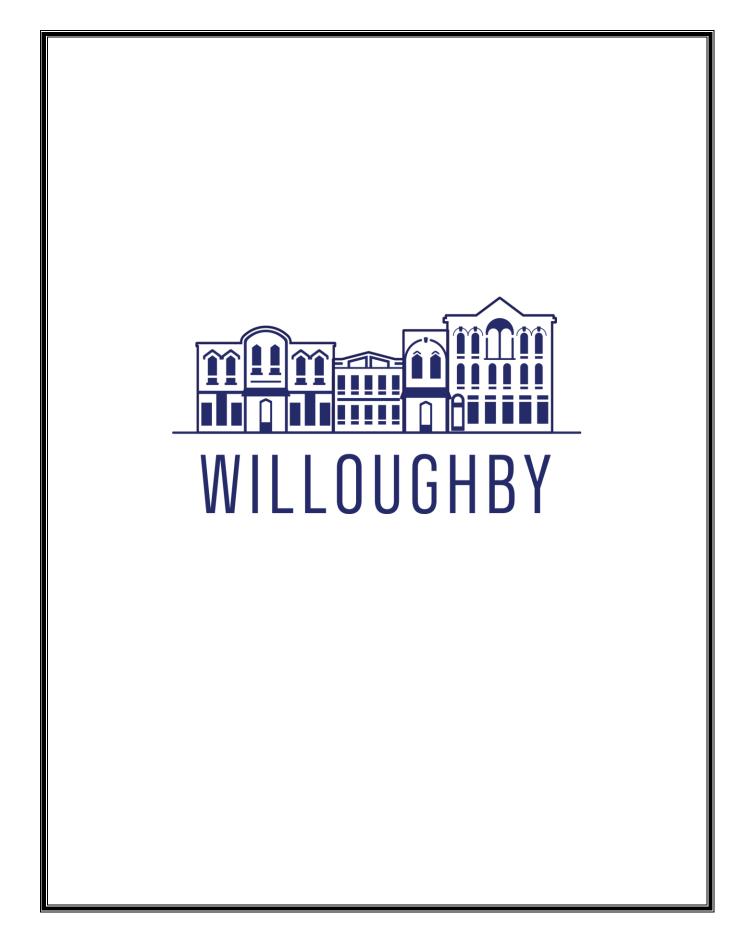
upon flow measured by meters and includes a contribution for future capital improvements to the joint sewer treatment facility. The agreement has been amended for each City to contribute an amount equal to fifty percent of all costs associated with the capital improvements projects. Although the joint sewer treatment facility is managed by the Willoughby-Eastlake Joint Sewer Advisory Committee appointed by the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake, ultimately the joint sewer treatment facility is part of the City of Willoughby's reporting entity. The City of Eastlake paid \$1,989,666 to the City of Willoughby for the joint sewer treatment facility in 2023 which was accounted for in the City's sewer enterprise fund.

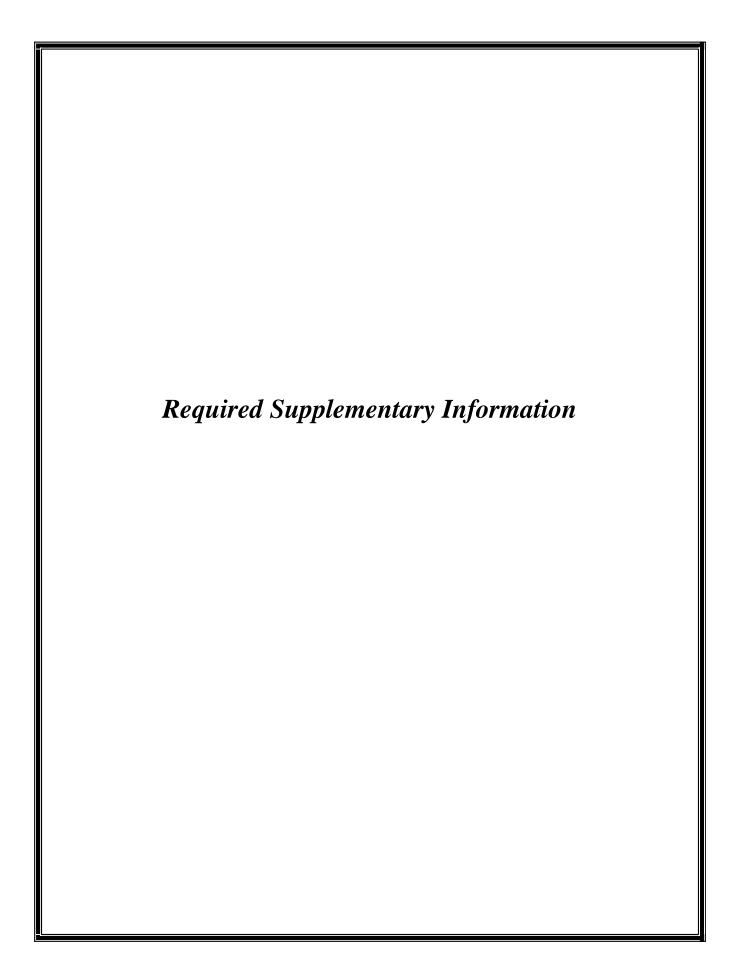
NOTE 23: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of eleven members. The Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC) was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OGBC is governed by a four-member Board of Directors. The City of Willoughby serves as the fiscal agent for OGBC. OGBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and their eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OGBC. OGBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OGBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual is the Administrator of the OGBC. The City participates in the joint insurance program for medical and prescription drug coverage.

NOTE 24: TAX ABATEMENT

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their 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 refundable credit against the municipal income tax liability based upon the company's payroll taxes. For the calendar year 2023, the City provided tax abatements through five economic development agreements. Net income tax value was reduced by \$188,121 through expenses.





Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

			Ohio Public	Employees Retireme	nt System					
Traditional Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.063580%	0.060799%	0.058932%	0.063407%	0.064405%	0.063703%	0.064463%	0.066764%	0.068419%	0.068419%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,781,560	\$5,289,759	\$8,726,546	\$12,532,824	\$17,639,224	\$9,993,766	\$14,638,449	\$11,564,366	\$8,252,096	\$8,065,709
City's Covered Payroll	\$9,855,536	\$8,823,793	\$8,292,293	\$8,921,371	\$8,702,436	\$8,416,085	\$8,332,017	\$8,309,408	\$8,415,950	\$8,277,877
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.24%	140.48%	202.69%	118.75%	175.69%	139.17%	98.05%	97.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2014	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.024030%	0.022939%	0.034515%	0.038003%	0.047230%	0.548870%	0.052203%	0.046720%	0.025052%	0.025052%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$56,636)	(\$90,381)	(\$99,632)	(\$79,245)	(\$52,814)	(\$74,719)	(\$29,055)	(\$22,732)	(\$9,646)	(\$2,629)
City's Covered Payroll	\$112,600	\$104,579	\$152,100	\$169,171	\$202,000	\$224,785	\$203,200	\$170,033	\$92,267	\$66,838
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.30%	86.42%	65.50%	46.84%	26.15%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.45%	3.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.33%
			Ohio Po	olice & Fire Pension	Fund					
Police	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1460586%	0.1544284%	0.1535526%	0.1560714%	0.1639130%	0.1632434%	0.1581653%	0.1661573%	0.1662427%	0.1662427%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,874,151	\$9,647,791	\$10,467,817	\$10,513,803	\$13,379,632	\$10,018,985	\$10,018,029	\$10,689,018	\$8,824,343	\$8,096,541
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,408,747	\$4,397,021	\$4,229,905	\$4,131,668	\$4,136,374	\$3,964,063	\$3,796,205	\$3,765,511	\$3,666,305	\$5,245,880
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	314.70%	219.42%	247.47%	254.47%	323.46%	252.75%	263.90%	283.87%	240.69%	154.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1721634%	0.1681895%	0.1714873%	0.1702546%	0.175883%	0.1797263%	0.1749978%	0.1834738%	0.1859341%	0.1859341%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,353,853	\$10,507,510	\$11,690,442	\$11,469,259	\$14,356,700	\$11,030,615	\$11,084,183	\$11,802,999	\$9,869,601	\$9,055,574
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,225,255	\$3,900,864	\$3,838,374	\$3,662,311	\$3,607,498	\$3,546,068	\$3,412,426	\$3,361,085	\$3,331,877	\$4,563,722
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	387.05%	269.36%	304.57%	313.17%	397.97%	311.07%	324.82%	351.17%	296.22%	198.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Combined Police and Fire	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.318222%	0.322618%	0.325040%	0.326326%	0.339796%	0.342970%	0.333163%	0.349631%	0.352177%	0.352177%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$30,228,004	\$20,155,301	\$22,158,259	\$21,983,062	\$27,736,332	\$21,049,600	\$21,102,212	\$22,492,017	\$18,693,944	\$17,152,115
City's Covered Payroll	\$8,634,002	\$8,297,885	\$8,068,279	\$7,793,979	\$7,743,872	\$7,510,131	\$7,208,631	\$7,126,596	\$6,998,182	\$9,809,602
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	350.10%	242.90%	274.63%	282.05%	358.17%	280.28%	292.74%	315.61%	267.13%	174.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions (Pension)

					ees Retirement Syste en Years	em				
Contractually Required Contributions	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Traditional Plan	\$1,397,353	\$1,379,775	\$1,235,331	\$1,160,921	\$1,248,992	\$1,218,341	\$1,094,091	\$999,842	\$997,129	\$1,009,914
Combined Plan	\$18,861	\$15,764	\$14,641	\$21,294	\$23,684	\$28,280	\$29,222	\$24,384	\$20,404	\$11,072
Total Required Contributions	\$1,416,214	\$1,395,539	\$1,249,972	\$1,182,215	\$1,272,676	\$1,246,621	\$1,123,313	\$1,024,226	\$1,017,533	\$1,020,986
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,416,214)	(\$1,395,539)	(\$1,249,972)	(\$1,182,215)	(\$1,272,676)	(\$1,246,621)	(\$1,123,313)	(\$1,024,226)	(\$1,017,533)	(\$1,020,986)
required Contribution										(\$1,020,980)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$9,981,093	\$9,855,536	\$8,823,793	\$8,292,293	\$8,921,731	\$8,702,436	\$8,416,085	\$8,332,017	\$8,309,408	\$8,415,950
Combined Plan	\$134,721	\$112,600	\$104,579	\$152,100	\$169,171	\$202,000	\$224,785	\$203,200	\$170,033	\$92,267
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
					Fire Pension Fund enYears					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$902,365	\$837,662	\$835,434	\$803,682	\$785,017	\$785,911	\$753,172	\$721,279	\$715,447	\$696,598
Fire	\$998,164	\$992,935	\$916,703	\$902,018	\$860,643	\$847,762	\$833,326	\$801,920	\$789,855	\$782,991
Total Required Contributions	\$1,900,529	\$1,830,597	\$1,752,137	\$1,705,700	\$1,645,660	\$1,633,673	\$1,586,498	\$1,523,199	\$1,505,302	\$1,479,589
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	, ,, ,, ,,	, ,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	,,,,,,,,,,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	, ,,
Required Contribution	(\$1,900,529)	(\$1,830,597)	(\$1,752,137)	(\$1,705,700)	(\$1,645,660)	(\$1,633,673)	(\$1,586,498)	(\$1,523,199)	(\$1,505,302)	(\$1,479,589)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$4,749,289	\$4,408,747	\$4,397,021	\$4,229,905	\$4,131,668	\$4,136,374	\$3,964,063	\$3,796,205	\$3,765,511	\$3,666,305
Fire	\$4,247,506	\$4,225,255	\$3,900,864	\$3,838,374	\$3,662,311	\$3,607,498	\$3,546,068	\$3,412,426	\$3,361,085	\$3,331,877
Combined Police and Fire	\$8,996,795	\$8,634,002	\$8,297,885	\$8,068,279	\$7,793,979	\$7,743,872	\$7,510,131	\$7,208,631	\$7,126,596	\$6,998,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

	Ohio Public I	Employees Retire	ement System											
<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>														
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.061851%	0.059403%	0.057754%	0.062072%	0.063350%	0.062900%	0.063420%							
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 389,982	\$ (1,860,593)	\$ (1,028,934)	\$ 8,573,756	\$ 8,259,345	\$ 6,840,250	\$ 6,405,637							
City's Covered Payroll	\$10,294,359	\$ 9,263,273	\$ 8,726,393	\$ 9,377,746	\$ 9,192,100	\$ 8,922,036	\$ 8,922,036							
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.79%	91.43%	89.85%	76.67%	71.80%							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%							
	Ohio Poli	ice and Fire Pens	ion Fund											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017							
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.3182220%	0.3226179%	0.3250399%	0.3263260%	0.3397964%	0.3429700%	0.3331600%							
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,265,649	\$ 3,536,170	\$ 3,443,851	\$ 3,223,360	\$ 3,094,368	\$ 19,432,183	\$15,814,356							
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,634,002	\$ 8,297,885	\$ 8,068,279	\$ 7,793,979	\$ 7,743,872	\$ 7,510,131	\$ 7,208,631							
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.24%	42.62%	42.68%	41.36%	39.96%	258.75%	219.38%							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%							

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

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

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

	Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)																
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	15,547	\$	13,049	\$	13,396	\$	11,280	\$	11,488	\$	11,507	\$	97,553	\$	179,831	\$ 169,589
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(15,547)		(13,049)		(13,396)		(11,280)		(11,488)		(11,507)		(97,553)		(179,831)	 (169,589)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$	10,448,344	\$	10,294,359	\$	9,263,273	\$	8,726,393	\$	9,377,746	\$	9,192,100	\$	8,922,036	\$	8,764,254	\$ 8,668,748
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.15%		0.13%		0.14%		0.13%		0.12%		0.13%		1.09%		2.05%	1.96%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund	
Last Ten Years	

	2023		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 44,984	\$	43,170	\$	41,489	\$	40,342	\$	38,970	\$	38,719	\$	37,551	\$	36,277	\$	35,902	\$	35,244
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (44,984)		(43,170)		(41,489)		(40,342)		(38,970)		(38,719)	_	(37,551)	_	(36,277)		(35,902)	_	(35,244)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 \$0	_	\$0	_	\$0	_	\$0		\$0	_	\$0	_	\$0	_	\$0		\$0	_	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$ 8,996,795	\$	8,634,002	\$	8,297,885	\$	8,068,279	\$	7,793,979	\$	7,743,872	\$	7,510,131	\$	7,208,631	\$	7,126,596	\$	6,998,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

Required Supplementary Information Changes in Assumptions

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for

Required Supplementary Information Changes in Assumptions

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

a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034. For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Changes in Assumptions

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

Medium Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses
and Changes in Fund Balance/Equity ~ Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)
and Actual For Major Funds

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

				VARIANCE WITH
REVENUES:	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,500,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$21,599,435	\$ 599,435
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,618,446	1,618,446	1,828,544	210,098
Intergovernmental	1,493,500	1,493,500	1,746,730	253,230
Charges for Services	1,496,000	1,496,000	1,789,725	293,725
Fines and Forfeitures	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,953,332	153,332
Licenses and Permits	735,200	735,200	795,053	59,853
Interest	160,000	160,000	595,600	435,600
Miscellaneous	112,500	112,500	112,500	0
Total Revenues	27,915,646	28,415,646	30,420,919	2,005,273
EXPENDITURES: Government: Legislative -Council				
Personal Services	141,503	141,503	139,898	1,605
Services and Supplies	30,200	30,200	20,600	9,600
Total Legislative -Council	171,703	171,703	160,498	11,205
Judicial -Municipal Court				
Personal Services	2,121,992	2,121,992	1,823,369	298,623
Services and Supplies	127,500	127,500	117,248	10,252
Other	10,000	10,000	8,500	1,500
Total Judicial-Municipal Court	2,259,492	2,259,492	1,949,117	310,375
Executive-Mayor				
Personal Services	20,643,612	20,643,612	20,245,454	398,158
Services and Supplies	5,227,984	5,227,984	4,494,975	733,009
Other	180,000	180,000	178,971	1,029
Total Executive-Mayor	26,051,596	26,051,596	24,919,400	1,132,196
Total Expenditures	28,482,791	28,482,791	27,029,015	1,453,776
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(567,145)	(67,145)	3,391,904	3,459,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(3,590,000)	(4,115,000)	(4,115,000)	0
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Other	358,070	358,070	569,284	211,214
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,731,930)	(3,256,930)	(3,045,716)	211,214
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,299,075)	(3,324,075)	346,188	3,670,263
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,937,877	7,937,877	7,937,877	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	50,314	50,314	50,314	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$ 4,689,116	\$ 4,664,116	\$ 8,334,379	\$ 3,670,263

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$0
Property and Other Local Taxes	112,000	112,000	121,883	9,883
Intergovernmental	4,953,325	4,953,325	2,382,221	(2,571,104)
Interest Income	0	0	209,582	209,582
Other	<u>171,158</u>	171,158	135,180	(35,978)
Total Revenues	5,236,483	7,836,483	<u>5,448,866</u>	(2,387,617)
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Capital Outlay	<u>7,644,746</u>	10,444,746	5,013,891	<u>5,430,855</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>7,644,746</u>	10,444,746	5,013,891	<u>5,430,855</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,408,263)	(2,608,263)	434,975	3,043,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	5,237,103	5,237,103	3,737,634	(1,499,469)
Bonds Issued	0	13,649,167	13,649,167	0
Other	88,072	513,072	563,872	50,800
Transfers In	550,000	550,000	550,000	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,875,175</u>	19,949,342	<u>18,500,673</u>	(1,448,669)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,466,912	17,341,079	18,935,648	1,594,569
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	144,596	144,596	144,596	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>53,874</u>	<u>53,874</u>	<u>53,874</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$3,665,382	<u>\$17,539,549</u>	\$19,134,118	<u>\$1,594,569</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,101,800	\$1,101,800	\$1,289,895	\$188,095
Intergovernmental	321,567	321,567	241,554	(80,013)
Interest Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,487</u>	<u>15,487</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,423,367</u>	<u>1,423,367</u>	<u>1,546,936</u>	123,569
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Personal Services	13,000	13,000	13,000	0
Services and Supplies	13,000	15,000	14,769	231
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	1,073,142	3,821,142	3,720,924	100,218
Interest	358,999	459,833	453,199	6,634
Bond Issuance Costs	<u>0</u>	181,500	<u>181,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,458,141</u>	4,490,475	4,383,392	107,083
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(34,774)	(3,067,108)	(2,836,456)	230,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of Bonds	0	3,032,333	3,032,333	0
Transfer In	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	3,182,333	3,182,333	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	115,226	115,225	345,877	230,652
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	141,744	141,744	141,744	<u>0</u>
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>38</u>	38	38	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$257,008</u>	<u>\$257,007</u>	<u>\$487,659</u>	<u>\$230,652</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUDGETED AMOUNTS VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL FINAL BUDGET **REVENUES:** Intergovernmental <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> \$0 \$0 **Total Revenues** 0 0 0 0 **EXPENDITURES:** Services and Supplies 46,474 46,474 0 46,474 1,652,250 Capital 2,370,000 2,370,000 717,750 Total Expenditures 2,416,474 2,416,474 717,750 1,698,724 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (2,416,474) (2,416,474)(717,750)1,698,724 FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,416,474 2,416,474 2,416,474 0 FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR \$0 \$0 \$1,698,724 \$1,698,724

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
GOLF COURSE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED	WARIANCE WITH		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$1,154,500	\$1,154,500	\$1,113,784	(\$40,716)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	6,342	6,342
Total Revenues	1,154,500	1,154,500	1,120,126	(34,374)
EXPENSES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Leisure Time Activities				
Personal Services	584,813	599,813	561,722	38,091
Services and Supplies	471,250	471,250	443,877	27,373
Capital Outlay	30,000	40,000	26,484	13,516
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	85,000	85,000	85,000	0
Interest	21,288	21,288	21,288	<u>1</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1,192,351</u>	<u>1,217,351</u>	1,138,371	<u>78,980</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenses	(37,851)	(62,851)	(18,245)	44,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer In	0	25,000	25,000	0
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,681	<u>2,681</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>27,681</u>	<u>2,681</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	(37,851)	(37,851)	9,437	47,288
FUND EQUITY BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,395	48,395	48,395	<u>0</u>
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,393 17	46,393 17	46,393 17	<u>0</u>
Thor real Elicumorances Appropriated	17	17	17	<u>U</u>
FUND EQUITY END OF YEAR	<u>\$10,561</u>	\$10,561	\$57,849	<u>\$47,288</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
SEWER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$6,785,000	\$6,785,000	\$7,036,465	\$251,465
Interest Income	0	0	207,011	207,011
Other	450,000	450,000	479,176	29,176
Total Revenues	7,235,000	7,235,000	7,722,652	487,652
EXPENSES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Basic Utility Service				
Personal Services	2,881,682	2,881,682	2,653,205	228,477
Services and Supplies	1,344,100	1,344,100	1,255,047	89,053
Other	450,000	450,000	450,000	0
Capital Outlay	2,439,000	2,439,000	1,070,532	1,368,468
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	1,092,728	1,092,728	953,755	138,973
Interest	<u>268,082</u>	<u>268,082</u>	<u>257,891</u>	<u>10,191</u>
Total Expenses	8,475,592	8,475,592	6,640,430	1,835,162
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenses	(1,240,592)	(1,240,592)	1,082,222	2,322,814
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	(1,240,592)	(1,240,592)	1,082,222	2,322,814
FUND EQUITY BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,506,312	6,506,312	6,506,312	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	52,067	52,067	52,067	$\frac{0}{0}$
FUND EQUITY END OF YEAR	<u>\$5,317,787</u>	<u>\$5,317,787</u>	<u>\$7,640,601</u>	<u>\$2,322,814</u>

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from specific sources which legally or otherwise are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Fire Pension Fund - to account for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for firefighters' pension.

Police Pension Fund - to account for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police pension. Amounts collected for the police and fire pensions are periodically remitted to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

Law Enforcement Fund – Established by the Ohio Revised Code to account for revenue received from fines and seizures to assist the department in combating drug activities and to provide Community Prevention Education.

Recreation Fund - to account for the accumulation of voted property tax for the purpose of recreation programs.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Road & Bridge Fund – to account for revenue received from taxes and other sources to pay for the cost of road and bridge maintenance and improvements.

Corporate Maintenance Fund – to assess small projects that occur during the year but are neither a regular occurrence nor a long-term project. This may include sidewalks, demolitions, noxious weeds, and lot clean up.

Enforcement and Education Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for fines received and distributed as a result of convictions pertaining to the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Funds may be used to pay cost increases in enforcing this or similar laws.

Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for fines received as a result of convictions pertaining to operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Funds may be used to secure treatment of indigent defendants at the discretion of the Municipal Court Judge.

Court Computer Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of acquisition, improvement, replacement or repair of court technology capital assets and for related staff training. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

General Special Projects Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of special projects as determined by the judge and for partial payment of debt related to the Municipal Court building. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

Special Projects DUI Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of special projects as outlined by the Ohio Revised Code. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

Municipal Probation Services Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for use by the department of probation as outlined by the Ohio Revised Code. This fund contains all monies paid to the treasurer of the municipal corporation under section 2951.021 of the revised code.

Urban Forest Management Fund – the City originally established this fund to account for a matching fund grant from the State of Ohio. Currently only funds from tree planting fees are being recorded here. The funds are used to buy inventory and provide trees throughout the City.

Victims Assistance Fund - to account for grant funds provided by the State of Ohio with matching funds from the City. These funds provide services to victims of crime.

Police Continuing Professional Training Fund - to account for revenue received from the State of Ohio for the purpose of providing continuing professional training for police officers.

Veterans Treatment Court Fund – to provide services to veterans through the Court using State mental health funding.

Street Lighting Fund – to account for the 1.0 mill rate the City assesses on all real property to provide city wide public streetlights. These funds are collected in the same manner as other assessments by the Lake County Treasurer.

Public Art Fund – to place public art throughout the community utilizing fees collected for new development projects.

One Ohio Opioid Fund – to receive settlement from opioid distributors and combat the opioid epidemic in the community.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Special Assessments Fund – to accumulate special revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of special assessment bonds and coupons. These bonds and coupons were sold to finance construction of various projects that were deemed to benefit only those residents and/or businesses in the immediate area of the project and were paid for through assessments against their property.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Care Fund - was established to hold and invest all perpetual care deposits made from the sale of lots in the cemetery. The earnings from the Cemetery Care Fund are to be used to maintain the two City of Willoughby cemeteries.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUNDS</u>	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE <u>FUND</u>	CEMETERY CARE PERMANENT <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$5,845,936	\$0	\$424,952	\$6,270,888
Inventory - Supplies	276,582	0	0	276,582
Accounts Receivable	8,120	0	0	8,120
Intergovernmental Receivable	911,042	0	0	911,042
Taxes Receivable	1,601,811	0	0	1,601,811
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>768,519</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>768,519</u>
Total Assets	9,412,010	<u>0</u>	<u>424,952</u>	<u>9,836,962</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$9,412,010	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$424,952</u>	<u>\$9,836,962</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$247,860	\$0	\$0	\$247,860
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	133,698	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	133,698
Total Liabilities	<u>381,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>381,558</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	1,514,241	0	0	1,514,241
Unavailable Revenue- Grants and Entitlements	693,405	0	0	693,405
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	768,519	0	0	768,519
Unavailable Revenue- Delinquent Property Taxes	<u>87,570</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87,570</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,063,735	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,063,735
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	276,582	0	424,952	701,534
Committed	517,040	0	0	517,040
Restricted	5,173,095	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	5,173,095
Total Fund Balances	5,966,717	<u>0</u>	<u>424,952</u>	6,391,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$9,412,010	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$424,952</u>	\$9,836,962

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUNDS</u>	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE <u>FUND</u>	CEMETERY CARE PERMANENT <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,681,962	\$0	\$0	\$1,681,962
Intergovernmental	2,164,501	0	0	2,164,501
Charges for Services	720,778	0	20,580	741,358
Special Assessments	798,911	22,337	0	821,248
Fines and Forfeitures	637,725	0	0	637,725
Miscellaneous	74,231	0	0	74,231
Total Revenues	6,078,108	22,337	20,580	6,121,025
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	370,711	22,337	0	393,048
Security of Persons and Property	2,585,776	0	0	2,585,776
Community Environment	95,210	0	0	95,210
Leisure Time Activities	1,486,680	0	0	1,486,680
Transportation	1,876,554	0	0	1,876,554
Capital Outlay	1,495,096	0	0	1,495,096
Debt Service:				
Principal	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	7,910,027	22,337	<u>0</u>	7,932,364
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,831,919)	0	20,580	(1,811,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	146,743	0	0	146,743
Transfers In	3,040,000	0	0	3,040,000
Transfers Out	(150,000)	0	0	(150,000)
Sale of Assets	<u>1,944</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,944</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,038,687	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,038,687
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,206,768	0	20,580	1,227,348
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,712,383	0	404,372	5,116,755
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	47,566	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,566</u>
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$5,966,717	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$424,952</u>	\$6,391,669

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	FIRE PENSION	POLICE PENSION	LAW ENFORCEMENT	RECREATION	STREET CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	STATE <u>HIGHWAY</u>	ROAD & BRIDGE	CORPORATE MAINTENANCE	ENFORCEMENT <u>& EDUCATION</u>	INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT	COURT COMPUTER
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Assets:											
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$203,137	\$218,800	\$131,567	\$379,875	\$505,185	\$187,014	\$2,211,872	\$149,604	\$40,286	\$27,144	\$206,782
Inventory - Supplies	0	0	0	0	276,582	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	5,367	762	0	0	1,591	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	10,000	10,000	0	2,500	684,442	55,135	55,000	0	3	970	10,867
Taxes Receivable	204,977	204,977	0	77,850	0	0	1,114,007	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>0</u>	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	34,720	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Assets	418,114	433,777	131,567	465,592	1,466,971	242,149	3,380,879	<u>185,915</u>	40,289	28,114	217,649
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED											
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$418,114</u>	<u>\$433,777</u>	<u>\$131,567</u>	<u>\$465,592</u>	<u>\$1,466,971</u>	<u>\$242,149</u>	<u>\$3,380,879</u>	<u>\$185,915</u>	<u>\$40,289</u>	<u>\$28,114</u>	<u>\$217,649</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,581	\$14,096	\$0	\$169,485	\$2,641	\$0	\$318	\$3,577
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	38,940	34,539	<u>0</u>	21,771	36,382	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	38,940	34,539	<u>0</u>	31,352	50,478	<u>0</u>	<u>169,485</u>	2,641	<u>0</u>	318	3,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Property Taxes	193,763	193,763	0	73,720	0	0	1,052,995	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue- Grants and Entitlements	10,000	10,000	0	2,500	569,712	46,193	55,000	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,720	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue- Delinquent Property Taxes	11,214	11,214	<u>0</u>	4,130	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	61,012	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	$\frac{0}{0}$
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	214,977	214,977	<u>0</u>	80,350	569,712	46,193	1,169,007	34,720	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	276,582	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	353,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	164,197	184,261	131,567	<u>0</u>	570,199	195,956	2,042,387	148,554	40,289	27,796	214,072
Total Fund Balances	164,197	184,261	131,567	353,890	846,781	195,956	2,042,387	148,554	40,289	27,796	214,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	s										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$418,114</u>	<u>\$433,777</u>	<u>\$131,567</u>	<u>\$465,592</u>	<u>\$1,466,971</u>	<u>\$242,149</u>	<u>\$3,380,879</u>	<u>\$185,915</u>	<u>\$40,289</u>	<u>\$28,114</u>	<u>\$217,649</u>

GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS	SPECIAL PROJECTS <u>DUI</u>	MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES	URBAN FOREST <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL <u>TRAINING</u>	VETERANS TREATMENT COURT	STREET <u>LIGHTING</u>	PUBLIC <u>ART</u>	ONE OHIO <u>OPIOID</u>	TOTAL 2023
\$304,596	\$66,784	\$171,203	\$48,019	\$10,742	\$39,344	\$139,364	\$625,581	\$114,731	\$64,306	\$5,845,936
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276,582
0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,120
14,163	1,290	5,416	0	1,939	57,334	0	0	0	1,983	911,042
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,601,811
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	733,799	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	768,519
318,759	68,074	176,619	48,419	12,681	96,678	139,364	1,359,380	114,731	66,289	9,412,010
<u>\$318,759</u>	<u>\$68,074</u>	<u>\$176,619</u>	<u>\$48,419</u>	<u>\$12,681</u>	<u>\$96,678</u>	<u>\$139,364</u>	<u>\$1,359,380</u>	<u>\$114,731</u>	<u>\$66,289</u>	<u>\$9,412,010</u>
\$220	\$0	\$720	\$0	\$132	\$0	\$0	\$47,090	\$0	\$0	\$247,860
0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	1,613	<u>0</u>	453	0	<u>0</u>	0	133,698
220	0	720	<u>0</u>	1,745	0	453	47,090	0	0	381,558
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,514,241
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	693,405
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	733,799	0	0	768,519
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	87,570
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	733,799	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,063,735
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276,582
0	0	0	48,419	0	0	0	0	114,731	0	517,040
318,539	68,074	175,899	<u>0</u>	10,936	96,678	138,911	578,491	<u>0</u>	66,289	5,173,095
318,539	68,074	175,899	48,419	10,936	96,678	138,911	578,491	114,731	66,289	5,966,717
\$318,759	\$68.074	\$176.619	<u>\$48,419</u>	\$12.681	\$96,678	\$139.364	\$1,359,380	\$114.731	\$66,289	\$9.412.010
										

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	STREET										
	FIRE	POLICE	LAW		CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE		ROAD &	CODPODATE	ENFORCEMENT	INDIGENT DRIVERS	COURT
	PENSION	PENSION	ENFORCEMENT		AND REPAIR	HIGHWAY	BRIDGE		& EDUCATION		COMPUTER
REVENUES:											
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$205,834	\$205,834	\$0	\$79,486	\$60,812	\$0	\$1,129,996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	21,903	21,903	0	134,915	1,419,791	115,138	293,071	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	682,701	510	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,419	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	24,050	0	0	0	0	0	2,204	28,201	189,680
Miscellaneous	0	0	<u>0</u>	13,923	889	0	59,419	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	227,737	227,737	24,050	911,025	1,482,002	115,138	1,482,486	74,419	2,204	28,201	189,680
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General Government	2,357	2,357	0	0	0	0	12,946	248	0	14,056	157,364
Security of Persons and Property	1,019,306	930,881	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79,595	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	1,486,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	1,808,262	68,292	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	53,919	<u>0</u>	1,431,981	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	1,021,663	933,238	1,775	1,486,680	1,862,181	68,292	1,444,927	79,843	<u>0</u>	14,056	157,364
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(793,926)	(705,501)	22,275	(575,655)	(380,179)	46,846	37,559	(5,424)	2,204	14,145	32,316
OTHER ENLANGING COURGES (LISES)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Debt Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,743	0	0	0	0
	965,000	820,000	0	700,000	525,000	0	140,743	0	0	0	0
Transfers In Transfers Out	963,000	820,000	0	700,000	323,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0		1,944	0	0		0		-	-	
Sale of Assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	965,000	<u>0</u> 820,000	1,944 1,944	700,000	525,000	<u>0</u> 0	146,743	$\frac{0}{0}$	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0	<u>0</u> 0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	903,000	820,000	1,944	700,000	323,000	<u>U</u>	140,743	<u>u</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	171,074	114,499	24,219	124,345	144,821	46,846	184,302	(5,424)	2,204	14,145	32,316
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	(6,877)	69,762	107,348	229,545	654,394	149,110	1,858,085	153,978	38,085	13,651	181,756
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	47,566	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	<u>\$164,197</u>	<u>\$184,261</u>	<u>\$131,567</u>	<u>\$353,890</u>	\$846,781	<u>\$195,956</u>	<u>\$2,042,387</u>	<u>\$148,554</u>	\$40,289	<u>\$27,796</u>	<u>\$214,072</u>

GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS	SPECIAL PROJECTS <u>DUI</u>	MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES	URBAN FOREST <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING	VETERANS TREATMENT COURT	STREET <u>LIGHTING</u>	PUBLIC <u>ART</u>	ONE OHIO <u>OPIOID</u>	TOTAL 2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,681,962
0	0	0	0	27,079	57,334	18,800	0	0	54,567	2,164,501
0	0	0	8,800	0	0	0	0	28,767	0	720,778
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	724,492	0	0	798,911
256,634	21,775	115,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	637,725
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	74,231
256,634	21,775	115,181	8,800	27,079	57,334	18,800	724,492	28,767	54,567	6,078,108
13,854 0 0 0	0 0 0	127,374 0 0 0	0 0 15,615 0	0 54,671 0 0	0 0 0 0	17,829 0 0 0	22,326 579,143 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	370,711 2,585,776 95,210 1,486,680
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,876,554
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	9,196	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,495,096
13,854	<u>0</u>	127,374	15,615	54,671	<u>0</u>	17,829	610,665	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	7,910,027
242,780	21,775	(12,193)	(6,815)	(27,592)	57,334	971	113,827	28,767	54,567	(1,831,919)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,743
0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,040,000
(150,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(150,000)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0	1,944
(150,000)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	30,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	3,038,687
92,780	21,775	(12,193)	(6,815)	2,408	57,334	971	113,827	28,767	54,567	1,206,768
225,759	46,299	188,092	55,234	8,528	39,344	137,940	464,664	85,964	11,722	4,712,383
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	47,566
\$318,539	<u>\$68,074</u>	<u>\$175,899</u>	<u>\$48,419</u>	<u>\$10,936</u>	<u>\$96,678</u>	<u>\$138,911</u>	<u>\$578,491</u>	<u>\$114,731</u>	<u>\$66,289</u>	<u>\$5,966,717</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$190,264	\$190,264	\$205,834	\$15,570
Intergovernmental	<u>20,000</u>	20,000	21,903	<u>1,903</u>
Total Revenues	<u>210,264</u>	<u>210,264</u>	<u>227,737</u>	<u>17,473</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	1,044,119	1,044,119	1,018,809	25,310
Services and Supplies	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>643</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,047,119</u>	<u>1,047,119</u>	<u>1,021,166</u>	<u>25,953</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(836,855)	(836,855)	(793,429)	43,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	815,000	965,000	965,000	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>815,000</u>	<u>965,000</u>	<u>965,000</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,855)	128,145	171,571	43,426
NET CHANGE IN TOND BALANCE	(21,033)	120,143	1/1,5/1	43,420
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>31,566</u>	31,566	<u>31,566</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$9,711</u>	<u>\$159,711</u>	\$203,137	<u>\$43,426</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED	<u>AMOUNTS</u>		VI DI VICE VICE
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$190,264	\$190,264	\$205,834	\$15,570
Intergovernmental	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>21,903</u>	1,903
Total Revenues	<u>210,264</u>	<u>210,264</u>	<u>227,737</u>	<u>17,473</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	1,021,330	1,021,330	928,227	93,103
Services and Supplies	3,000 1,024,330	3,000	2,357	02.746
Total Expenditures	<u>1,024,330</u>	1,024,330	930,584	<u>93,746</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(814,066)	(814,066)	(702,847)	111,219
OTHER EINANGING SOURCES (LISES).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In	720,000	820,000	820,000	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	720,000	820,000	820,000	<u>0</u>
				_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(94,066)	5,934	117,153	111,219
	(> 1,000)	2,22	,	,
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	101,647	101,647	101,647	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$7,581</u>	<u>\$107,581</u>	<u>\$218,800</u>	<u>\$111,219</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$24,050	\$24,050
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,944</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,994</u>	<u>25,994</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	50,000	50,000	<u>1,775</u>	48,225
Total Expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>48,225</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,000)	(50,000)	24,219	74,219
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	107,348	107,348	107,348	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$57,348</u>	<u>\$57,348</u>	<u>\$131,567</u>	<u>\$74,219</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED A	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$73,324	\$73,324	\$79,486	\$6,162
Intergovernmental	185,000	185,000	184,915	(85)
Charges for Services	505,000	605,000	685,293	80,293
Other	0	0	9,136	9,136
Total Revenues	763,324	863,324	958,830	95,506
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Leisure Time Activities				
Personal Services	1,011,789	1,011,789	962,805	48,984
Services and Supplies	450,135	550,135	517,474	32,661
Other	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Total Expenditures	1,511,924	1,611,924	1,480,279	131,645
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(748,600)	(748,600)	(521,449)	227,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	600,000	700,000	700,000	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,000	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(148,600)	(48,600)	178,551	227,151
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	163,408	163,408	163,408	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,098	11,098	11,098	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$25,906	\$125,906	\$353,057	\$227,151

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STREET CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$58,000	\$58,000	\$60,862	\$2,862
Intergovernmental	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,418,775	43,775
Charges for Services	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>10</u>
Total Revenues	1,433,500	1,433,500	1,480,147	46,647
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Personal Services	1,309,653	1,309,653	1,240,922	68,731
Services and Supplies	764,125	764,125	583,884	180,241
Total Expenditures	2,073,778	2,073,778	<u>1,824,806</u>	248,972
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(640,278)	(640,278)	(344,659)	295,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	375,000	525,000	525,000	0
Other	<u>1,000</u>	1,000	3,888	2,888
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>376,000</u>	<u>526,000</u>	<u>528,888</u>	<u>2,888</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(264,278)	(114,278)	184,229	298,507
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	274,159	274,159	274,159	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30	<u>30</u>	30	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$9,911	\$159,911	<u>\$458,418</u>	\$298,507

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<u>\$109,500</u>	<u>\$109,500</u>	<u>\$115,056</u>	<u>\$5,556</u>
<u>109,500</u>	<u>109,500</u>	<u>115,056</u>	<u>5,556</u>
170,000	170,000	61.032	108,968
170,000	170,000		108,968
170,000	170,000	01,002	100,000
(60,500)	(60,500)	54,024	114,524
102,990	<u>102,990</u>	<u>102,990</u>	<u>0</u>
\$42,490	\$42,490	\$157,014	\$114,524
	\$109,500 109,500 170,000 170,000 (60,500) 102,990	\$\frac{\$109,500}{109,500} \frac{\$109,500}{109,500} \frac{170,000}{170,000} \frac{170,000}{170,000} \frac{170,000}{170,000} \frac{102,990}{102,990} \frac{102,990}{102,990}	\$\frac{\$109,500}{109,500} \frac{\$119,500}{109,500} \frac{\$115,056}{115,056} \\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,070,800	\$1,070,800	\$1,129,996	\$59,196
Intergovernmental	1,066,343	1,066,343	329,495	(736,848)
Other	200,000	200,000	206,162	<u>6,162</u>
Total Revenues	2,337,143	2,337,143	1,665,653	(671,490)
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Services and Supplies	15,000	15,000	12,946	2,054
Capital Outlay	2,600,000	2,600,000	1,723,682	876,318
Total Expenditures	2,615,000	<u>2,615,000</u>	1,736,628	878,372
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(277,857)	(277,857)	(70,975)	206,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	200,000	200,000	146,743	(\$53,257)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	146,743	(53,257)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(77,857)	(77,857)	75,768	153,625
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,525,859	1,525,859	1,525,859	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,142	<u>13,142</u>	13,142	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$1,461,144	\$1,461,144	\$1,614,769	\$153,625

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CORPORATE MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED A	VA DIA NOE WIE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Special Assessments Total Revenues	\$57,500 57,500	\$57,500 57,500	\$73,420 73,420	<u>\$15,920</u> 15,920
EXPENDITURES: Executive-Mayor Community Environment	2.12.23	2.16.2.		
Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	123,200 123,200	123,200 123,200	65,234 65,234	<u>57,966</u> <u>57,966</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,700)	(65,700)	8,185	73,885
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	120,368 <u>370</u>	120,368 <u>370</u>	120,368 <u>370</u>	0 <u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$55,038</u>	<u>\$55,038</u>	<u>\$128,923</u>	<u>\$73,885</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,298	<u>\$1,298</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,298</u>	<u>1,298</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Capital Outlay	<u>35,000</u>	35,000	<u>0</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(34,000)	(34,000)	2,298	36,298
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>37,989</u>	<u>37,989</u>	37,989	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$3,989</u>	<u>\$3,989</u>	<u>\$40,287</u>	<u>\$36,298</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			•	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$28,332	\$6,332
Total Revenues	<u>22,000</u>	22,000	28,332	<u>6,332</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government				
Services and Supplies	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	15,234	<u>19,766</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>15,234</u>	<u>19,766</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,000)	(13,000)	13,097	26,097
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,397	13,397	13,397	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$397</u>	<u>\$397</u>	\$26,494	<u>\$26.097</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED		YA DIA NGE WARI	
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and Forfeitures Total Revenues	\$170,000 170,000	\$170,000 170,000	\$192,504 192,504	\$22,504 22,504
EXPENDITURES: Judicial -Municipal Court General Government Personal Services Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	50,000 <u>200,000</u> <u>250,000</u>	50,000 200,000 250,000	0 157,853 157,853	42,147 42,147
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(80,000)	(80,000)	34,651	64,651
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	146,306	<u>146,306</u>	146,306	0

\$66,306

\$66,306

\$180,957

\$64,651

FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VADIANCE WITH
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and Forfeitures Total Revenues	\$200,000 200,000	\$200,000 200,000	\$260,339 260,339	\$60,339 60,339
EXPENDITURES: Judicial -Municipal Court General Government				
Personal Services Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	60,000 100,000 160,000	60,000 100,000 160,000	0 9,865 9,865	60,000 <u>90,135</u> <u>150,135</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,000	40,000	250,473	210,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000) (150,000)	(150,000) (150,000)	(150,000) (150,000)	0 <u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(110,000)	(110,000)	100,473	210,473
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	200,353	200,353	200,353	0

\$90,353

\$90,353

\$300.826

\$210,473

FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL PROJECTS DUI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,280	<u>\$280</u>
Total Revenues	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,280</u>	<u>280</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government	40.000	40.000		40.000
Services and Supplies	40,000	40,000	<u>O</u>	40,000
Total Expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,000</u>
NET CHANCE IN FUND DAY ANGE	(10.000)	(10.000)	22 200	40.200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(18,000)	(18,000)	22,280	40,280
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,504	44,504	44,504	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$26,504</u>	<u>\$26,504</u>	<u>\$66,784</u>	<u>\$40,280</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED			
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$118,226	(\$1,774)
Total Revenues	<u>120,000</u>	120,000	118,226	(1,774)
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government				
Personal Services	65,000	65,000	27,300	37,700
Services and Supplies	<u>210,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>	<u>121,242</u>	<u>88,758</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>	148,542	<u>88,758</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(155,000)	(155,000)	(30,316)	86,984
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	175,841	175,841	175,841	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$20,841</u>	<u>\$20,841</u>	<u>\$145,525</u>	<u>\$86,984</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED A	WARIANGE WARY		
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$8,400	(\$1,600)
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	10,000	<u>8,400</u>	(1,600)
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Community Environment				
Services and Supplies	25,000	25,000	16,290	<u>8,710</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>16,290</u>	<u>8,710</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,000)	(15,000)	(7,890)	7,110
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>52,527</u>	<u>52,527</u>	<u>52,527</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$37,527</u>	<u>\$37,527</u>	<u>\$44,637</u>	<u>\$7,110</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUDGETED AMOUNTS VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL FINAL BUDGET REVENUES: \$30,000 \$30,000 Intergovernmental \$27,194 (\$2,806)**Total Revenues** 30,000 30,000 27,194 (2,806)**EXPENDITURES:** Executive-Mayor Security of Persons and Property Personal Services 62,500 60,500 52,987 7,513 8<u>76</u> Services and Supplies 1,000 3,000 2,124 **Total Expenditures** 63,500 63,500 55,110 8,390 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 5,584 (33,500)(33,500)(27,916)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In 30,000 30,000 30,000 0 30,000 30,000 30,000 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (3,500)(3,500)2,084 5,584 FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR 8,658 8,658 8,658 0

\$5,158

\$5,158

FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR

\$10,742

\$5,584

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH <u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	<u>\$0</u> 0	<u>\$0</u> 0	<u>\$0</u> 0	<u>\$0</u> <u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES: Executive-Mayor	<u>v</u>	⊻	<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>
Security of Persons and Property Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	16,000 16,000	16,000 16,000	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	16,000 16,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,000)	(16,000)	0	16,000
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,649	38,649	38,649	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$22,649	\$22,649	\$38,649	\$16,000

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL VETERANS TREATMENT COURT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$75,000 75,000	\$75,000 75,000	\$18,800 18,800	(\$56,200) (56,200)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal Services Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	20,000 <u>150,000</u> <u>170,000</u>	20,000 150,000 170,000	11,778 3,237 15,015	8,222 146,763 154,985
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(95,000)	(95,000)	3,785	98,785
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	134,858	134,858	134,858	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$39,858</u>	<u>\$39,858</u>	<u>\$138,643</u>	<u>\$98,785</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED A		VARIANCE WITH	
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Special Assessments	\$681,112	\$681,112	<u>\$724,492</u>	\$43,380
Total Revenues	<u>681,112</u>	<u>681,112</u>	<u>724,492</u>	43,380
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	<u>703,000</u>	703,000	<u>616,474</u>	<u>86,526</u>
Total Expenditures	703,000	703,000	<u>616,474</u>	<u>86,526</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,888)	(21,888)	108,017	129,905
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	515,124	<u>515,124</u>	515,124	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$493,236</u>	<u>\$493,236</u>	<u>\$623,141</u>	<u>\$129,905</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ART FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for Services Total Revenues	\$50,000 50,000	\$50,000 50,000	\$28,767 28,767	(\$21,233) (21,233)
EXPENDITURES: Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	<u>50,000</u> <u>50,000</u>	50,000 50,000	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u> <u>50,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	28,767	28,767
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>85,964</u>	<u>85,964</u>	<u>85,964</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$85.964	\$85,964	\$114.731	\$28.767

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ONE OHIO OPIOID FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
State Settlement Share	\$26,229	\$26,229	<u>\$52,584</u>	<u>\$26,355</u>
Total Revenues	<u>26,229</u>	<u>26,229</u>	<u>52,584</u>	<u>26,355</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,229	1,229	52,584	51,355
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,722	11,722	11,722	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$12,951</u>	<u>\$12,951</u>	<u>\$64,307</u>	<u>\$51,355</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	BUDGETED .	<u>AMOUNTS</u>		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Special Assessments	<u>\$0</u>	\$22,337	\$22,337	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>22,337</u>	<u>22,337</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
General Government	<u>0</u>	22,337	<u>22,337</u>	0
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>22,337</u>	<u>22,337</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	_	_	_	_
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CEMETERY CARE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENIUE	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$20,580 20,580	\$20,580 20,580
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	404,372	404,372	404,372	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$404,372</u>	<u>\$404,372</u>	<u>\$424,952</u>	<u>\$20,580</u>

Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds

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. The City has only custodial funds.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Municipal Court - to account for those monies on deposit with the Willoughby Municipal Court that are received and disbursed pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC) - The City as Fiscal agent collects the premiums from its members in this joint insurance purchasing program and pays out the claims, stop loss insurance and other administrative costs under the direction of the consortium Board.

Deposits - was established to hold monies received for insurance, state fees, county water payments and hazmat equipment, and other funds which are to be remitted to others as required.

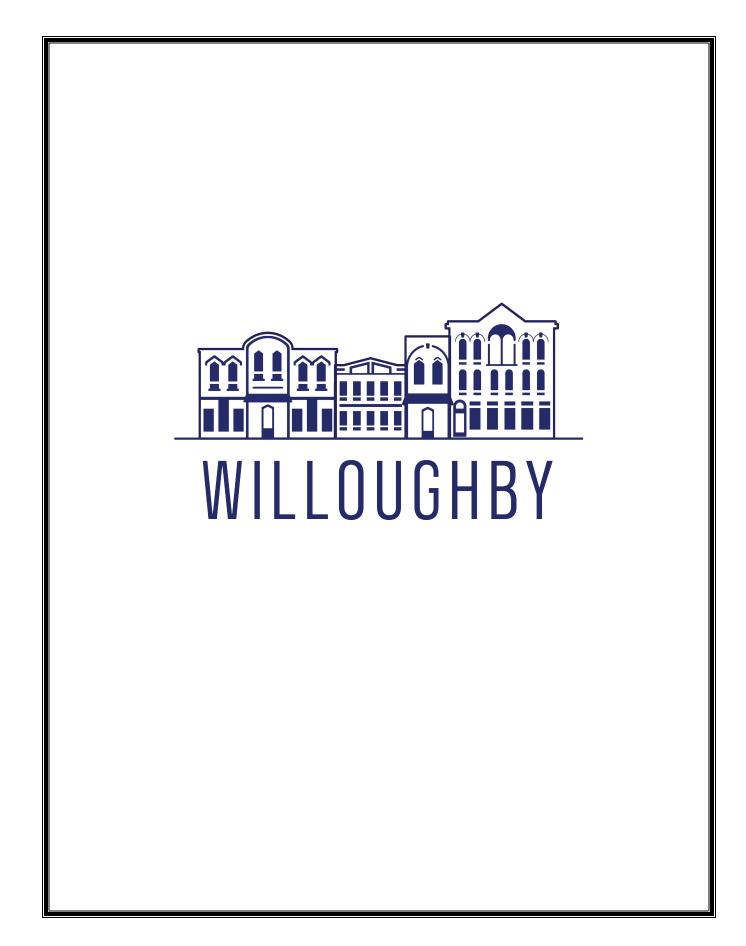
CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	MUNICIPAL COURT	OHIO GOVT BENEFIT COOP	DEPOSITS	TOTALS
ASSETS Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$ 0	\$0	\$562,082	\$562,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	522,305	3,096,292	ψ302,002 <u>0</u>	3,618,597
TOTAL ASSETS	522,305	3,096,292	<u>562,082</u>	4,180,679
LIABILITIES				
Due to External Parties	<u>522,305</u>	1,266,379	<u>0</u>	1,788,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>522,305</u>	<u>1,266,379</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,788,684</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>0</u>	<u>1,829,913</u>	562,082	2,391,995
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$1,829,913</u>	<u>\$562,082</u>	<u>\$2,391,995</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	MUNICIPAL COURT	OHIO GOVT BENEFIT COOP	DEPOSITS	TOTAL
ADDITIONS				
Municipal Court Receipts	\$5,511,332	\$0	\$ 0	\$5,511,332
Payments Collected for Other Governments	0	18,378,589	24,760	18,403,349
Moneys Held for Others	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	49,102	49,102
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,511,332	18,378,589	73,862	23,963,783
DEDUCTIONS				
Municipal Court Disbursements	5,511,332	0	0	5,511,332
Payments for Other Governments	0	0	20,054	20,054
Medical and Dental for Cobra and Other Plans	0	17,889,591	30,703	17,920,294
Distributions to Individuals and Organizations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	779,832	779,832
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	5,511,332	17,889,591	830,589	24,231,512
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	0	488,998	(756,727)	(267,729)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR restated*	<u>0</u>	<u>1,340,915</u>	1,318,809	2,659,724
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 1,829,913	\$ 562,082	<u>\$ 2,391,995</u>







STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,002,813	\$	41,766,961	\$	42,414,005	S	39,878,972	\$	42,218,153	\$	41,631,891	\$	41,802,936	\$	40,861,457	\$	44,811,713	\$	46,367,575
Restricted For:	,	-	, , ,	-	,,	*	,,-	-	,,	-	, ,	-	,	*	,,,	-	,,	*	,,
Net Pension	-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		95,761
Capital Projects	4,551,447		4,641,758		3,975,206		8,444,025		5,373,603		2,243,989		1,855,544		3,177,055		2,205,218		8,163,356
Debt Service	1,627,384		1,469,369		1,429,996		1,234,186		1,127,774		1,142,831		1,135,695		1,158,761		310,615		567,004
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	1,281,108		1,340,773		1,239,018		1,142,318		1,763,066		2,284,659		2,277,666		3,417,464		3,118,820		3,543,212
Security of Persons	905,693		866,983		860,345		905,501		678,980		1,057,677		1,628,141		1,287,720		1,427,692		1,981,810
Municipal Court	867,856		858,165		810,947		787,252		1,005,169		1,106,180		913,718		775,354		793,497		943,291
Other Purposes	286,996		224,974		201,139		150,780		169,557		199,634		469,856		301,212		380,310		527,141
Permanent Fund Purpose	285,172		296,612		308,592		323,872		338,262		352,372		367,632		385,472		404,372		424,952
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,082,117)		(14,365,660)		(15,406,677)		(39,137,558)		(44,017,035)		(31,475,906)		(31,127,774)		(25,222,487)		(19,055,192)		(20,886,384)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	39,726,352		37,099,935		35,832,571		13,729,348		8,657,529		18,543,327		19,323,414		26,142,008	_	34,397,045		41,727,718
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,339,422		25,317,880		26,403,085		26,048,001		25,519,061		25,451,992		25,121,734		24,248,491		24,208,801		23,757,285
Restricted For:																			
Net Pension	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		26,033
Equipment Replacement	288,260		602,344		364,687		585,667		790,308		656,174		880,177		1,144,742		1,254,865		1,486,868
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(670,235)		(481,444)		(804,820)		(2,033,919)		(1,251,030)		(1,822,428)		(1,836,767)		851,175		2,961,521		4,215,976
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	24,957,447		25,438,780		25,962,952		24,599,749		25,058,339		24,285,738		24,165,144		26,244,408	_	28,425,187		29,486,162
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	68,342,235		67,084,841		68,817,090		65,926,973		67,737,214		67,083,883		66,924,670		65,109,948		69,020,514		70,124,860
Restricted For:																			
Net Pension	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		121,794
Capital Projects	4,551,447		4,641,758		3,975,206		8,444,025		5,373,603		2,243,989		1,855,544		3,177,055		2,205,218		8,163,356
Debt Service	1,627,384		1,469,369		1,429,996		1,234,186		1,127,774		1,142,831		1,135,695		1,158,761		310,615		567,004
Equipment Replacement	288,260		602,344		364,687		585,667		790,308		656,174		880,177		1,144,742		1,254,865		1,486,868
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	1,281,108		1,340,773		1,239,018		1,142,318		1,763,066		2,284,659		2,277,666		3,417,464		3,118,820		3,543,212
Security of Persons	905,693		866,983		860,345		905,501		678,980		1,057,677		1,628,141		1,287,720		1,427,692		1,981,810
Municipal Court	867,856		858,165		810,947		787,252		1,005,169		1,106,180		913,718		775,354		793,497		943,291
Other Purposes	286,996		224,974		201,139		150,780		169,557		199,634		469,856		301,212		380,310		527,141
Permanent Fund Purpose	285,172		296,612		308,592		323,872		338,262		352,372		367,632		385,472		404,372		424,952
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,752,352)		(14,847,104)		(16,211,497)		(41,171,477)		(45,268,065)	_	(33,298,334)		(32,964,541)		(24,371,312)		(16,093,671)		(16,670,408)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 64,683,799	\$	62,538,715	\$	61,795,523	\$	38,329,097	\$	33,715,868	\$	42,829,065	\$	43,488,558	\$	52,386,416	\$	62,822,232	\$	71,213,880

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 2,937,530		\$ 2,335,620	\$ 2,347,217	\$ 2,685,067	\$ 2,618,104	\$ 2,158,175	\$ 2,318,891	\$ 2,526,460	\$ 2,530,564
Security of Persons and Property	1,615,817	1,513,233	1,694,934	1,610,882	1,657,602	1,809,928	1,675,150	1,999,174	2,033,085	2,157,398
Public Health and Welfare	79,135	,	82,768	95,195	95,355	92,315	101,805	108,898	120,657	127,746
Community Environment	344,207	314,546	309,840	312,957	364,262	440,462	417,930	409,597	826,604	740,684
Leisure Time Activities	582,348		696,126	637,174	722,853	706,069	124,737	648,952	817,310	934,111
Transportation	1,000		500	900	2,251	2,466	550	805	1,629	510
Basic Utility Services	0	-	75	9	4	0	0	16	0	216
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	89,383		196,618	162,052	208,667	196,917	4,147,605	1,913,966	1,902,415	2,391,070
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,164,364	336,200	2,149,507	4,507,839	849,776	550,505	2,163,520	561,571	1,380,480	5,029,984
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,813,784	5,360,128	7,465,988	9,674,225	6,585,837	6,416,766	10,789,472	7,961,870	9,608,640	13,912,283
Business-type Activities: Charges for Services:										
Golf Course	894,787	923,212	903,021	865,255	798,371	801,432	801,496	1,003,650	1,029,388	1,112,394
Sewer	4,866,152	5,574,296	5,449,502	5,513,633	5,860,235	5,285,831	5,296,076	5,839,791	6,129,858	6,574,006
Airport	122,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	390,690	309,023	625,078	492,090	307,158	273,332	229,491	225,660	239,310	286,556
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	6,273,734	6,806,531	6,977,601	6,870,978	6,965,764	6,360,595	6,327,063	7,069,101	7,398,556	7,972,956
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	13,087,518	12,166,659	14,443,589	16,545,203	13,551,601	12,777,361	17,116,535	15,030,971	17,007,196	21,885,239
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	7,458,826	7,437,293	7,502,423	7,615,451	8,821,326	10,186,960	7,873,378	4,881,043	6,778,800	8,541,115
Security of Persons and Property	14,840,214		16,929,668	17,114,368	18,748,837	3,974,889	17,907,356	16,102,868	16,708,545	21,418,445
Public Health and Welfare	400,411	410,397	472,575	450,245	497,933	554,134	540,277	421,409	500,166	641,004
Community Environment	1,065,716		960,453	1,138,817	1,111,839	1,316,403	1,326,173	659,318	1,034,105	1,225,611
Leisure Time Activities	2,179,241	2,246,715	2,303,814	2,469,539	2,518,170	2,862,610	1,851,880	1,410,709	2,151,034	2,936,724
Transportation	4,213,609	4,552,886	4,568,262	5,075,949	4,603,627	4,945,741	4,921,963	2,974,287	3,624,845	3,820,597
Basic Utility Services	458,768		685,382	575,820	626,253	581,467	674,193	524,508	558,003	563,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges	391,880		288,750	388,916	446,419	377,763	524,154	556,254	383,518	873,335
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	31,008,665	31,974,434	33,711,327	34,829,105	37,374,404	24,799,967	35,619,374	27,530,396	31,739,016	40,020,031
Business-type Activities:										
Golf Course	916,507	951,386	990,974	1,069,914	1,017,504	1,084,040	860,314	669,186	934,025	1,185,536
Sewer	5,327,839	5,401,340	5,493,683	5,757,642	5,625,699	6,283,417	5,788,260	4,322,710	5,109,548	6,081,426
Airport	205,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	6,449,657	6,352,726	6,484,657	6,827,556	6,643,203	7,367,457	6,648,574	4,991,896	6,043,573	7,266,962
Total Primary Government Expenses	37,458,322	38,327,160	40,195,984	41,656,661	44,017,607	32,167,424	42,267,948	32,522,292	37,782,589	47,286,993
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental Activities										
Governmental Activities	(24,194,881	(26,614,306)	(26,245,339)	(25,154,880)	(30,788,567)	(18,383,201)	(24,829,902)	(19,568,526)	(22,130,376)	(26,107,748)
Business-Type Activities:	. , ,		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, , , , , , , ,		,	,		. , , , , , , ,	. , , , , ,
Business-type Activities	(175,923	453,805	492,944	43,422	322,561	(1,006,862)	(321,511)	2,077,205	1,354,983	705,994
Total Primary Government	\$ (24,370,804	· ———	\$ (25,752,395)		\$ (30,466,006)	\$ (19,390,063)	\$ (25,151,413)	\$ (17,491,321)	\$ (20,775,393)	\$ (25,401,754)
Total Filliary Government	Ψ (27,370,004	<i>y</i> (20,100,301)	Ψ (23,132,393)	Ψ (23,111,436)	ψ (30, 1 00,000)	ψ (1 <i>7</i> , <i>37</i> 0,003)	Ψ (23,131,+13)	ψ (17,771,321)	Ψ (20,113,393)	ψ (43,701,734)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(continued)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	\$ 3,327,083	\$ 3,350,028	\$ 3,397,560	\$ 3,376,083	\$ 3,487,016	\$ 3,703,708	\$ 3,604,761	\$ 3,730,890	\$ 3,863,110	\$ 4,077,543
Income Taxes	16,853,951	17,007,870	17,483,183	16,591,378	18,399,404	19,733,618	17,810,021	19,734,824	24,229,345	24,342,990
Other Taxes	834,896	892,082	836,780	895,671	902,640	875,187	673,312	736,484	859,993	833,339
Unrestricted Grants, Entitlements and Contributions	2,547,469	2,640,770	2,754,687	2,513,138	2,524,103	2,893,444	1,672,414	2,009,678	2,251,330	2,107,441
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	211,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,963
Insurance- BWC Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,430	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	142,037	329,411	287,566	310,307	463,076	645,496	490,954	16,056	(404,964)	1,260,752
Miscellaneous	2,367	5,625	218,199	38,625	40,509	35,143	51,677	159,188	645,502	361,393
Transfers	(4,472,462)	0	0	0	(100,000)	(150,000)	(118,580)	0	(1,058,903)	(25,000)
Total Governmental Activities	19,235,341	24,437,606	24,977,975	23,725,202	25,716,748	27,736,596	25,609,989	26,387,120	30,385,413	33,438,421
Business-type Activities:										
Income Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	91	3,988	9,347	4,719	36,029	75,147	75,093	1,299	(243,504)	315,426
Miscellaneous	6,954	23,540	21,881	0	0	9,114	7,244	760	10,397	14,555
Special Item	(8,123,476)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers	4,472,462	0	0	0	100,000	150,000	118,580	0	1,058,903	25,000
Total Business-type Activities	(3,641,799)	27,528	31,228	4,719	136,029	234,261	200,917	2,059	825,796	354,981
Total Primary Government	15,593,542	24,465,134	25,009,203	23,729,921	25,852,777	27,970,857	25,810,906	26,389,179	31,211,209	33,793,402
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	(4,959,540)	(2,176,700)	(1,267,364)	(1,429,678)	(5,071,819)	9,353,395	780,087	6,818,594	8,255,037	7,330,673
Business-type Activities	(3,817,722)	481,333	524,172	48,141	458,590	(772,601)	(120,594)	2,079,264	2,180,779	1,060,975
Total Primary Government	\$ (8,777,262)	\$ (1,695,367)	\$ (743,192)	\$ (1,381,537)	\$ (4,613,229)	\$ 8,580,794	\$ 659,493	\$ 8,897,858	\$ 10,435,816	\$ 8,391,648

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

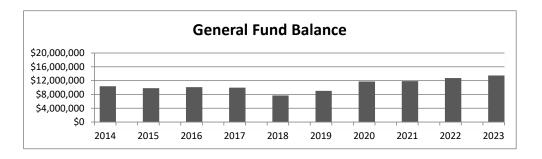
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property and Other Local Taxes	Total
2014	\$16,853,951	\$4,161,979	\$21,015,930
2015	\$17,007,870	\$4,242,110	\$21,249,980
2016	\$17,483,183	\$4,234,340	\$21,717,523
2017	\$16,591,378	\$4,271,754	\$20,863,132
2018	\$18,399,404	\$4,389,656	\$22,789,060
2019	\$19,733,618	\$4,578,895	\$24,312,513
2020	\$17,810,021	\$4,278,073	\$22,088,094
2021	\$19,734,824	\$4,467,374	\$24,202,198
2022	\$24,229,345	\$4,599,594	\$28,828,939
2023	\$24,342,990	\$4,910,882	\$29,253,872

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

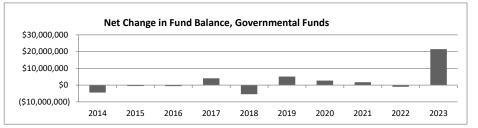
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
GENERAL FUND																				
Nonspendable	\$	136,415	\$	135,888	\$	129,890	\$	233,077	\$	243,208	\$	223,265	\$	241,867	\$	245,418	\$	111,869	\$	88,576
Restricted		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		95,761
Committed		1,361,188		1,294,792		957,426		764,290		662,227		533,657		244,033		836,188		1,062,048		965,664
Assigned		569,594		544,504		568,753		624,390		554,918		504,154		577,282		638,961		670,383		662,438
Unassigned		8,306,407		7,837,054	_	8,447,098		8,343,658		6,223,001	_	7,763,292	_	10,669,074		10,138,852		10,913,281		11,665,380
Total General Fund		10,373,604		9,812,238		10,103,167		9,965,415		7,683,354		9,024,368		11,732,256		11,859,419	_	12,757,581		13,477,819
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND																				
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted		21,675		9,191		365,143		8,965		8,594		9,638		8,184		0		0		0
Committed		491,502		1,083,833		824,232		6,842,900		3,912,001		3,121,899		1,916,217		3,177,055		4,660,214		21,373,015
Unassigned(Deficit)		(1,632,996)		(2,115,543)		(2,835,657)		(4,050,375)		(4,783,130)		(731,026)		0		0		(2,440,376)		<u>-</u>
Total Capital Projects Fund	_	(1,119,819)	_	(1,022,519)	_	(1,646,282)		2,801,490	_	(862,535)	_	2,400,511	_	1,924,401		3,177,055	_	2,219,838	_	21,373,015
GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FU	UND	•																		
Restricted		1,196,008		1,045,106		1,139,973		1,060,018		1,046,328		1,042,565		1,039,085		1,068,721		1,068,721		575,161
Unassigned(Deficit)		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		(826,936)		0
Total General Bond Retirement Fund	_	1,196,008	_	1,045,106	_	1,139,973		1,060,018	_	1,046,328	_	1,042,565	_	1,039,085	_	1,068,721		241,785	_	575,161
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUND	20																			
Nonspendable)3	372,692		411,052		480,199		353,971		438,905		457,360		446,478		574,651		633,388		701,534
Committed		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		370,743		517,040
Restricted	_	2,830,772		2,865,715		2,448,183		2,278,505		2,810,632	_	3,800,352	_	4,307,309	_	4,589,543	_	4,112,624		5,173,095
Total All Other Governmental Funds		3,203,464		3,276,767		2,928,382		2,632,476	_	3,249,537		4,257,712	_	4,753,787		5,164,194	_	5,116,755		6,391,669
Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,653,257	\$	13,111,592	\$	12,525,240	\$	16,459,399	\$	11,116,684	\$	16,725,156	\$	19,449,529	\$	21,269,389	\$	20,335,959	\$	41,817,664



CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES:										
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 16,999,234	\$ 17,066,704	\$ 17,181,979	\$ 17,180,978	\$ 17,959,082	\$ 19,167,062	\$ 18,079,276	\$ 19,902,595	\$ 23,154,770	\$ 24,466,399
Property and Other Local Taxes	4,203,716	4,262,112	4,228,487	4,266,474	4,523,932	4,399,781	4,260,575	4,472,688	4,784,628	4,873,376
Intergovernmental	3,085,595	2,922,979	4,314,002	3,513,217	3,373,578	3,445,872	7,840,720	4,221,605	5,083,197	7,028,325
Charges for Services	1,716,354	1,709,529	1,836,471	1,730,880	1,950,811	2,025,497	1,175,306	2,030,762	2,404,877	2,546,530
Special Assessments	588,781	626,054	598,222	629,909	735,300	711,586	752,228	787,849	799,894	821,248
Fines and Forfeitures	2,641,781	2,435,825	2,430,897	2,378,768	2,666,376	2,610,410	2,092,155	2,396,569	2,551,008	2,565,530
Licenses & Permits	227,991	276,323	215,787	207,073	235,497	305,007	266,566	281,638	554,738	545,832
Interest Income	142,037	211,820	287,566	310,307	463,076	645,496	490,954	16,056	(404,964)	1,260,752
Miscellaneous	2,367	5,625	218,199	38,625	105,951	126,857	259,472	254,567	246,043	435,677
Total Revenues	29,607,856	29,516,971	31,311,610	30,256,231	32,013,603	33,437,568	35,217,252	34,364,329	39,174,191	44,543,669
EXPENDITURES:			·							
General Government	6,732,698	6,865,789	6,824,872	6,784,024	8,211,149	6,992,697	7,122,008	7,384,324	8,127,800	7,923,494
Security of Persons and Property	14,278,036	14,666,021	15,050,954	15,117,698	15,733,227	15,916,551	15,967,766	16,658,873	17,216,292	18,647,100
Public Health and Welfare	387,280	397,013	473,152	452,561	466,016	496,041	499,832	518,265	548,654	582,636
Community Environment	1,094,601	901,068	943,207	1,040,727	1,018,334	1,100,098	1,159,345	1,200,452	1,346,830	1,239,397
Leisure Time Activities	1,871,385	1,903,359	1,921,982	1,976,147	2,053,276	2,087,132	1,377,913	1,926,397	2,269,334	2,518,839
Transportation	1,564,053	1,727,753	1,729,324	1,847,926	1,631,927	1,766,450	1,860,941	1,549,747	1,949,743	1,904,263
Basic Utility Services	48,438	80,343	196,657	73,251	116,085	68,095	184,850	65,241	89,887	64,941
Capital Outlay	2,215,365	2,375,170	3,378,882	2,982,131	6,873,002	4,978,756	5,808,820	2,010,080	7,069,520	9,591,951
Debt Service:	2,213,303	2,373,170	3,370,002	2,702,131	0,073,002	4,770,730	3,000,020	2,010,000	7,007,320	7,371,731
Principal Principal	1,111,234	1.126.234	1.141.234	1.196,234	1.066.234	1,108,920	1.167.162	1,276,922	1.445.881	983,425
Interest	420,640	372,184	288,915	331,691	437,075	397,071	511,942	464,023	392,796	453,199
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	115,500	182,894	0	397,340
Total Expenditures	29,723,730	30,414,934	31,949,179	31,802,390	37,606,325	34,911,811	35,776,079	33,237,218	40,456,737	44,306,585
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(115,874)	(897,963)	(637,569)	(1,546,159)	(5,592,722)	(1,474,243)	(558,827)	1,127,111	(1,282,546)	237,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	3,141,746	3,494,507	2,562,487	2,710,000	3,712,181	3,000,000	2,325,000	4,387,173	3,203,622	6,665,000
Transfers Out	(7,464,208)	(3,494,507)	(2,562,487)	(2,710,000)	(3,812,181)	(3,150,000)	(2,443,580)	(4,016,233)	(4,262,525)	(6,690,000)
General Obligation Bonds Premium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208,164	0	412,827
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,665,000	5,610,000	0	16,500,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	0	5,620,000	5,615,000	12,010,000	5,610,000	0	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes Repaid	0	0	0	0	(5,620,000)	(5,615,000)	(12,010,000)	(5,610,000)	0	0
Proceeds of Other Debt- StormWater	0	0	0	0	272,767	320,703	1,718,555	0	916,878	3,852,596
Insurance - BWC Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,430	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	0	329,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	451,407	479,963
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,322,462)	329,411	0	5,620,000	167,767	6,565,703	3,290,405	579,104	309,382	21,220,386
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,438,336)	\$ (568,552)	\$ (637,569)	\$ 4,073,841	\$ (5,424,955)	\$ 5,091,460	\$ 2,731,578	\$ 1,706,215	\$ (973,164)	\$ 21,457,470
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.57%	5.34%	5.01%	5.30%	4.89%	5.03%	5.60%	5.58%	5.51%	4.14%



CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property & Other Local Taxes	Total
2014	\$16,999,234	\$4,203,716	\$21,202,950
2015	\$17,066,704	\$4,262,112	\$21,328,816
2016	\$17,181,979	\$4,228,427	\$21,410,406
2017	\$17,180,978	\$4,266,474	\$21,447,452
2018	\$17,959,082	\$4,523,932	\$22,483,014
2019	\$19,167,062	\$4,399,781	\$23,566,843
2020	\$18,079,276	\$4,260,575	\$22,339,851
2021	\$19,902,595	\$4,472,688	\$24,375,283
2022	\$23,154,770	\$4,784,628	\$27,939,398
2023	\$24,466,399	\$4,873,376	\$29,339,775

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS (Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Total Tax Collected	Tax from Withholding	Tax from Net Profit	Tax from Individuals	Tax -Other	Tax Rate
2014	\$16,962,780	\$12,581,948	\$2,742,728	\$1,429,657	\$208,447	2.00%
2015	\$16,874,109	\$12,620,567	\$2,600,829	\$1,408,597	\$244,116	2.00%
2016	\$17,199,752	\$12,730,500	\$2,692,623	\$1,479,920	\$296,709	2.00%
2017	\$16,953,021	\$12,933,423	\$2,402,411	\$1,388,858	\$228,330	2.00%
2018	\$17,944,467	\$13,629,927	\$2,598,150	\$1,400,969	\$315,421	2.00%
2019	\$19,206,814	\$14,125,208	\$2,815,310	\$1,704,573	\$561,723	2.00%
2020	\$18,088,678	\$13,861,000	\$2,360,197	\$1,543,599	\$323,882	2.00%
2021	\$19,560,239	\$14,685,619	\$2,846,770	\$1,639,169	\$388,681	2.00%
2022	\$22,665,826	\$16,430,200	\$3,965,494	\$1,974,669	\$295,463	2.00%
2023	\$24,165,417	\$17,867,099	\$3,932,794	\$2,061,947	\$303,577	2.00%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & State Net Profit

The City levies a 2.00% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Council could vote to reduce the credit by 50%. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit to the Regional Income Tax Agency.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDERS AND TOP FIFTY WITHHOLDERS BY CLASSIFICATION CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2023		2014						
Rank	Name		Rank	Name					
1	University Hospitals Health Syster	n	1	Lake Health (now University Hospitals					
2	Progressive Casualty Ins Co		2	Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools					
3	Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools		3	City of Willoughby					
4	City of Willoughby		4	Ohio Presbyterian - Breckenridge					
5	Marous Brothers Construction		5	HHC Ohio Inc					
6	Group Management Services Inc		6	VEEAM Software Corp					
7	HHC Ohio Inc		7	Marous Brothers Construction					
8	Ohio Living -Breckenridge		8	Bescast Inc					
9	Multistack BAC LLC		9	Signature Health Inc					
10	Bescast Inc		10	Budzar Industries Inc					
Classification	<u>on</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2014</u>					
Government	t	\$ 907,382		\$ 830,707					
Commercial	l, Mfg, & Other	8,348,521		5,212,606					
		\$ 9,255,903		\$ 6,043,313					

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

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

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Assessed Value

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Real Property	Other Real Estate & Public Utility Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013/2014	\$413,637,780	\$213,727,490	\$54,654,120	\$572,711,150	8.51	\$1,608,149,828	35.61%
2014/2015	\$415,877,300	\$216,045,970	\$55,035,870	\$576,887,400	8.49	\$1,618,067,240	35.65%
2015/2016	\$426,980,486	\$212,729,990	\$55,427,656	\$584,282,820	8.49	\$1,638,026,496	35.67%
2016/2017	\$434,148,970	\$212,089,740	\$58,504,220	\$587,734,490	8.54	\$1,646,291,902	35.70%
2017/2018	\$438,881,430	\$215,854,930	\$59,334,240	\$595,402,120	8.54	\$1,666,919,029	35.72%
2018/2019	\$483,614,830	\$233,294,900	\$67,931,050	\$648,978,680	8.46	\$1,818,278,400	35.69%
2019/2020	\$488,387,720	\$232,403,610	\$69,804,270	\$650,987,060	8.48	\$1,822,045,155	35.73%
2020/2021	\$490,437,740	\$233,073,600	\$63,189,130	\$660,322,210	8.48	\$1,846,563,660	35.76%
2021/2022	\$570,766,690	\$239,565,380	\$64,259,750	\$746,072,320	8.40	\$2,089,572,263	35.70%
2022/2023	\$583,901,930	\$242,738,000	\$72,280,320	\$754,359,610	8.38	\$2,110,636,841	35.74%

Source: (1) Lake County Auditor Schedule A to Certificate of Official Estimate of Revenues.

The current assessed valuation is computed at approximately the following percentages of estimated true value: real property - 35%, public utilities - 100%

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

			City of V	Villoughby	Direct Rates		Ove	rlapping Rates		
Tax Year/ Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Recreation Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Total City Millage	Lake County	Willoughby/ Eastlake, Kirtland School Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013/2014	3.55	1.86	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.51	15.30	63.54(1)	87.35
2014/2015	3.55	1.84	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.49	15.30	63.47 (1)	87.26
2015/2016	3.55	1.84	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.49	15.70	66.57 (1)	90.76
2016/2017	3.55	1.89	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.54	15.70	66.78 (1)	91.02
2017/2018	3.55	1.89	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.54	16.00	66.63 (1)	91.17
2018/2019	3.55	1.81	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.46	16.78	64.42 (1)	89.66
2019/2020	3.55	1.83	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.48	16.78	65.19 (1)	90.45
2020/2021	3.55	1.83	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.48	16.77	70.29 (1)	95.54
2021/2022	3.55	1.75	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.40	17.13	67.18 (1)	92.71
2022/2023	3.40	1.88	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	8.38	17.10	66.93 (1)	92.41

⁽¹⁾ Includes 3.30 mill continuous Library District Levy to cover Willoughby/Eastlake School District and distributed directly to the library.

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES & COLLECTIONS REAL & PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY ONLY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Net Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collection to Net Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Net Levy
2013/2014	\$3,655,638	\$3,528,586	96.5%	\$160,859	\$3,689,445	100.0%
2014/2015	\$3,660,054	\$3,556,600	97.2%	\$129,168	\$3,685,768	100.0%
2015/2016	\$3,706,170	\$3,611,831	97.5%	\$89,614	\$3,701,445	99.9%
2016/2017	\$3,762,661	\$3,647,745	96.9%	\$74,231	\$3,721,976	98.9%
2017/2018	\$3,807,983	\$3,718,482	97.6%	\$113,708	\$3,832,190	100.0%
2018/2019	\$3,950,229	\$3,830,197	97.0%	\$90,259	\$3,920,456	99.2%
2019/2020	\$3,982,275	\$3,877,413	97.4%	\$62,236	\$3,939,649	98.9%
2020/2021	\$4,028,822	\$3,945,700	97.9%	\$74,704	\$4,020,404	99.8%
2021/2022	\$4,311,262	\$4,215,719	97.8%	\$71,884	\$4,287,603	99.5%
2022/2023	\$4,341,758	\$4,279,119	98.6%	\$88,422	\$4,367,541	100.6%

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: The County does not provide delinquency information by tax year.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General Special Bond **Enterprise** Financed Total Total Percentage Obligation Assessment Anticipation **OWDA** Bonds w/G.O. **OWDA Purchases Primary** Personal of Personal Per & OPWC & OPWC Year **Bonds Bonds** Notes Commitment & Leases Government Income Income (1) Capita (1) 2014 \$12,261,192 \$70,000 \$0 \$8,971 \$3,110,000 \$6,235,444 \$0 \$21,685,607 \$673,584,732 3.22% \$974 2015 \$0 \$11,142,120 \$35,000 \$7,737 \$2,855,000 \$7,040,768 \$0 \$21,080,625 \$673,584,732 3.13% \$947 2016 \$0 \$0 \$877 \$10,008,048 \$6,503 \$2,595,000 \$6,921,585 \$0 \$19,531,136 \$673,584,732 2.90% 2017 \$8,783,976 \$0 \$5,620,000 \$5,269 \$2,595,000 \$10,647,250 \$0 \$27,651,495 \$673,584,732 4.11% \$1,242 2018 \$7,689,904 \$0 \$5,615,000 \$276,802 \$2,450,000 \$10,448,938 \$0 \$26,480,644 \$673,584,732 3.93% \$1,189 2019 \$6,565,832 \$0 \$12,010,000 \$583,585 \$2,295,000 \$9,973,649 \$0 \$31,428,066 \$673,584,732 4.67% \$1,411 2020 \$5,610,000 \$2,140,000 \$12,061,760 \$0 \$2,274,978 \$12,792,432 \$0 \$34,879,170 \$673,584,732 5.18% \$1,566 2021 \$0 \$0 \$2,183,056 \$1,985,000 \$0 \$1,474 \$16,657,178 \$14,487,300 \$35,312,534 \$861,781,271 4.10% 2022 \$15,323,237 \$0 \$0 \$2,944,053 \$1,820,000 \$13,511,676 \$228,633 \$33,827,599 \$861,781,271 3.93% \$1,412 2023 \$0 \$0 \$31,270,241 \$6,728,226 \$1,655,000 \$12,637,923 \$180,544 \$52,471,934 \$861,781,271 6.09% \$2,190

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

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S18 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

,	Year	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Less: Amount of Assets Restricted for Repayment of Debt	Total	Population	Percent of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
4	2014	\$12,261,192	\$1,278,144	\$10,983,048	22,268	0.68%	\$493
2	2015	\$11,142,120	\$1,123,871	\$10,018,249	22,268	0.62%	\$450
2	2016	\$10,008,048	\$1,235,985	\$8,772,063	22,268	0.54%	\$394
2	2017	\$8,783,976	\$1,152,005	\$7,631,971	22,268	0.46%	\$343
2	2018	\$7,689,904	\$1,127,774	\$6,562,130	22,268	0.39%	\$295
2	2019	\$6,565,832	\$1,142,831	\$5,423,001	22,268	0.30%	\$244
2	2020	\$12,061,760	\$1,135,695	\$10,926,065	22,268	0.60%	\$491
2	2021	\$16,657,178	\$1,158,761	\$15,498,417	23,959	0.84%	\$647
2	2022	\$15,323,237	\$1,068,680	\$14,254,557	23,959	0.68%	\$595
2	2023	\$31,270,241	\$567,004	\$30,703,237	23,959	1.45%	\$1,281

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

⁽¹⁾ All bonded debt of the City of Willoughby is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, those issues that have been in the past and are currently supported by business-type activities or issued by outside agencies are not included in G O Bonds.

⁽²⁾ See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page S10 for property value data.

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S18.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

<u>Jurisdiction</u> Direct:	Assessed Valuation (1)			General ligation Debt tstanding (1)	Percent Overlapping (2)	Amount Applicable to City of Willoughby		
City of Willoughby General Obligation Bonds	\$	754,359,610	\$	31,270,241	100.00%	\$	31,270,241	
Ohio Water Development Loans Ohio Public Works Commission Loans			\$ \$	6,126,570 601,656	100.00% 100.00%	\$ \$	6,126,570 601,656	
Total Direct Debt			\$	37,998,467		\$	37,998,467	
Overlapping: Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools	\$	1,963,358,470	\$	105,806,472	37.41%	\$	39,582,201	
Kirtland Local School District	\$	415,128,750	\$	728,572	4.35%	\$	31,693	
Auburn Joint Vocational S.D.	\$	2,891,399,260	\$	6,677,000	0.31%	\$	20,699	
Lake County	\$	7,417,135,800	\$	2,260,000	10.14%	\$	229,164	
Total Overlapping			\$	115,472,044		\$	39,863,756	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	153,470,511		\$	77,862,223	

Sources:

- (1) Lake County Auditor's Office general obligation debt .
- (2) Percentages are determined by dividing each overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations were for the 2023 collection year.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
Overall Debt Limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 60,134,671	\$ 60,573,177	\$ 61,349,696	\$ 61,712,121	\$ 62,517,223	\$ 68,142,761	\$ 68,353,641	\$ 69,333,832	\$	78,337,594	\$ 79,207,759
Gross Indebtedness	\$ 27,069,415	\$ 26,493,505	\$ 24,953,088	\$ 33,202,519	\$ 32,685,740	\$ 31,262,234	\$ 34,737,410	\$ 35,000,356	\$	33,330,729	\$ 51,661,149
Less: OWDA OPWC Special Assessment Bond & BAN Airport Debt Sewer Debt Golf Debt	(5,708,705) (535,710) (5,770,000) (145,000) (1,465,000) (1,645,000) (15,269,415)	(6,410,778) (637,727) (5,735,000) (140,000) (1,395,000) (1,460,000) (15,778,505)	(6,345,844) (582,244) (5,680,000) (135,000) (1,325,000) (1,270,000) (15,338,088)	(9,970,757) (681,762) (11,400,000) (130,000) (1,255,000) (1,340,000) (24,777,519)	(10,048,210) (677,530) (12,020,000) (125,000) (1,185,000) (1,265,000) (25,320,740)	(9,935,187) (622,047) (12,015,000) (120,000) (1,110,000) (1,185,000) (24,987,234)	(14,456,454) (610,956) (5,610,000) (115,000) (1,035,000) (1,105,000) (22,932,410)	(16,020,464) (649,892) 0 (110,000) (960,000) (1,025,000) (18,765,356)		(15,674,611) (781,118) 0 (100,000) (880,000) (940,000) (18,375,729)	(18,351,860) (1,014,289) 0 (90,000) (800,000) (855,000) (21,111,149)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	11,800,000	10,715,000	9,615,000	8,425,000	7,365,000	6,275,000	11,805,000	16,235,000		14,955,000	30,550,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation*	\$ 48,334,671	\$ 49,858,177	\$ 51,734,696	\$ 53,287,121	\$ 55,152,223	\$ 61,867,761	\$ 56,548,641	\$ 53,098,832	\$	63,382,594	\$ 48,657,759
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 10.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	19.62%	17.69%	15.67%	13.65%	11.78%	9.21%	17.27%	23.42%		19.09%	38.57%
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 31,499,113	\$ 31,728,807	\$ 32,135,555	\$ 32,325,397	\$ 32,747,117	\$ 35,693,827	\$ 35,804,288	\$ 36,317,722	\$	41,033,978	\$ 41,489,779
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	11,800,000	10,715,000	9,615,000	8,425,000	7,365,000	6,275,000	11,805,000	16,235,000		14,955,000	30,550,000
Less Debt Outside Limitations (Voted)	(3,140,000)	(2,870,000)	(2,590,000)	(2,305,000)	(2,010,000)	(1,705,000)	(1,390,000)	(1,060,000)		(720,000)	(16,865,000)
Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	8,660,000	7,845,000	7,025,000	6,120,000	5,355,000	4,570,000	10,415,000	15,175,000	_	14,235,000	13,685,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation*	\$ 22,839,113	\$ 23,883,807	\$ 25,110,555	\$ 26,205,397	\$ 27,392,117	\$ 31,123,827	\$ 25,389,288	\$ 21,142,722	\$	26,798,978	\$ 27,804,779
Total Debt Applicable to the 5.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	27.49%	24.73%	21.86%	18.93%	16.35%	12.80%	29.09%	41.78%		34.69%	32.98%

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR 2023

Assessed V	aluation	\$ 754,359,610
Overall De	bt Limitation - (10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 79,207,759
Gross Inde	btedness	51,661,149
Less:	OWDA/OPWC	(19,366,149)
	Airport Debt	(90,000)
	Sewer Debt	(800,000)
	Recreation- Golf Debt	(855,000)
Net Debt W	ithin 10.5% Limitations-General Obligation Bonds	30,550,000
Legal Debt	Margin Within 10.5% Limitation*	\$ 48,657,759
Unvoted D	ebt Limitation - (5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 41,489,779
Gross Inde	btedness Authorized by Council	30,550,000
Less Debt (Outside Limitations- Voted	(16,865,000)
Debt Within	n 5.5% Limitations	13,685,000
Legal Debt	Margin Within 5.5% Limitation*	\$ 27,804,779

^{*} Calculated without regard to balance in Debt Service funds.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	DEBT SI		
YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	COVERAGE
2014	\$45,079	\$35,000	\$6,142	1.10
2015	\$45,600	\$35,000	\$4,095	1.17
2016	\$42,175	\$35,000	\$2,048	1.14
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City does not currently have special assessment bonds

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Population in Group Quarters (1)	Total Dwelling Units (1)	Occupied Dwelling Units Households(1)	Persons Per/Owner Households	Owner Occupied Housing Units (%)	Occupied County Population (1)
2014	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,536	5.5%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2015	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,445	4.5%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2016	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,322	4.9%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2017	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,254	5.1%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2018	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,197	4.3%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2019	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,181	3.8%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2020	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,042	8.4%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2021	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,905	5.0%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603
2022	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,976	4.3%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603
2023	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,824	3.7%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 & 2020 and 2020 ACS (American Community Survey-5 yr estimate)

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

(3) Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

(4) Source: Willoughby-Eastlake Board of Administration and ODE Website

Income Tax Filers by Income Level TAX YEARS 2022 and 2014

2022 (1) (2)

	2022 (1) (2)									
	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of						
Income Range	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income						
\$ 100,000 and Over	1,878	22.05%	\$319,546,862	52.9%						
75,000-99,999	1,062	12.47%	92,177,557	15.3%						
50,000-74,999	1,587	18.63%	97,717,660	16.2%						
25,000-49,999	1,889	22.18%	71,929,147	11.9%						
Under 25,000	2,102	24.67%	22,553,567	3.7%						
Total	8,518	100.00%	\$603,924,793	100.0%						

2014 (2)

	2 1 1 1									
	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of						
Income Range	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income						
\$ 100,000 and Over	1,277	15.52%	\$204,625,796	42.85%						
75,000-99,999	970	11.79%	83,595,279	17.51%						
50,000-74,999	1,391	16.91%	85,283,922	17.86%						
25,000-49,999	2,042	24.82%	75,704,344	15.85%						
Under 25,000	2,548	30.97%	28,307,700	5.93%						
Total	8,228	100.00%	\$477,517,041	100.0%						

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency as of April 30, 2024

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2023 was not fully available

⁽²⁾ Taxable Income of residents of the City. Willoughby is a mandatory filing city but offers 100% reciprocity for up to 2% of withholdings paid to another work city.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO FULL-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Governmental										
General Government										
Council	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mayor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Personnel	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Court	24	24	24	24	25	23	20	23	22	22
Building & Grounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
Finance	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	10
Service	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Vehicle Maintenance	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
		J	J	J	•	•	J	•		·
Security of Persons and Proper		57	57	57	57	5.0	57	5.0	50	5 0
Police	55	57	57	57	57	56	57	56	58	58
Fire	41	41	41	42	41	41	41	41	41	41
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Environment										
Building	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Community Development	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	6
Transportation										
Street	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9
Traffic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Governmental	187	189	189	190	193	190	184	189	191	191
Business-Type										
Sewer	7	7	-				_			
Sewer	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
WPCC	18	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	17	18
Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golf Course	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Total Business-Type	29	28	28	26	27	27	24	27	27	28
Totals	216	217	217	216	220	217	208	216	218	219

Source: City of Willoughby Finance Dept.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Governmental										
General Government										
Council - Ordinances & Resolutions	125	145	135	135	162	119	128	129	168	153
Personnel - Civil Service Exams (taken)	88	91	111	11	195	182	82	91	91	13
Court - Number of cases	16,370	15,165	15,060	14,943	15,685	16,010	11,832	14,543	14,804	15,924
Finance										
Number of A/P checks processed	5,934	6,005	6,208	6,047	5,616	5,031	4,403	4,492	4,566	4,569
Number of purchase orders issued	925	849	904	941	939	997	828	872	988	1,009
Security of Persons and Property Police										
Total Arrests & other Citations	6,179	4,654	4,935	4,967	3,914	3,441	1,941	5554	3,761	4,131
Parking Citations	3,373	2,857	2,584	2,275	2,021	1,750	742	1,430	1,216	1,008
Fire										
Total Number of Calls	5,037	5,183	5,249	5,207	5,601	5,673	4,941	5,546	5,471	5,718
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery (plots sold)	80	61	74	93	88	84	84	97	105	96
Community Environment										
Building										
Building Permits Issued	755	803	695	700	754	794	783	834	860	839
Inspections - Residential	2,427	2,228	2,241	1,636	2,040	2,917	2,676	1,431	2,062	1,593
- Comm/Industrial	646	764	837	549	551	521	478	346	1,163	511
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks - Program Participants	382	452	546	463	460	551	0	335	380	336
Pools - Attendance	40,586	42,123	44,215	34,320	31,283	33,518	0	22,171	23,327	31,295
Senior Center - Membership	1,698	1,939	1,861	1,981	1,726	2,535	1,843	2,855	3,179	3,564
- Attendance	30,558	31,146	27,402	31,877	32,290	35,710	11,359	15,949	39,632	51,373
Business-Type										
Sewer										
Sewer - Point of Sale Inspections	292	319	325	378	402	372	185	408	398	289
WPCC										
Flow Data MG (millions of gallons)	2,306	2,235	2,121	2,354	2,427	2,220	2,382	2,157	2,279	2,387
Golf Course										
Rounds of golf	38,225	39,928	38,790	36,354	33,013	32,322	33,669	39,583	33,587	38,111
0	,	,0	,	,	,	,	,	,	,,	,

Source: Various Willoughby Departments

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023
Governmental Capital Assets										
General Government Other Departmental Vehicles City Hall Square Footage Municipal Court Square Footage	40 25,884 30,950	42 25,884 30,950	41 25,884 30,950	40 25,884 30,950	46 25,884 30,950	47 25,884 30,950	44 25,884 30,950	43 25,884 30,950	44 25,884 30,950	50 25,884 30,950
Security of Persons and Property Police Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles Square Footage of Building Fire	30 28,924	30 28,924	30 28,924	32 28,924	33 28,924	31 28,924	33 28,924	33 28,924	35 28,924	33 28,924
Number of Stations Number of Vehicles Square Footage of Buildings	2 17 37,878	2 17 37,878	2 17 37,878	2 17 37,878	2 17 37,878	2 17 37,878	2 18 37,878	2 18 37,878	2 18 37,878	2 20 37,878
Public Health and Welfare Cemetery Number of Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Acres Number of Vehicles	50 2	50 2	50 2	50 2	50 2	50 2	50 3	50 3	50 3	50 3
Community Environment Building & Zoning Number of Vehicles	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Leisure Time Activities Number of Parks Parks Acreage Number of Swimming Pools Number of Ballfields	14 153 2 large / 1sm 15									
Recreation - Senior Center Senior Center Square Footage Number of Vehicles	1 31,974 11	1 31,974 11	1 31,974 11	31,974 12	1 31,974 12	20,095 12	20,095 12	20,095 12	20,095 12	20,095 13
Transportation Miles of Streets Number of Street Lights Number of Traffic Lights	96 3,100 354	96 3,104 354	96 3,104 354	96 3,104 354	96 3,104 354	96 3,110 354	96 3,110 354	96 3,116 354	96 3,108 354	96 3,108 354
Business-Type Capital Assets										
Sewers Miles of Sanitary Sewers Miles of Storm Sewers	106 105	106 105	106 105	106 105	125 125	126 126	126 126	126 126	126 126	126 126
Golf Course Number of Holes Number of Acres Number of Vehicles	18 141 2									

Sources: Various Willoughby Departments





CITY OF WILLOUGHBY

LAKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 7/25/2024

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