

CLEVELAND METROPOLITAN PARK DISTRICT

Single Audit Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Board Members
Cleveland Metropolitan Park District
4101 Fulton Parkway
Cleveland, Ohio 44144

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. 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 Cleveland Metropolitan Park District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2020

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 1 – 2

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*..... 3 – 4

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal
Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance 5 – 7

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 8

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Cleveland Metropolitan Park District
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Urban and Community Forestry Program (Emerald Ash Borer)	10.675		\$ <u>120,403</u>
Forest Health Protection (Beech Leaf Disease)	10.680		<u>71,934</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>192,337</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Commerce</u>			
Marine Debris Program (Euclid Beach Debris Removal)	11.999		<u>1,222</u>
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			<u>1,222</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u>			
<i>(Passed through Ohio Department of Natural Resources)</i>			
Great Lakes Restoration (Wallace Hydrilla)	15.662		<u>169,614</u>
Natural Resource Stewardship (Deer Program - CVNP)	15.944		<u>10,746</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			<u>180,360</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (Lakefront Bike Facility)	20.205		<u>30,399</u>
<i>(Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation)</i>			
National Infrastructure Investments			
Red Line Greenway	20.933	PID 104804	263,186
Lake Link Connector	20.933	PID 104804	<u>560,000</u>
Total National Infrastructure Investments			<u>823,186</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>853,585</u>
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
Great Lakes Program:			
Hydrilla	66.469		1,812
Wolf Picnic Area Parking Lot Retrofit	66.469		<u>12</u>
Total Great Lakes Program			<u>1,824</u>
<i>(Passed through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency)</i>			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants:			
Chagrin River Restoration at Jackson Field	66.460		160
Beecher's Brook Restoration	66.460		<u>221</u>
Total Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants			<u>381</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>2,205</u>
Total			\$ <u>1,229,709</u>

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District (the “District”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The District did not pass any awards through to subrecipients.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Park Commissioners
Cleveland Metropolitan Park District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84 and the potential impact of COVID-19. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Cleveland Zoological Society, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
May 20, 2020

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

To the Board of Park Commissioners
Cleveland Metropolitan Park District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of the District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. 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 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 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 State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
May 20, 2020

**CLEVELAND METROPOLITAN PARK DISTRICT
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	None

Federal Awards

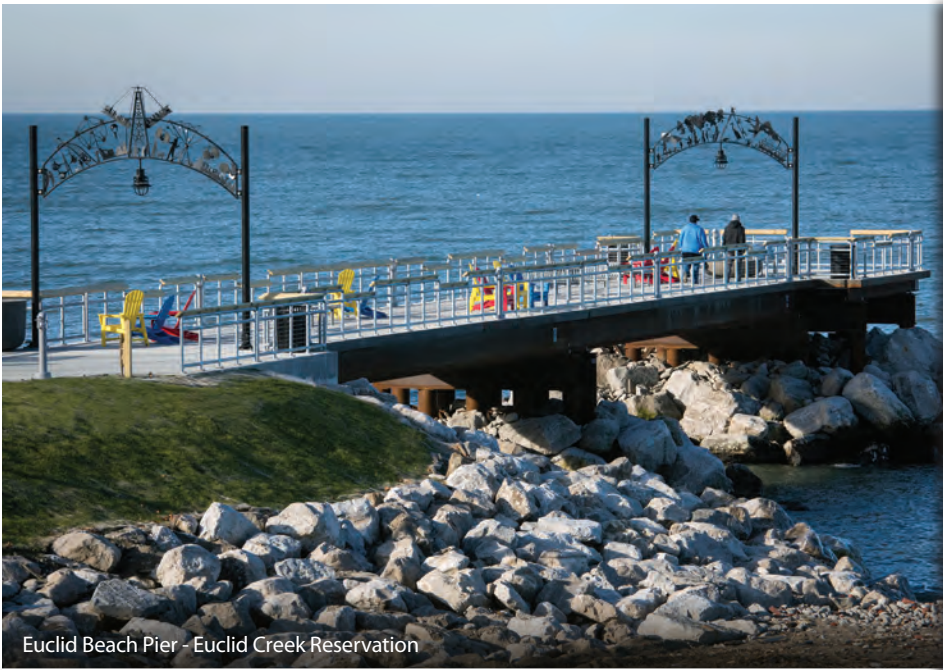
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None
Identification of major programs:	
• CFDA 20.933 – National Infrastructure Investments	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



Euclid Beach Pier - Euclid Creek Reservation



The Wendy Park Bridge links the Cleveland Foundation Centennial Trail Lake Link to Wendy Park on Whiskey Island and Lake Erie



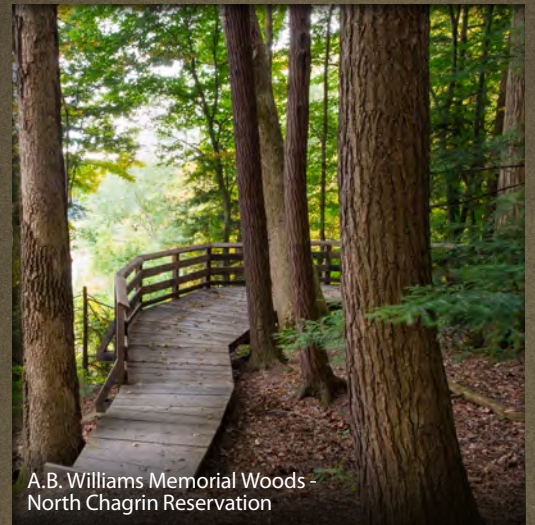
Lookout Ridge - West Creek Reservation

CLEVELAND METROPARKS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Serving Cuyahoga County and Hinckley
Township in Medina County, Ohio



A.B. Williams Memorial Woods -
North Chagrin Reservation

Board of Park Commissioners:

Bruce G. Rinker - President

Debra K. Berry - Vice President

Dan T. Moore - Vice President

Brian M. Zimmerman - Chief Executive Officer

William Chorba III - Chief Financial Officer

TIME TO
EXPLORE
Cleveland Metroparks

Cleveland Metroparks

Cuyahoga County and Hinckley Township, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by:

William Chorba III, Chief Financial Officer
and the Department of Finance



INTRODUCTORY Section





CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Table of Contents

	Page
I. <i>Introductory Section</i>	
Table of Contents	i
Transmittal Letter	iii
List of Principal Officials	x
Organization Chart.....	xi
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xii
 II. <i>Financial Section</i>	
Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cleveland Metroparks	15
Component Unit – Cleveland Zoological Society.....	16
Statement of Activities:	
Cleveland Metroparks	17
Component Unit – Cleveland Zoological Society.....	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund.....	19
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund.....	21
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Table of Contents (continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions – OPERS – Traditional Plan	75
Schedule of Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions – OPERS – Traditional Plan	77
Individual Fund Schedule:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund	81
 III. Statistical Section	
Statistical Section Table of Contents	S1
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years.....	S2
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	S3
Fund Balance, Governmental Fund – Last Ten Years	S4
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Fund – Last Ten Years	S5
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	S6
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Years	S7
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years.....	S13
Principal Real Property Taxpayers – Current Year and 2012.....	S14
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	S15
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Prior	S16
Full-Time Equivalent Metroparks Employees by Division – Last Ten Years.....	S17
Operating Indicators – Last Ten Years	S18
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Years	S19

May 20, 2020

To the Citizens of Cuyahoga County and Hinckley Township of Medina County
Honorable Judge Anthony J. Russo
Bruce G. Rinker, Board of Park Commissioners, President
Debra K. Berry, Board of Park Commissioners, Vice President
Dan T. Moore, Board of Park Commissioners, Vice President

Formal Letter of Transmittal

We are pleased to submit Cleveland Metroparks' ("the Metroparks") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ending December 31, 2019. This report conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and provides full and complete disclosure of the financial position and operations of Cleveland Metroparks for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Ohio law requires that public offices reporting pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) shall file their reports with the Auditor of the State and publish notice of the availability of the financial statements within 150 days of the close of each year. The General Purpose External Financial Statements from this report were filed to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and beliefs, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the entity as a whole and the results of operations of the various operations of Cleveland Metroparks. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Cleveland Metroparks financial activities have been included.

State statutes require independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of Cleveland Metroparks. Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Cleveland Metroparks' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is intended to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately following the independent auditors' report and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define Cleveland Metroparks for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up Cleveland Metroparks and its potential component units consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

Component units are legally separate organizations for which Cleveland Metroparks is financially accountable. The component unit financial statements that follow identify the financial data of Cleveland Metroparks' component unit, Cleveland Zoological Society. Cleveland Zoological Society ("the Zoo Society") is a nonprofit organization which operates under a Board of Trustees. The Zoo Society promotes the conservation and propagation of wildlife primarily through its support of Cleveland Metroparks. The Zoo Society engages the community in support of Cleveland Metroparks Zoo (the Zoo) and its mission to improve the future for wildlife and marshals the resources necessary to ensure that the Zoo remains one of the region's preeminent destinations and ultimately one of the top five zoos in the country.

The Zoo Society is included as a component unit of Cleveland Metroparks because 1) economic resources received by the Zoo Society are primarily for the benefit of, and are generally accessible to Cleveland Metroparks; 2) Cleveland Metroparks exercises influence on the programs and services provided by the Zoo Society; and 3) an operating agreement exists between Cleveland Metroparks and the Cleveland Zoological Society.

Financial data of Cleveland Zoological Society is reported separately herein to emphasize it is legally separate from Cleveland Metroparks. Cleveland Metroparks does not appoint any members of the Zoo Society's governing board nor does it approve the budget or debt issuance of the Zoo Society.

Cleveland Metroparks Profile

Cleveland Metroparks was established on July 23, 1917, and today consists of over 23,800 acres of land in 18 reservations, their connecting parkways, and Cleveland Metroparks Zoo. The Metroparks is dedicated to conservation, education and recreation. Over 100 miles of parkways provide driving pleasure and easy access to Cleveland Metroparks facilities including; picnic areas and playfields, wildlife management areas and waterfowl sanctuaries, hiking, bridle, all purpose and physical fitness trails, eight golf courses, six outdoor education facilities, swimming, boating, fishing, tobogganing, sledding, and cross-country skiing.

Cleveland Metroparks is a separate political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Metroparks is governed by a Board of Park Commissioners ("the Board"), composed of three citizens who serve three-year terms without compensation. Board members are appointed by the presiding Judge of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, The Honorable Judge Anthony J. Russo. The current Board of Park Commissioners officers are:

Debra K. Berry, Vice-President
Dan T. Moore, Vice-President
Bruce G. Rinker, President

Cleveland Metroparks' mission is to conserve natural resources and enhance people's lives by providing outdoor education, recreation and zoological opportunities. The majority of Cleveland Metroparks' over 23,800 acres are dedicated to conservation. Whether to promote fishing opportunities within Cleveland Metroparks lakes, forest health or restore wetlands, natural resource management is a significant endeavor of the Metroparks.

Outdoor education is provided through individual and group programming at all six nature/visitor centers. In addition, Cleveland Metroparks maintains a Mobile Outreach program, which travels to area schools and locations to bring nature education to children who otherwise might not experience the natural environment. Cleveland Metroparks' mobile education vehicle and Youth Outdoors Program, in cooperation with Cleveland Metropolitan School District, the Head Start program, the City of Cleveland and The Ohio State University Extension/4-H, provides outdoor recreation and education experiences for the urban youth of Cleveland.

Recreation is provided at eight golf courses, the Chalet Recreation Area, six swimming areas, a horse stable, three self-managed marinas, four restaurants, seven concession facilities, numerous ball fields, open play areas and hundreds of miles of trails.

Cleveland Metroparks Zoo provides recreation, education and conservation and is recognized as one of the finest zoos in the United States, with more than 2,000 animals across 183 rolling acres. The Zoo features numerous special attractions such as the Ben Gogolick Giraffe Encounter, Rosebrough Tiger Passage, Stillwater Event Center, the Circle of Life Carousel, 4D Theater, Mandel Welcome Pavilion and Asian Highlands exhibit. Further, Cleveland Metroparks Zoo offers or hosts annual sellout event experiences such as Twilight at the Zoo, Boo at the Zoo, and the record-setting 2019 Asian Lantern Festival, and Wild Winter Lights.

The award-winning Cleveland Metroparks Police Department, formerly known as Rangers, is the law enforcement branch of Cleveland Metroparks. Cleveland Metroparks Police are state-certified law enforcement officers who exercise full police powers in the commission of their duties. Police are on duty 24-hours a day, year-round. Police Headquarters dispatches the department's 84 Police from 13 field offices and stable facilities positioned throughout the Metroparks. The Police Department consists of several specialized units and functions including "state certified" law enforcement K-9 officers (German Shepherds named Chase, Creed and Zeke), a six-member mounted equestrian unit, bicycle patrol team, detective bureau, dive team, marine patrol and honor guard. In 2018, the Police Department was evaluated and again awarded *CALEA Law Enforcement Accreditation*. Of 189 standards, Cleveland Metroparks Police was awarded a perfect score. This accreditation has been received by only four percent of American law enforcement agencies and serves as the International Gold Standard for public safety agencies. Cleveland Metroparks Police is one of just six park district law enforcement agencies to earn accreditation.

Local Economy

Cleveland Metroparks successfully passed a 2.7 mill levy (1.8 mill renewal with a 0.9 mill increase) in November 2013. This initiative passed with approximately 70 percent affirmative vote. The levy extends for ten years (2014-2023) and provides the Metroparks with approximately \$23 million of additional revenue per year, attributable to the new millage and updated property values in Cuyahoga County and Hinckley Township of Medina County. Cuyahoga County conducted a triennial real property reappraisal in 2018, resulting in a 9.7% property valuation increase. This does not impact property tax revenue generated by the outside (voted) millage of 2.7 due to House Bill 920. However, it does affect the property tax revenue generated by the inside (non-voted, statutory) millage of 0.5, adding approximately \$1 million to Cleveland Metroparks' 2019 expected tax revenues compared to 2018.

Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in which 82 percent of Cleveland Metroparks acreage exists, spans a total of 1,246 square miles, of which 457 square miles is land and 788 square miles is water. According to census estimates, its population of approximately 1.24 million has decreased roughly 10 percent since 2000. However, Cuyahoga County is still the most populous and urbanized county in the State of Ohio. Median household income in Cuyahoga County is approximately \$47,000, and the median single-family home value is approximately \$124,000. These figures compare to State of Ohio median values of approximately \$52,000 and \$135,000, respectively.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The 2020 budget year represents year seven of Cleveland Metroparks' current 10-year levy cycle. Property tax revenues enable Cleveland Metroparks to implement prioritized initiatives articulated in Cleveland Metroparks' Strategic Plan: Cleveland Metroparks 2020: The Emerald Necklace Centennial Plan and the Cleveland Metroparks Zoo Strategic Long-Term Plans. These plans ensure Cleveland Metroparks is strategically investing in both new and existing assets to continue to drive value through the Park District for its taxpayers, while maintaining high levels of service, cleanliness, safety, and enjoyment for Park

District constituents and visitors. Cleveland Metroparks has been effective in its commitment to maintaining the quality and safety of existing facilities and infrastructure with a balance of strategic land acquisition and new initiatives. Major initiatives in 2020 continue that commitment, prioritizing parkway and parking lot paving, all-purpose trail (APT) resurfacing, pavement marking, expansion of the nature-based preschool program, new facilities construction on Huntington Reservation, Zoo infrastructure and general improvements along with the planned acquisition of over 400 acres of land (which will bring the total to over 24,200 acres) and the new construction of major trails and trail connectors in conformance with the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant, won in 2016 and ongoing through 2021.

Relevant Financial Policies

Short and Long-Range Planning

The annual budget process culminates in a Board-approved detailed financial road map for the coming fiscal year and a related forecast for the remainder of the current levy cycle. Utilizing a multi-year financial forecast and in the context of departmental goals and objectives, short and long-term operating, restricted and capital allocations are determined. The forecast ensures funds are adequately available throughout the ten-year 2.7 mill levy passed in November 2013 for collection in years 2014-2023.

Investments

The investment policy applies to all financial funds of Cleveland Metroparks and strives to maximize safety, liquidity and return. In accordance with investments available under Ohio Revised Code, the Chief Financial Officer exercises a standard of prudence and diversifies investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent by over-investing in specific instruments, individual institutions or maturities. The investment policy establishes a system of internal controls designed to prevent and control the loss of public funds arising from fraud, error, misrepresentation, imprudent actions and unanticipated changes in financial markets. A report of all investments is submitted to the Board of Park Commissioners monthly.

Budgeting

The Board is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than March 31 of the budget year, however, the Board adopts the annual budget by December 31 of the year preceding the budget year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Cleveland Metroparks' financial planning and control. Cleveland Metroparks' budgeting process enables department chiefs and budget managers to set appropriate dollar amounts required to provide high-quality services to the public and secures a sense of budget ownership for each department and division. Subsequent to adoption of the initial budget, division budget managers may initiate adjustments within and between the Board-approved character levels. Such requests require Departmental Chief approval as well as the approval of the Chief Financial Officer. Budget appropriation adjustments requested between character levels are summarized and presented to the Board for approval at monthly Board meetings throughout the year. The Board-approved budget adjustments are forwarded to the County Fiscal Officer and funds adequate for total budget commitment are certified by the Chief Financial Officer. Increased revenues not anticipated in the original budget are also reported to the County Budget Commission with a request for an amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. These procedures comply with the Ohio Revised Code.

The budget is built on a foundation of activities, work programs, initiatives, and projects which align with Cleveland Metroparks' Strategic Plan and which address the priorities and issues of the year being budgeted. Division Managers and Department Chiefs are extensively involved and are challenged during the budgeting process to carefully align requested resources with work programs. Pools of available funds for discretionary items such as cost-of-living and merit-based wage increases and capital expenditures are established to conform with the multi-year financial forecast, then allocated in a prioritized manner.

Revenue

Cleveland Metroparks offers a diverse portfolio of more than fifty revenue collection locations, including Cleveland Metroparks Zoo, eight golf courses, three self-managed marinas, four restaurants, seven park concessions, five Nature Shops, five nature centers, The Chalet, Ledge Pool, and Outdoor Experiences. Rates and user fees associated with these locations are carefully evaluated, adjusted and approved by the Board annually to balance cost recovery with guest and taxpayer value.

The Accounting Manual contains detailed procedures for the daily reconciliation, deposit and the weekly reporting of revenue at all locations. Because of the seasonal nature and associated seasonal workforce of many operations, procedures and physical controls related to cash handling throughout Cleveland Metroparks incorporate strict best practice measures to safeguard collected cash and the employees handling it. Compliance audits are performed throughout the fiscal year on a prioritized schedule to validate procedures related to revenue control and documentation are being followed.

Expenditures

Cleveland Metroparks budgeted expenditures reflect the commitment by the Board of Park Commissioners and Park District staff to maintain and enhance the quality and safety of its facilities and infrastructure and whenever possible to increase the breadth and depth of its offerings. Expenditures are projected conservatively using an objective and analytical approach which considers historical patterns, current information, and economic trends to maintain consistency of approach from year to year, reliability in estimates, and reasonableness of assumptions. Prudent expenditure planning and accountability, presented in an annual multi-year financial forecast, ensures financial stability. Monthly monitoring and analysis of actual results in comparison to the budget and forecast, along with recalibration when warranted ensures organizational sustainability.

Auditing & Annual Financial Reporting

An independent audit is performed annually. Cleveland Metroparks produces a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the body of accounting and financial reporting standards, conventions and practices with authoritative support from standard-setting bodies such as the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Capital Assets

Capital assets are generally defined as tangible or intangible assets with an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more (\$50,000 or more for buildings and building improvements) and an initial useful life of five years or more. Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 34.

A detailed inventory of capital assets is maintained and physically verified once each year. For structures, a sophisticated database is maintained which includes detail of acquisition/construction cost, improvement cost, annual condition assessment and GIS imagery and data. For vehicles, a fleet management plan is executed to maintain the necessary fleet of on-road, off-road and other vehicles. This plan provides for annual condition assessment and vehicle-specific maintenance history to minimize annual cost of ownership through fleet age and rotation, redeployment, and disposal.

Operational Compliance

The Compliance Division within Finance seeks to ensure financial integrity, ethical conduct, the safeguarding of assets, and adherence to applicable laws and regulations, and Cleveland Metroparks established policies and procedures. Each year, an audit plan is developed with a defined cadence for audits based on seasonal patterns and a risk assessment which considers the nature and materiality of transactions, past audit results, new operations, turnover in personnel, and changes in systems. Audits performed include procedural reviews to observe and verify employees' understanding and adherence to policies as well as tests of individual transactions and associated documentation to validate amounts reflected in accounting records and the financial statements.

All audit activity and findings are summarized and reported monthly to the Chief Financial Officer.

Awards and Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to Cleveland Metroparks for its annual budget for 27 consecutive fiscal years beginning January 1, 1993 through January 1, 2019. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. The award is valid for a period of one year only. Cleveland Metroparks submitted its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020 to the GFOA and is awaiting its determination of whether the award will be granted for the 28th consecutive year.

Cleveland Metroparks proudly received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal years beginning January 1, 2012 through 2018, respectively. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

Cleveland Metroparks believes the current report conforms to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program and has submitted the report the GFOA to determine eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement.

Cleveland Metroparks Procurement Team was awarded the prestigious 24th Annual Achievement of Excellence in Procurement® (AEP) for 2019 from the National Procurement Institute, Inc. (NPI). The AEP Award is earned by public and non-profit organizations that obtain a high application score based on standardized criteria. The AEP is awarded annually to recognize Innovation, Professionalism, E-Procurement, Productivity, and Leadership in the procurement function. This is the 10th time (9th consecutive) Cleveland Metroparks has won this award. 2019 had 202 successful applicants, including 42 counties, 67 cities, 25 higher education agencies, 23 school districts, 39 special districts, and 6 state or other agencies. Cleveland Metroparks was one of only two Ohio agencies and one of the 39 special districts in the US and Canada to win the award.

Cleveland Metroparks, in 2018, also received re-accreditation from The Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA), the most prestigious organization for certifying standards of excellence in park districts in the United States. The accreditation process for CAPRA consists of an agency's compliance with 151 standards, and Cleveland Metroparks met or exceeded all 151. (Agencies must meet 36 Fundamental Standards and at least 85 percent of the remaining 115 standards). Only 166 of the thousands of parks and recreation agencies in the country meet these high standards and are accredited by CAPRA.

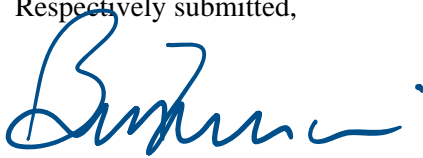
Acknowledgements

Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, but especially to those employees in the Finance Department. To a greater extent, the employees of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett contributed significantly to the preparation of this report. Finally, management wants to extend its appreciation to the Board of Park Commissioners for their support and commitment to exemplary financial reporting.

Postscript

The employees of Cleveland Metroparks are proud of the community in which we work and live. We pledge our continued dedication to providing the highest possible level of service to the citizens of Cuyahoga County and Hinckley Township of Medina County. We are committed to enhancing the quality of life that our community has come to expect and enjoy.

Respectively submitted,



Brian M. Zimmerman
Chief Executive Officer



William Chorba III, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

CLEVELAND METROPARKS

**LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

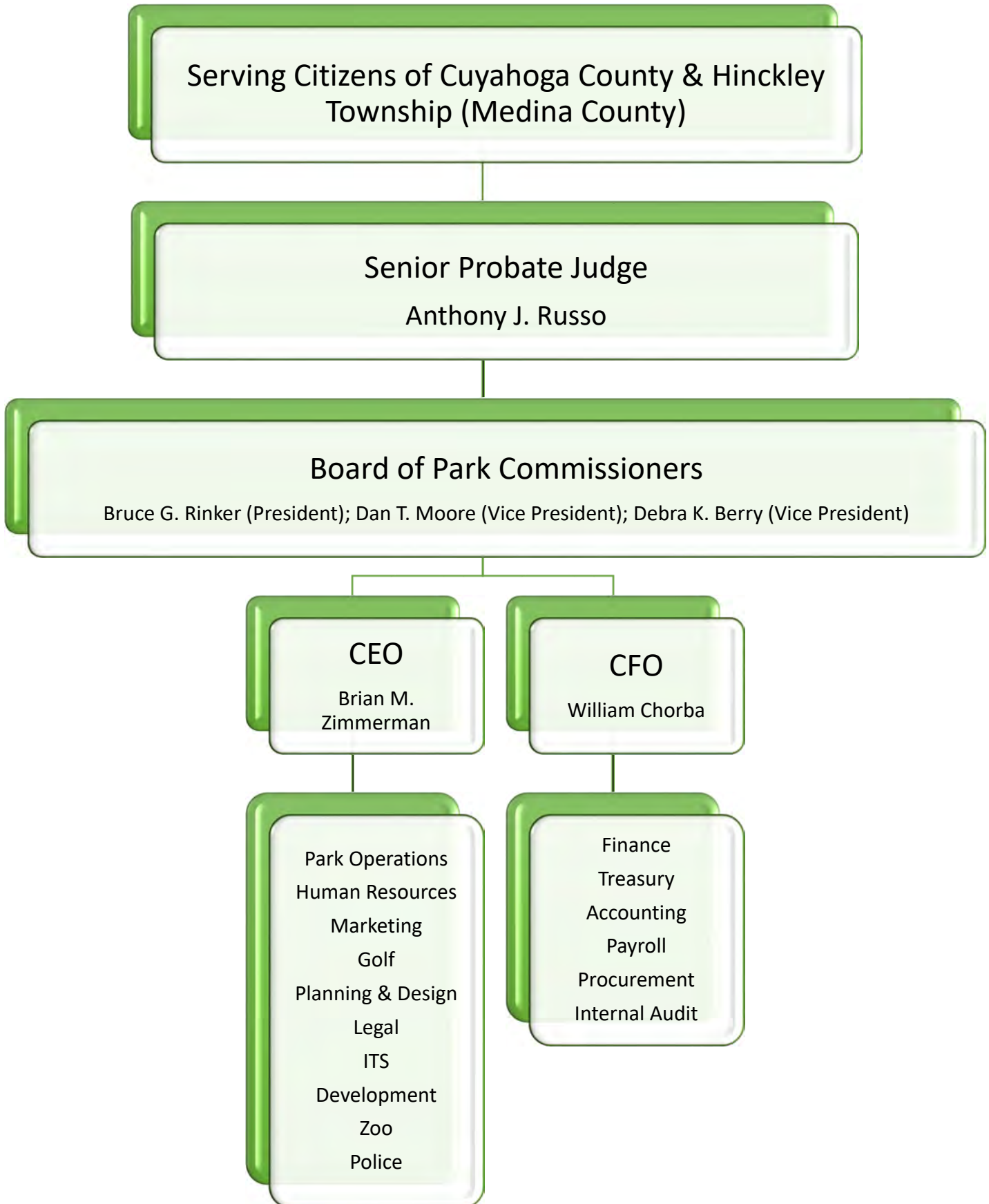
Senior Probate Court Judge Anthony J. Russo

Board of Park Commissioners Bruce G. Rinker, President
Debra K. Berry, Vice President
Dan T. Moore, Vice President

Chief Executive Officer Brian M. Zimmerman

Chief Financial Officer William Chorba III, CPA

CLEVELAND METROPARKS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Cleveland Metroparks
Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Park Commissioners
Cleveland Metropolitan Park District:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Cleveland Zoological Society which represent all of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Cleveland Zoological Society, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Subsequent Event Footnote

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the subsequent periods of the District including its net pension and OPEB liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (See Note 16). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund schedule and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedule 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2020 on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
May 20, 2020



CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Cleveland Metroparks' (the Metroparks) financial performance provides an overall review of the Metroparks' financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Metroparks' financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Metroparks' financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased approximately \$4.2 million from 2018.
- Total revenues increased by \$16.8 million, or 14%, while total expenses increased by \$12.0 million, or 10%.
- Property taxes are the largest general revenue source and account for 52.5% of total revenue in 2019. Collections in 2019 increased by \$0.4 million from 2018.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Metroparks, presenting both an aggregate view of the Metroparks' finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The statement of activities shows changes to net position related to each department of the Metroparks. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

Reporting on the Metroparks as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and statement of activities include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Metroparks' activities are divided into two types of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – All of the Metroparks' services are reported here, including park operations, zoo operations, golf operations, police department and administration.
- **Component Unit** – The Metroparks includes the financial data of Cleveland Zoological Society (the Zoo Society). The Zoo Society is a nonprofit organization which operates under a Board of Trustees. The Zoo Society promotes the conservation and propagation of wildlife – particularly endangered species – primarily through support of the Cleveland Metroparks Zoo (the Zoo). The Zoo Society will engage the community in support of the Zoo and in its mission to improve the future for wildlife and will marshal the resources necessary to ensure the Zoo remains one of the region's preeminent destinations and ultimately one of the top five zoos in the country. Since the economic resources received by the Zoo Society are almost entirely for the benefit of and accessible to the Metroparks, the Zoo Society is presented as a component unit of the Metroparks. Cleveland Zoological Society is included as a component unit of the Metroparks because of the Metroparks' influence on the programs and services provided by Cleveland Zoological Society and because of the operating agreement between Cleveland Metroparks and Cleveland Zoological Society (Note 17). The Metroparks does not appoint any of the members of Cleveland Zoological Society's governing board or approve the budget or debt issuance of Cleveland Zoological Society.

Reporting on the Metroparks' Most Significant Fund

Governmental Fund

The presentation for the Metroparks' single fund, the General Fund, focuses on how resources flow into and out of it and the balance that is left at year-end and available for spending in future periods. The General Fund is reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Metroparks' general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our users. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported on the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the General Fund is reconciled in the financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

Cleveland Metroparks as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position looks at the Metroparks as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Metroparks' net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	2019	<i>Restated</i> 2018	Change
<i>Assets</i>			
Current and other assets	\$ 113,951,360	\$ 104,190,601	\$ 9,760,759
Capital assets	419,969,512	405,173,818	14,795,694
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>533,920,872</u>	<u>509,364,419</u>	<u>24,556,453</u>
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>32,725,100</u>	<u>17,800,988</u>	<u>14,924,112</u>
<i>Liabilities</i>			
Current and other liabilities	6,984,191	6,750,857	233,334
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liabilities	96,542,825	55,625,168	40,917,657
Net OPEB liabilities	46,160,833	38,667,430	7,493,403
Other long-term amounts	7,010,933	7,046,467	(35,534)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>156,698,782</u>	<u>108,089,922</u>	<u>48,608,860</u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>72,575,229</u>	<u>85,940,507</u>	<u>(13,365,278)</u>
<i>Net Position</i>			
Net investment in capital assets	418,054,590	403,598,334	14,456,256
Unrestricted (deficit)	(80,682,629)	(70,463,356)	(10,219,273)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 337,371,961</u>	<u>\$ 333,134,978</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,983</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Metroparks at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is another significant liability that was reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Metroparks' actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Metroparks' proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, the Metroparks' statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The significant increase in total deferred outflow of resources in 2019 (and related decrease in deferred inflows of resources) was due to lower than projected investment earnings on pension plan investments during the measurement period. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings are deferred and recognized as part of pension expense over a five-year period.

The net pension and OPEB liability increases represent the Metroparks' proportionate share of the OPERS pension and retirement health care unfunded benefits. As indicated above, changes in pension and health care benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities.

The largest portion of the Metroparks' net position (\$418.1 million) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding capital-related liabilities that were used to acquire those assets. The Metroparks uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Metroparks' unrestricted net position ended the year with a deficit balance of \$80.7 million. This is primarily attributable to the Metroparks' recognition of its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities. If the effects of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported would be a positive \$31.0 million. As discussed previously, the operation of the state-wide retirement system is outside the control of the Metroparks and varies year-to-year based on the performance of investments and other factors. However, because of the significance of the amounts involved, it's important to acknowledge the impact the recognition of the net pension and OPEB liabilities have on the Metroparks' reported net position.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 31,601,779	\$ 27,088,739	\$ 4,513,040
Operating grants and contributions	1,779,250	4,843,864	(3,064,614)
Capital grants and contributions	22,682,909	7,870,346	14,812,563
<i>Total program revenues</i>	<u>56,063,938</u>	<u>39,802,949</u>	<u>16,260,989</u>
General revenues:			
Property taxes	70,369,740	69,931,964	437,776
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,547,935	6,719,998	(172,063)
Investment earnings	730,629	490,722	239,907
Miscellaneous	271,348	245,922	25,426
<i>Total general revenues</i>	<u>77,919,652</u>	<u>77,388,606</u>	<u>531,046</u>
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>133,983,590</u>	<u>117,191,555</u>	<u>16,792,035</u>
Expenses			
Park operations	56,617,943	48,466,675	8,151,268
Zoo operations	27,541,640	24,854,262	2,687,378
Golf operations	7,765,443	6,830,247	935,196
Police department	13,919,719	12,099,954	1,819,765
Administration	23,901,862	25,527,015	(1,625,153)
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>129,746,607</u>	<u>117,778,153</u>	<u>11,968,454</u>
<i>Change in net position</i>	4,236,983	(586,598)	4,823,581
<i>Net position, beginning of year</i>	<u>333,134,978</u>	<u>333,721,576</u>	<u>(586,598)</u>
<i>Net position, end of year</i>	<u>\$ 337,371,961</u>	<u>\$ 333,134,978</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,983</u>

Several revenue sources fund the Metroparks. Property taxes were the largest contributor in 2019 and accounted for 52.5% of total revenue, compared to 59.7% in 2018.

The Metroparks has maintained a philosophy to strive for self-sufficiency in areas such as the golf courses, the Zoo, the Chalet and Aquatics. In 2019, charges for services increased due to increased Zoo attendance, which included a successful second Asian Lantern Festival, with 50,000 more in attendance over last year's Festival, and the inaugural Wild Winter Lights event that brought in over 100,000 guests. Capital grants and contributions increased due to approximately \$10 million in donated real estate received during the year and \$2.5 million in capital contributions for the Rhino exhibit.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

Program expenses increased in 2019 by 10%. Of the \$12.0 million increase, approximately \$9 million was attributable to an increase in pension and OPEB expenses associated with the increases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities previously discussed. The remaining \$3.0 million is attributable to increases in pay rates and employee benefit costs. Also, several full-time positions that had been vacant were filled during the year. Finally, operating costs, including staff, utilities, food and beverages and merchandise for resale were incurred to support the record-setting revenue results achieved in 2019 by the Zoo, Golf and Enterprise operations.

The General Fund

The General Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had revenues of \$121.5 million and expenditures of \$115.4 million and ended the year with a fund balance of approximately \$25.0 million. Explanation of changes in the General Fund follow the same explanations as those provided in the analysis of governmental activities.

Budgeting Highlights

The Metroparks' budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

During the course of 2019, the Metroparks amended its General Fund budget. All recommendations for a budget change come from the Metroparks' Chief Financial Officer to the Board of Park Commissioners for resolution enactment on the change. The General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Original budgeted revenues for the General Fund were \$117.7 million; final budget amount was \$128.7 million, and the actual revenue was \$122.4 million. The major factor contributing to the decrease in actual revenue was due to several anticipated grant reimbursements for park projects not fully expended during the year. Original budgeted expenditures were less than the final budget by \$9.8 million, primarily due to additional expenditures budgeted for capital projects. Actual expenditures were \$16.6 million less than the final budget estimate due to a concerted effort to manage expenditures and ongoing capital improvements continuing into the next year.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$ 153,404,201	\$ 136,023,047	\$ 17,381,154
Land improvement	16,865,098	12,709,013	4,156,085
Construction in progress	9,780,532	13,151,234	(3,370,702)
Site structures	15,434,540	12,515,894	2,918,646
Exhibits	10,070,286	10,376,438	(306,152)
Buildings	138,188,852	140,953,007	(2,764,155)
Machinery and equipment	10,010,708	9,449,169	561,539
Vehicles	3,878,709	3,589,621	289,088
Infrastructure:			
Bridges	20,696,303	21,623,852	(927,549)
Fords	1,336,607	1,403,357	(66,750)
Dams	77,373	79,844	(2,471)
Tunnels	604,569	625,510	(20,941)
Utilities	3,020,959	3,101,508	(80,549)
Roads	16,468,143	17,739,685	(1,271,542)
All purpose trails	15,995,710	17,305,284	(1,309,574)
Golf course cart paths	358,651	400,240	(41,589)
Other paved areas	3,778,271	4,127,115	(348,844)
Totals	<u>\$ 419,969,512</u>	<u>\$ 405,173,818</u>	<u>\$ 14,795,694</u>

The increase in capital assets of \$14,795,694 in 2019 was primarily attributable to land acquisitions and completion of improvements to all-purpose trails. During the year, the Metroparks increased its land holdings around the Ohio and Erie Canal and South Chagrin Reservations. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

Cleveland Metroparks has committed itself to financial excellence and has a history of doing just that. The Metroparks has received the Government Finance Officers Association's *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* for 27 consecutive fiscal years beginning January 1, 1993 through January 1, 2019. Cleveland Metroparks received the Government Finance Officers Association's *Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting Award* for its first ever Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This award and recognition has since annually repeated through the December 31, 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year December 31, 2019
Unaudited

The mission of Cleveland Metroparks is to conserve significant natural resources and enhance people's lives by providing safe, high-quality outdoor education, recreation, and zoological opportunities. Further, the Metroparks is committed to creating compelling experiences that connect people with wildlife. Cleveland Metroparks makes available its financial reports and budget documents annually. The Metroparks publishes a variety of informative documents related to the Metroparks and the Zoo. There is also information available at the Metroparks and Zoo websites www.clevelandmetroparks.com and www.clemet zoo.com, respectively.

The COVID-19 pandemic that began in early 2020 has affected the Metroparks significantly. Beginning in March 2020 with the stay-at-home order and restrictions regarding mass gatherings, the Zoo, restaurants, concessions, nature centers, rentals and various programming were all closed or cancelled. This has led to the immediate loss of revenue that will only increase as long as these orders remain in place. Cleaning, sanitizing, IT and security costs have increased during this time, compounding the effects of the lost revenue. To offset this revenue loss, the Metroparks has suspended all non-essential spending, travel, training and conferences. It has delayed seasonal hiring and furloughed non-essential part-time employees. It has also deferred fleet capital spending, non-essential capital purchases and construction projects that are not funded by grants. The executive team reduced its compensation and other compensation-related options are being considered as Cleveland Metroparks assesses just how long closures and cancellations are expected to last.

Contacting Cleveland Metroparks Chief Financial Officer

This financial report is designed to provide the public with a general overview of the Metroparks finances and demonstrate the Metroparks' accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information, please contact Chief Financial Officer William Chorba III, Cleveland Metroparks, 4101 Fulton Parkway, Cleveland, Ohio 44144, or by email at wc1@clevelandmetroparks.com.



CLEVELAND METROPARKS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,130,018
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	567,021
Materials and supplies inventory	1,273,408
Accounts receivable	685,935
Contributions receivable	1,370,212
Due from component unit	2,400,979
Intergovernmental receivable	4,188,474
Prepaid items	419,159
Property taxes receivable	73,916,154
Nondepreciable capital assets	180,049,831
Depreciable capital assets, net	239,919,681
Total Assets	<u>533,920,872</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	28,796,179
OPEB	3,928,921
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>32,725,100</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,377,978
Contracts payable	1,914,922
Deposits payable	127,919
Accrued wages payable	1,447,644
Matured compensated absences	58,933
Retainage payable	439,102
Unearned revenue	737,237
Insurance claims payable	302,200
Intergovernmental payable	578,256
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,058,269
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	96,542,825
Net OPEB liability	46,160,833
Other amounts due more than one year	5,952,664
Total Liabilities	<u>156,698,782</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for next year	70,861,986
Pension	1,440,918
OPEB	272,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>72,575,229</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	418,054,590
Unrestricted (deficit)	(80,682,629)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 337,371,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Statement of Net Position
Component Unit - Cleveland Zoological Society
December 31, 2019

<i>Current Assets</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 828,526
Charitable gift annuities	232,908
Pledges receivable, net	1,052,092
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>63,854</u>
Total current assets	2,177,380
<i>Long-Term Assets</i>	
Office equipment, software, and network resources, at cost	692,447
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(590,349)</u>
	102,098
<i>Other Long-Term Assets</i>	
Pledges receivable, net	1,129,503
Marketable securities	15,498,488
Investments in pooled separate accounts	329,267
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	<u>640,794</u>
Total long-term assets	<u>17,700,150</u>
Total Assets	<u>19,877,530</u>
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	166,301
Other liabilities:	
Funds held for others	83,905
Conservation Fund	30,909
Amounts due to Cleveland Metroparks:	
Operating agreement	596,979
Special construction projects	<u>1,804,000</u>
Total amounts due to Cleveland Metroparks	2,400,979
Deferred revenue	<u>473,735</u>
Total current liabilities	3,155,829
<i>Long-Term Liabilities</i>	
Liability under split-interest agreements	68,838
Deferred compensation	<u>329,267</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>398,105</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,553,934</u>
<i>Net Position</i>	
Without donor restrictions:	
Undesignated	220,660
Board-designated	<u>12,718,152</u>
Total without donor restrictions	12,938,812
With donor restrictions	<u>3,384,784</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 16,323,596</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Changes in Net</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Position</u>
					<u>Total</u>
					<u>Governmental</u>
					<u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities:					
Park operations	\$ 56,617,943	\$ 7,190,974	\$ 599,182	\$ 20,127,476	\$ (28,700,311)
Zoo operations	27,541,640	14,148,450	901,439	2,555,433	(9,936,318)
Golf operations	7,765,443	7,130,302	-	-	(635,141)
Police department	13,919,719	245,828	84,448	-	(13,589,443)
Administration	23,901,862	2,886,225	194,181	-	(20,821,456)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 129,746,607</u>	<u>\$ 31,601,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,250</u>	<u>\$ 22,682,909</u>	<u>(73,682,669)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes					70,369,740
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					6,547,935
Investment earnings					730,629
Miscellaneous					271,348
Total general revenues					<u>77,919,652</u>
Change in net position					4,236,983
Net position beginning of year					<u>333,134,978</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 337,371,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Statement of Activities
Component Unit - Cleveland Zoological Society
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
<i>Support, Revenues and Gains:</i>			
Contributions:			
Membership	\$ 1,119,424	\$ -	\$ 1,119,424
Individuals, corporations and foundations	956,930	600,790	1,557,720
Comprehensive campaign	-	2,356,113	2,356,113
Investment return, net	2,516,040	140,895	2,656,935
Special events	1,314,387	-	1,314,387
Less: direct benefit to donor costs	(694,976)	-	(694,976)
Change in value of split-interest agreements	31,762	98,044	129,806
Net position released from restrictions	<u>3,324,218</u>	<u>(3,324,218)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Support, Revenues and Gains (Losses)	<u>8,567,785</u>	<u>(128,376)</u>	<u>8,439,409</u>
<i>Expenses:</i>			
Program services	5,064,412	-	5,064,412
Management and general	550,427	-	550,427
Fundraising	<u>1,052,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,052,113</u>
Total Expenses	<u>6,666,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,666,952</u>
Change in net position	1,900,833	(128,376)	1,772,457
Net position beginning of year, <i>restated</i>	<u>11,037,979</u>	<u>3,513,160</u>	<u>14,551,139</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 12,938,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,384,784</u>	<u>\$ 16,323,596</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKSBalance Sheet
Governmental Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
<i>Assets</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,130,018
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	567,021
Materials and supplies inventory	1,273,408
Accounts receivable	685,935
Contributions receivable	1,370,212
Due from component unit	2,400,979
Intergovernmental receivable	4,188,474
Prepaid items	419,159
Property taxes receivable	73,916,154
Total assets	<u>\$ 113,951,360</u>
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,377,978
Contracts payable	1,914,922
Deposits payable	127,919
Accrued wages payable	1,447,644
Matured compensated absences	58,933
Retainage payable	439,102
Unearned revenue	737,237
Insurance claims payable	302,200
Intergovernmental payable	578,256
Total liabilities	<u>6,984,191</u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	
Property taxes levied for next year	70,861,986
Unavailable revenue	11,086,154
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>81,948,140</u>
<i>Fund Balance</i>	
Nonspendable:	
Inventory and prepaid items	1,692,567
Committed:	
Capital improvements	9,652,552
Assigned:	
Contractual services	10,381,668
Materials and supplies	343,300
Unassigned	2,948,942
Total fund balance	<u>25,019,029</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 113,951,360</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
 Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 December 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balance \$ 25,019,029

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 419,969,512

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund:

Delinquent property taxes	3,054,168	
Intergovernmental	3,874,326	
Donations and sponsors	1,733,082	
Golf receipts	10,892	
Zoo receipts	4,741	
Park receipts	6,531	
Police receipts	315	
Due from component unit	2,400,979	
Other	<u>1,120</u>	
Total		11,086,154

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund:

Compensated absences	(6,871,171)	
Insurance claims payable	<u>(139,762)</u>	
Total		(7,010,933)

The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the fund:

Deferred outflows - pension	28,796,179	
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,440,918)	
Net pension liability	(96,542,825)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,928,921	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(272,325)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(46,160,833)</u>	
Net		<u>(111,691,801)</u>

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 337,371,961**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund
<i>Revenues</i>	
Property taxes	\$ 70,872,082
Intergovernmental	14,030,979
Donations and sponsors	5,554,790
Interest	730,629
Golf receipts	7,111,577
Zoo receipts	13,686,052
Park receipts	8,379,275
Damages and fines	255,006
Other	854,374
Total Revenues	121,474,764
<i>Expenditures:</i>	
Current:	
Park operations	32,381,395
Zoo operations	19,867,576
Golf operations	6,012,073
Police department	9,747,991
Administration	23,791,397
Capital outlay	23,607,883
Total Expenditures	115,408,315
Change in fund balance	6,066,449
Fund balance beginning of year	18,952,580
Fund balance end of year	\$ 25,019,029

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund \$ 6,066,449

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental fund reports 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	18,084,377	
Capital contributions	9,887,980	
Depreciation expense	<u>(12,865,929)</u>	
Net		15,106,428

Governmental fund only reports the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a loss is reported for each disposal. (310,734)

Revenues in the statement in activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund:

Delinquent property taxes	(502,342)	
Intergovernmental	(372,778)	
Donations and sponsors	1,218,349	
Golf receipts	10,838	
Zoo receipts	3,560	
Park receipts	(4,649)	
Police receipts	135	
Due from component unit and other	<u>2,267,733</u>	
Total		2,620,846

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:

Compensated absences	(73,482)	
Retrospective workers compensation	<u>109,016</u>	
Total		35,534

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts in deferred outflows of resources.

Pension	6,994,955	
OPEB	<u>69,456</u>	
		7,064,411

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	(22,016,015)	
OPEB	<u>(4,329,936)</u>	
Total		<u>(26,345,951)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,236,983

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 70,788,660	\$ 70,788,660	\$ 70,872,082	\$ 83,422
Intergovernmental	16,367,707	21,418,114	14,459,220	(6,958,894)
Donations and sponsors	2,212,706	5,725,274	5,403,515	(321,759)
Interest	323,469	323,469	759,872	436,403
Golf receipts	7,144,989	7,144,989	7,138,648	(6,341)
Zoo receipts	11,732,771	13,487,944	13,901,052	413,108
Park receipts	8,265,664	8,771,411	8,769,350	(2,061)
Damages and fines	170,965	190,844	247,874	57,030
Other	732,100	834,050	808,039	(26,011)
Total Revenues	117,739,031	128,684,755	122,359,652	(6,325,103)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Park operations	33,274,128	34,576,845	32,427,121	2,149,724
Zoo operations	21,586,573	23,037,051	20,797,325	2,239,726
Golf operations	6,336,848	6,416,054	6,181,815	234,239
Police department	10,134,313	10,393,973	9,968,845	425,128
Administration	32,072,557	28,723,050	25,752,207	2,970,843
Capital outlay	33,888,570	43,932,792	35,340,179	8,592,613
Total Expenditures	137,292,989	147,079,765	130,467,492	16,612,273
Change in fund balance	(19,553,958)	(18,395,010)	(8,107,840)	\$ 10,287,170
Fund balance beginning of year	14,551,157	14,551,157	14,551,157	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,060,820	7,060,820	7,060,820	
Fund balance end of year	\$ 2,058,019	\$ 3,216,967	\$ 13,504,137	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Cleveland Metroparks (the Metroparks) is a separate political subdivision established on July 23, 1917, by the Cuyahoga County Probate Court, under the authority of Section 1545.01, Ohio Revised Code.

The Metroparks' governing body is a three-member Board of Park Commissioners (the Commissioners), who are appointed to three-year terms by the Cuyahoga County Probate Court.

The Metroparks is dedicated to the conservation of natural resources and wildlife, while providing various recreational facilities and services which are to be enjoyed by the public. These activities are directly controlled by the Commissioners through the budgetary process and are included within this report.

In evaluating how to define the Metroparks for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the Metroparks and its potential component units consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Metroparks is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the Metroparks' ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that a component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Metroparks.

Discretely Presented Component Unit The component unit financial statements identify the financial data of the Metroparks' component unit, Cleveland Zoological Society, which is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Metroparks.

Cleveland Zoological Society Cleveland Zoological Society (the Zoo Society) is a nonprofit organization which operates under a Board of Trustees. The Zoo Society promotes the conservation and propagation of wildlife – particularly endangered species – primarily through the support of the Metroparks. The Zoo Society will engage the community in support of the Cleveland Zoo (the Zoo) and in its mission to improve the future for wildlife and will marshal the resources necessary to ensure that the Zoo remains one of the region's preeminent destinations and ultimately one of the top five zoos in the country. The Metroparks does not appoint any of the members of Cleveland Zoological Society's governing board or approve the budget or debt issuance of Cleveland Zoological Society. However, the economic resources received by the Zoo Society are primarily for the benefit of and are generally accessible to the Metroparks. Further, the Metroparks has influence on the programs and services provided by Cleveland Zoological Society and an operating agreement between the Metroparks and Cleveland Zoological Society (Note 17). Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, paragraph 5, the Zoo Society was presented as a component unit of the Metroparks. Financial statements can be obtained from Cleveland Zoological Society, 3900 Wildlife Way, Cleveland, Ohio 44109.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 1—REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION – *continued*

The Zoo Society uses a non-governmental GAAP reporting model; therefore, the Zoo Society's statement of financial position and statement of activities are reported on a separate page following the Metroparks' statement of net position and statement of activities.

Information in the following notes to the Metroparks' basic financial statements is applicable to the Metroparks. Information relative to the component unit for the year ended December 31, 2019 is presented in Note 17.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The Metroparks' 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 Metroparks as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Metroparks. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Metroparks that are governmental and those considered business-type. All of the activities of the Metroparks are reported as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Metroparks at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Metroparks' governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 Metroparks, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Metroparks.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Metroparks segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The only governmental fund maintained by the Metroparks is the General Fund.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Fund Accounting

The Metroparks uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Metroparks reports only a governmental fund.

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Metroparks. The General Fund balance is available to the Metroparks for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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 Metroparks are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements The General Fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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 way 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 the General Fund.

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Metroparks receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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 Metroparks must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Metroparks on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: state-levied locally shared taxes, damages and fines, interest, grants 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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as outflows of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Metroparks, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Metroparks, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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. 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 9 and 10).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Cash and Cash Equivalents

During 2019, the Metroparks' investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), STAR Plus, and a money market mutual fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share.

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

For 2019, 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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

STAR Plus is a federally-insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity, and penalty-free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund amounted to \$730,629 during 2019.

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

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by the Metroparks for payment of retainage to contractors upon project completion and for flexible spending accounts are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Capital Assets

The Metroparks’ only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and arise from governmental activities. They result from expenditures in the General Fund. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities’ column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the financial statements of the General Fund.

All capital assets, except for the Metroparks’ collection of zoo animals, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Metroparks was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Metroparks capitalizes all land, construction in progress and infrastructure. The capitalization thresholds for the Metroparks’ other capital assets are as follows:

Exhibits	\$50,000
Buildings	50,000
Machinery and Equipment	1,000
Vehicles	1,000

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land, land improvements 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 Metroparks’ historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Site Structures	20 years
Exhibits	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 years

The Metroparks reports infrastructure consisting of bridges, fords, dams, tunnels, utilities, roads, all-purpose trails, golf course cart paths and other paved areas and infrastructure that was acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

The Metroparks’ collection of zoo animals meets the definition of a capital asset and normally should be reported in the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 does not require capitalization of collections that meet all the following criteria: 1) the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain, 2) the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved, and 3) the collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for the collections. Because the Metroparks’ collection of zoo animals meets the above requirements, the Metroparks has not capitalized them.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purpose of measuring the net pension liabilities, net OPEB liabilities, and their related deferrals and expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement system and additions to/deductions from its fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement system reports investments at fair value.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full of current financial resources are reported as obligations of the fund. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the retirement system's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based upon the Metroparks' past experience of making termination payments.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Metroparks is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental fund. 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.

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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Metroparks for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Commissioners by ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Commissioners assigned amounts to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2020 appropriated budget.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Metroparks 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.

Net Position

Net Position represents the residual between all other elements in a statement of net position. 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.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

The General Fund is 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 the Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the Commissioners at the object level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Commissioners.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – *continued*

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Chief Financial Officer. 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 amended Certificate of Estimated Resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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 the Commissioners during the year.

NOTE 3—BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
5. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 3—BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – *continued*

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 6,066,449
Revenue accruals	884,888
Expenditure accruals	(4,691)
Encumbrances	<u>(15,054,486)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (8,107,840)</u>

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the Metroparks can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – *continued*

3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) or STAR Plus;
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Metroparks will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2019, \$16,731,179 of the Metroparks' bank balance of \$17,730,511 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Metroparks to a successful claim by the FDIC.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – *continued*

The Metroparks has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Metroparks or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. For financial institutions who participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State, they must pledge eligible securities equal to at least one hundred and two percent, or a rate set by the Ohio Treasurer of State, of the deposits being secured. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in the OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the Metroparks had the following investments:

Measurement / Investment	Balance at 12/31/19	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Investments Concentration
Net Asset Value per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$ 12,181,649	55.7 days	AAAm	100%
Money market fund	<u>1,000</u>	N/A	N/A	0%
Total	<u>\$ 12,182,649</u>			

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

Credit Risk. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Metroparks' investments in a single issuer. The Metroparks' investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio, but only states that the Treasurer shall diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual institutions or maturities.

Fair Value Measurements. The Metroparks 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. Investments in the money market fund and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under generally accepted accounting principles, and instead, are reported at net asset value per share, which approximates fair value.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of property taxes, amounts due from the component unit, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The principal items of intergovernmental receivables are homestead and rollback, local government, grants and entitlements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020 operations.

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

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. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate, unadjusted for H.B. 920, for all Metroparks operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Cuyahoga County	Medina County	Total
Real Property:			
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 21,091,716,570	\$ 319,607,190	\$ 21,411,323,760
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	8,566,139,550	17,572,790	8,583,712,340
Public Utility Property	<u>1,222,339,260</u>	<u>6,410,780</u>	<u>1,228,750,040</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 30,880,195,380</u>	<u>\$ 343,590,760</u>	<u>\$ 31,223,786,140</u>

The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and Medina County Auditor collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing entities in the Counties, including Cleveland Metroparks. The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and Medina County Auditor periodically remit to the Metroparks their portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collective delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 5—RECEIVABLES – *continued*

Tax Abatements

For 2019, the Metroparks’ property taxes were reduced by \$1,767,846 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the City of Cleveland.

NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Metroparks is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or guests; and natural disasters.

During 2019, the Metroparks contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type	Coverage
Traveler's Indemnity Co.	Flood (other than Zone A)	\$ 5,000,000
	Earthquake	10,000,000
	Employment Practices	1,000,000
	General Liability	1,000,000
	Liquor Liability	1,000,000
	Property	450,000,000
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	Inland Marine	30,254,821
	Inland Marine-Pedestrian Bridges	25,274,422
	Ocean Marine-Docks and Piers	18,135,023
	Public Official Liability	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
	Data Processing Equipment	2,572,602
	Commercial Crime	1,000,000
	Excess Liability	10,000,000
	Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000
	Traveler's Surety	Treasurer Bond
Lloyd's/cfc	Cyber Liability	2,000,000
Atlantic Specialty Insurance Co.	Hull/Jones Act (water taxi)	1,000,000 (6/1/19)
Allianz	Drone (property)	25,490
	Drone Liability	1,000,000
National Flood Insurance	Flood (Zone A)	Coverage range for various buildings 100,000 - 500,000

There has not been a significant reduction in commercial coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last five years.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Metroparks established a self-insured program in the General Fund to provide employees’ medical, hospitalization and prescription drug coverage under the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan option, in accordance with Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

The employee deductible and out-of-pocket maximum are:

	Plan A		Plan B		Plan C	
	Deductible	Out-of-Pocket Maximum	Deductible	Out-of-Pocket Maximum	Deductible	Out-of-Pocket Maximum
Individual	\$500 to \$1,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$4,500 to \$6,000	\$3,000 to \$6,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000
Family	\$1,000 to \$2,000	\$4,000 to \$6,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$9,000 to \$12,000	\$6,000 to \$12,000	\$10,000 to \$20,000

A third-party administrator, Cigna, reviewed all claims which were then paid by the Metroparks. The Metroparks purchased stop-loss coverage of \$175,000 per employee per year and aggregate stop loss should total claims exceed projected claims of \$8,239,210 by 125 percent. The Metroparks pays coverage into the self-insurance program for union employees based on the following percentages: 82 percent for the A plan, 87 percent for the B plan and 95 for the C plan. The Metroparks pays coverage into the self-insurance program for non-union employees based on the following percentages: 85 percent for the A plan, 90 percent for the B plan and 95 for the C plan. The Metroparks charges a \$100 per month surcharge for employees who choose to cover spouses who have medical insurance available through their employer. Incurred but not reported claims of \$302,200 have been accrued as a liability based on an actuarial valuation of health care benefits liability as of December 31, 2019. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. Management's expectation is the claims liabilities will be paid within one year.

Changes in the claims liability amounts for 2018 and 2019 were:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2018	\$ 364,600	\$ 8,363,575	\$ (8,270,075)	\$ 458,100
2019	458,100	6,556,893	(6,712,793)	302,200

The Metroparks stopped participating in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system in 2015, but began participating again in 2017 through 2018. Outstanding claims of \$139,762 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2019 based on an estimate by the Metroparks.

The outstanding claims liability reported at December 31, 2019 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 6—RISK MANAGEMENT – *continued*

Changes in the workers’ compensation claims liability amounts for 2018 and 2019 were:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2018	\$ 363,463	\$ 13,488	\$ (128,173)	\$ 248,778
2019	248,778	(51,483)	(57,533)	139,762

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the long-term obligations of the Metroparks during 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 6,797,689	\$ 523,955	\$ (450,473)	\$ 6,871,171	\$ 1,052,595
Retrospective Workers' Compensation	248,778	19,157	(128,173)	139,762	5,674
Net Pension Liabilities	55,625,168	40,917,657	-	96,542,825	-
Net OPEB Liabilities	38,667,430	7,493,403	-	46,160,833	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 101,339,065	\$ 48,954,172	\$ (578,646)	\$ 149,714,591	\$ 1,058,269

Compensated absences, retrospective workers’ compensation, net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be paid from the General Fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, see Notes 9 and 10.

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CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 136,023,047	\$ 17,381,154	\$ -	\$ 153,404,201
Land improvements	12,709,013	4,156,085	-	16,865,098
Construction in progress	13,151,234	6,898,230	(10,268,932)	9,780,532
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>161,883,294</u>	<u>28,435,469</u>	<u>(10,268,932)</u>	<u>180,049,831</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Site structures	16,948,586	3,742,760	-	20,691,346
Exhibits	12,900,836	-	-	12,900,836
Buildings	206,833,924	2,521,329	(320,000)	209,035,253
Machinery and equipment	27,845,608	2,123,308	(592,122)	29,376,794
Vehicles	12,294,312	1,109,033	(1,042,597)	12,360,748
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	41,125,341	-	-	41,125,341
Fords	2,684,082	-	-	2,684,082
Dams	188,835	-	-	188,835
Tunnels	837,629	-	-	837,629
Utilities	3,221,963	-	-	3,221,963
Roads	32,531,554	250,000	(2,100,704)	30,680,850
All purpose trails	31,196,345	59,390	(3,817,063)	27,438,672
Golf course cart paths	981,646	-	(85,850)	895,796
Other paved areas	8,096,101	-	(1,119,221)	6,976,880
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>397,686,762</u>	<u>9,805,820</u>	<u>(9,077,557)</u>	<u>398,415,025</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Site structures	(4,432,692)	(824,114)	-	(5,256,806)
Exhibits	(2,524,398)	(306,152)	-	(2,830,550)
Buildings	(65,880,917)	(5,021,484)	56,000	(70,846,401)
Machinery and equipment	(18,396,439)	(1,515,035)	545,388	(19,366,086)
Vehicles	(8,704,691)	(819,945)	1,042,597	(8,482,039)
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	(19,501,489)	(927,549)	-	(20,429,038)
Fords	(1,280,725)	(66,750)	-	(1,347,475)
Dams	(108,991)	(2,471)	-	(111,462)
Tunnels	(212,119)	(20,941)	-	(233,060)
Utilities	(120,455)	(80,549)	-	(201,004)
Roads	(14,791,869)	(1,521,542)	2,100,704	(14,212,707)
All purpose trails	(13,891,061)	(1,368,964)	3,817,063	(11,442,962)
Golf course cart paths	(581,406)	(41,589)	85,850	(537,145)
Other paved areas	(3,968,986)	(348,844)	1,119,221	(3,198,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(154,396,238)</u>	<u>(12,865,929)</u>	<u>8,766,823</u>	<u>(158,495,344)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>243,290,524</u>	<u>(3,060,109)</u>	<u>(310,734)</u>	<u>239,919,681</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 405,173,818</u>	<u>\$ 25,375,360</u>	<u>\$ (10,579,666)</u>	<u>\$ 419,969,512</u>

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Depreciation expense during 2019 was charged to governmental activity functions as follows:

Park operations	\$ 8,059,670
Zoo operations	3,361,249
Golf operations	588,554
Police	380,172
Administration	<u>476,284</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 12,865,929</u>

During 2019, the Metroparks received \$9,887,980 in land donations. The Metroparks has recorded these as capital contributions.

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 because of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Metroparks' 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 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 Metroparks' obligation for this liability to annually required payments. Metroparks cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, Metroparks 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 the 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – continued

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Metroparks employees 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. Metroparks employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <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 CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	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	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
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – continued

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.

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

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

	State and Local	Law Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	*
 2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0%	18.1%
Post-employment health care benefits	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%
 Employee	 10.0%	 13.0%

* - This rate is determined by OPERS’ Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Metroparks’ contractually required contribution was \$6,994,955 for 2019. Of this amount, \$206,205 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Metroparks’ proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Metroparks’ 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:

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – continued

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 96,542,825
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.352501%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002069%
Pension Expense	\$ 22,016,015

At December 31, 2019, the Metroparks reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,453
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 13,103,564
Change in assumptions	8,404,290
Change in Metroparks' proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	288,917
Metroparks' contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,994,955
	\$ 28,796,179
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,267,662
Change in Metroparks' proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	173,256
	\$ 1,440,918

\$6,994,955 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Metroparks contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – *continued*

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2020	\$ 8,905,750
2021	4,144,811
2022	1,215,622
2023	6,094,123
	\$ 20,360,306

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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, Including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.20%
Prior measurement period	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – continued

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.79%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.21%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.81%
International Equities	20.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>5.50%</u>
 Total	 <u>100.00%</u>	 <u>5.95%</u>

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 9—NET PENSION LIABILITY – continued

Sensitivity of the Metroparks Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the Metroparks proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the Metroparks proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate of 7.20%	1% Increase (8.20%)
Metroparks' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 142,621,685	\$ 96,542,825	\$ 58,250,700

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the 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 health care 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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – *continued*

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

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR 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 statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – *continued*

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans was zero in 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0%.

The Metroparks’ contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$69,456.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Metroparks’ proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Metroparks’ share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 46,160,833
Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	0.354058%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002020%
OPEB Expense	\$ 4,329,936

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – *continued*

At December 31, 2019, the Metroparks reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,632
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	2,116,200
Change in assumptions	1,488,281
Change in Metroparks' proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	239,352
Metroparks' contributions subsequent to the measurement date	69,456
	\$ 3,928,921
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 125,247
Change in Metroparks' proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	147,078
	\$ 272,325

\$69,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Metroparks contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2020	\$ 1,801,354
2021	373,349
2022	346,363
2023	1,066,074
	\$ 3,587,140

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – *continued*

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages 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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Singe discount rate:	
Current measurement period	3.96%
Prior measurement period	3.85%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	6.00%
Prior measurement period	6.50%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	3.71%
Prior measurement period	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior measurement period	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – continued

During 2018, 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 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board 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 benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	17.00%	5.57%
Total	100.00%	5.16%

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.96% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 10—NET OPEB LIABILITY – continued

Sensitivity of the Metroparks’ Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the Metroparks’ proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the Metroparks’ proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.96%) or 1.0% point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate of 3.96%	1% Increase (4.96%)
Metroparks' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 59,055,276	\$ 46,160,833	\$ 35,904,050

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Metroparks' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 44,369,348	\$ 46,160,833	\$ 48,221,395

NOTE 11—OTHER BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are derived from negotiated agreements and personal contracts. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates which are also affected by length of service. Vacation can be accumulated for up to three years. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees with ten or more years of service with the Metroparks will be paid for one fourth of their accumulated hours of sick leave. Upon retirement, termination, or death, an employee will be paid for unused vacation up to the three-year limit.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 11—OTHER BENEFITS – *continued*

Holiday time may be accumulated for Police indefinitely and compensatory time earned must be taken by the end of the subsequent calendar year.

Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

Employees can take part in the self-insurance PPO health insurance program with three plans A, B and C. Premiums are paid by the Metroparks, based on the following percentages for union and non-union employees, respectively: 82 and 85 percent for the A plan, 87 and 90 percent for B plan and both 95 percent for the C plan. The Metroparks provides dental and vision through Aetna. It also provides life insurance with accidental death and dismemberment insurance for full-time and part-time employees and long-term disability to full-time employees through Reliance Standard Insurance.

Flexible Benefit Plan

Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) code permits the Flexible Benefit Plan, as established by the Metroparks. The Flexible Benefit Plan (FBP) allows employees to defer pay on a pre-tax basis to pay premium contribution(s) and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA) reimbursements for qualified medical (up to \$2,600) and /or dependent care (up to \$5,000) expenses. The FSA accounts allow full-time employees to pay for qualified out-of-pocket medical and dependent care expenses with pre-tax income. Amounts deposited into the FSA account for medical expenses may be used at the employee's discretion for qualified expenses incurred during the plan year (January 1 through December 31). Amounts put into the FSA accounts are deducted before Federal, State and Medicare taxes are withheld. A provision of the code provides that any funds left in the FSA declaration at the end of the plan year up to \$500 may be rolled over into the next year. Any amount over \$500 is forfeited. \$127,919 has been reported as a liability at December 31, 2019.

Amounts deposited into the FSA account for dependent care may be used at the employee's discretion for qualified expenses incurred during the calendar year.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 12—SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2019, the Metroparks' significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance 12/31/19
ADP	\$ 734,468	\$ 502,768	\$ 231,700
AT&T	613,655	413,372	200,283
Cigna Health/Life Insurance	804,142	244,420	559,722
Great Lakes Construction Co.	1,740,942	-	1,740,942
KS Associates, Inc	1,468,886	1,271,515	197,371
Lake Erie Golf Cars	1,445,126	1,120,125	325,001
Lawler Construction	2,928,570	1,379,900	1,548,670
Mark Haynes Construction, Inc.	9,757,628	187,162	9,570,466
Michael Baker International Inc	1,005,554	816,812	188,742
Nerone & Sons, Inc	2,335,764	2,252,873	82,891
Regency Construction Services	3,228,858	25,072	3,203,786
	<u>\$ 26,063,593</u>	<u>\$ 8,214,019</u>	<u>\$ 17,849,574</u>

All of the remaining committed amounts were encumbered at year end. The amount of \$439,102 in retainage payable have been capitalized.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were \$15,054,486.

NOTE 13—CONTINGENCIES

The Metroparks is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages. The Metroparks management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of a majority of the claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Metroparks.

NOTE 14—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2019, the Metroparks received \$3,772,087 from the Zoo Society, a discretely presented component unit of the Metroparks. The Metroparks is also reporting a due from component unit in the amount of \$2,400,979.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 15—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Metroparks. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Metroparks participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Metroparks' future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 16—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2019, the Metroparks implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. This Statement also requires the presentation of a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in net position. Implementation of this Statement required a reclassification of the former agency fund for flexible spending benefits to be part of the General Fund.

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities. The Cleveland Zoological Society (the "Zoo Society") is the advancement partner of Cleveland Metroparks Zoo (the "Zoo") in support of a shared mission – *We create compelling experiences that connect people with wildlife and inspire personal responsibility for conserving our natural world.* The strong public-private partnership between the Zoo and the nonprofit Zoo Society facilitates continuous improvements at the Zoo and contributes significantly to the quality of life in our region. With an average annual attendance of 1 million visitors and 38,000 household members, the Zoo and Zoo Society are recognized as a premier conservation education facility and as a top destination in Northeast Ohio.

The Zoo Society is governed by a Board of Trustees and is a separate and distinct entity from the Cleveland Metropolitan Park District. The Zoo Society's activities are primarily in support of the Metroparks' Zoo, subject to approval by the Zoo Society's Board.

Basis of Presentation. The Zoo Society follows authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") which established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the single source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Net position and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net position of the Zoo Society and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Net Position Without Donor Restrictions – Net position that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations, and are therefore available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors and/or management for general operating purposes.

Net Position Without Donor Restrictions (Undesignated) – Consists of net position that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions nor have been designated for a specified purpose by the Zoo Society's Board of Directors. The purpose of this net position is to provide support for the daily operations and mission of the Zoo Society.

Net Position Without Donor Restrictions (Board-Designated) – Consists of net position that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Zoo Society's Board of Directors, which is the Zoo Society's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Zoo Society's Board of Directors taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The purpose of Board-designated net position is to provide funding to ensure the continuous operation of the Zoo Society (the Sustaining Fund) and to support initiatives to connect people with wildlife (the ZooFutures Fund). In addition, Board-designated funds are included, along with donor-restricted funds, in both the Animal Care Fund and the Conservation Fund.

Net Position With Donor Restrictions – Net position whose use has been limited by donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished), net position is reclassified to net position without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net position released from restrictions.

Some net position with donor restrictions include a donor stipulation that assets provided be maintained permanently (perpetual in nature) while permitting the Zoo Society to expend the income generated by the assets in accordance with the provisions of additional donor-imposed stipulations or a Board-approved spending policy.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements. The FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which is a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that superseded existing revenue recognition guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. On January 1, 2019, the Zoo Society adopted ASU 2014-09, and all related amendments using the retrospective method. Prior to adoption, membership revenue was recognized at a point in time. After adoption, membership revenue is recognized over time. The adoption also changed the way the Zoo Society recognizes revenue and expenses related to the operating agreement with Metroparks. The Zoo Society acts as an agent for the Metroparks as it relates to approximately 72% of the membership collections. As such, approximately 72% of the membership collections are recorded as an asset and a liability and not as revenue and expenses.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – continued

The effects of the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on the December 31, 2018 net position are as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Adjustmnets	As Restated
Net position without donor restrictions	\$ 11,437,113	\$(399,134)	\$ 11,037,979
Net position with donor restrictions	3,513,160	-	3,513,160
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,950,273</u>	<u>\$(399,134)</u>	<u>\$ 14,551,139</u>

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents. The Zoo Society considers highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Board-designated cash and cash equivalents within brokerage accounts are not considered cash and cash equivalents. Such amounts have been classified as investments on the statements of financial position.

Contributions and Pledges Receivable Contributions received are recorded as without donor restriction or with donor restriction depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions.

The Zoo Society recognizes unconditional promises to give as revenue in the period in which the promise is received. If there are no donor-imposed restrictions on the use of funds, then those revenues are classified as without donor restrictions. If a donor-imposed restriction exists, then it must be determined if this restriction is with regard to time or purpose, or in perpetuity and classified in the financial statements as net position with donor restrictions. A donor-imposed restriction is present when the contributor of funds designates a specific purpose or time period in which the funds may be used. At the time when this donor-imposed restriction has been satisfied, net position with donor restrictions is classified to net position without donor restrictions.

If donor-imposed conditions exist, revenue is recognized when the conditions are substantially met. A donor-imposed condition exists when (a) one or more barriers must be overcome before a recipient is entitled to the assets transferred or promised, and (b) a right of return to the contributor for assets transferred or a right of release of the promisor from its obligation to transfer assets exists. When the conditions are substantially met, revenue is recognized as support without donor restrictions or revenue with donor restrictions if donor-imposed stipulations are present. Any advances of funds are included within the current liabilities section of the statements of financial position, as the failure to meet the donor-imposed conditions may result in the need to return the unused funding advances.

Pledges receivable are stated at their estimated fair value. Pledges that are to be received over a period of time greater than one year are discounted to their estimated fair value assuming their respective payment terms and an appropriate discount rate as of the date the pledge is received. The discount is amortized into contribution revenue over the term of the respective pledge agreement.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

The Zoo Society and the Zoo are financially interrelated entities, in accordance with FASB ASC. Therefore, contributions raised by the Zoo Society on behalf of the Zoo are reported as contribution revenues with donor restrictions, and the amounts to be remitted to the Zoo are recorded as expense under the caption of “Cleveland Metropolitan Park District” in the accompanying statement of activities.

Revenue Recognition. Earned revenue sources include membership and special events.

Membership revenue is recognized over time, over the membership period (output method). Membership spans one year from the date of purchase. The membership contract contains multiple performance obligations, however, management has determined that recognizing revenue evenly over the membership period is materially equivalent to segregating each performance obligation and recognizing revenue as each is met. As a practical expedient, the Zoo Society may apply revenue recognition guidance to a portfolio of contracts with similar characteristics if the Zoo Society reasonably expects the effects on the financial statements of applying this guidance to the portfolio would not differ materially from applying this guidance to the individual contracts (or performance obligations) within that portfolio. The Zoo Society is taking the practical expedient approach, as membership contracts are very similar for each individual membership purchased.

Special event revenue includes sponsorship and ticket sales. These revenues are a hybrid of contribution and exchange transaction. The contracts with sponsors include performance obligations related to name recognition and event entry, while ticket sales have one performance obligation, event entry. The exchange portion of the transaction is the fair value of benefits received by the sponsor/ticket purchaser. The revenue allocated to the name recognition performance obligation qualifies for recognition over time, however, management has determined that the effect of recognizing such revenue at a point in time along with the revenue allocated to the event entry results in no difference to revenue recognition, as all performance obligations began and ended within the same year. The practical expedient method was also used for special event revenues.

There were no material contract assets at December 31, 2019. Contract liabilities were \$473,735 at December 31, 2019.

Investments. Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income in the statements of activities, along with interest, dividends and investment fees.

Office Equipment, Software, and Network Resources. Office equipment, software, and network resources are depreciated utilizing the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years. The Zoo Society capitalizes purchases or donations of capital assets that exceed \$1,000. Purchased office equipment, software, and network resources are stated at cost.

Donations of capital assets are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as contributions without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset for a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use, and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire office equipment, software, and network resources, are reported as donor-restricted support.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Split-Interest Agreements. The Zoo Society receives gift annuities where donors contribute assets in exchange for the right to receive an annual return during their lifetimes. Upon receipt of a gift annuity, the Zoo Society records the fair value of the assets received and records a liability for the estimated present value of future cash outflows to the annuitant, determined on an actuarial basis, as a “liability under split-interest agreements” in the accompanying statement of financial position. The difference between the fair value of the assets received and the estimated liability is recorded as contribution revenue with donor restrictions or contribution revenue without donor restrictions in accordance with donor’s intent in the accompanying statement of activities.

The Zoo Society holds beneficial interests in perpetual trusts. The Zoo Society records its share of the fair value of such trusts as long-term assets contribution revenue with donor restrictions at the date it is notified of its interest in such trusts. As the Zoo Society receives distributions from these trusts, it records the distributions as interest income. The interest income is classified as either revenue with donor restrictions or revenue without donor restrictions in accordance with the terms of the trust agreement. Changes in the fair value of the Zoo Society’s beneficial interest in perpetual trusts are recorded as gains/losses with donor restrictions in the accompanying statement of activities under the caption “change in value of split-interest agreements.”

In-Kind Contributions. In-kind contributions are reflected as revenues at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Zoo Society reports gifts of media support, food for special events, and other non-monetary contributions as revenue without donor restrictions and expense (or capitalized, if applicable) unless accompanied by explicit donor-imposed restrictions, in which case, the contributions would be recorded as revenues with donor restrictions in accordance with the donor stipulations.

Contributed Services. The Zoo Society recognizes contributions of services received when those services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by the donation.

Income Taxes. The Zoo Society is tax-exempt, under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “IRC”) of 1986. No provision for federal income taxes has been reported in its financial statements. In addition, the Zoo Society has been classified as an organization that is not a “private foundation” within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC.

In accordance with the “Income Taxes” topic of the FASB ASC, uncertain income tax positions are evaluated at least annually by management. As of December 31, 2019, the Zoo Society has identified no uncertain income tax positions and has incurred no amounts for income tax penalties and interest for the years then ended. The Zoo Society files information returns in the United States and local jurisdictions.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Zoo Society to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and temporary investments, investment securities, and pledges receivable.

The Zoo Society maintains its cash and cash equivalents with national financial institutions, the balances at times may exceed federally insured limits.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

The Zoo Society has significant investments in equity and debt securities and is, therefore, subject to concentrations of credit risk. Investments are managed by investment advisors who are supervised by the Directors. The investment advisors are required to manage the Zoo Society's investments in accordance with the Zoo Society's investment policy. The investment policy contains investment criteria that the Zoo Society believes should reduce, to an extent, the potential for significant concentrations of credit risk. Though the market value of investments is subject to fluctuations on a year-to-year basis, the Directors believe that the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Zoo Society.

Credit risk with respect to pledges receivable is limited due to the number and credit worthiness of the foundations, corporations, and individuals who comprise the contributor base. At December 31, 2019, two contributions accounted for 62% of the gross contribution receivable balance.

Subsequent Events. In preparing these financial statements, the Zoo Society has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In early calendar 2020, the world began dealing with the effect of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). Disruptions to business operations, including government mandated actions and employee, supplier and customer related challenges have affected many businesses. The financial markets have experienced significant declines and high volatility. Governmental agencies have made indications of their desire to provide aid to those businesses affected by COVID-19. The potential impact on the Zoo Society's operations is inherently difficult to predict and could adversely impact its business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges were discounted to their estimated fair value assuming their respective terms and discount rates ranging from 3.25 to 5.50% dependent upon prevailing rates in the year in which a pledge is received. The pledges receivable is scheduled to be collected as follows:

Payable within one year	\$ 1,120,143
Payable in two years	387,900
Payable in three years	333,750
Payable in four years	300,000
Payable thereafter	<u>500,000</u>
Gross pledges receivable	2,641,793
Less: discount to net present value	(392,147)
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(68,051)</u>
Net pledges receivable	<u><u>\$ 2,181,595</u></u>

The Joan Rog Graduate Student Research Award. During 2015, the Zoo Society received a conditional promise to give of \$25,000 for the Joan Rog Graduate Student Research Award. The funds are to be received in \$5,000 increments over a period of five years. The annual payments are conditioned upon the donor receiving student applications for the donor's review and approval. The Zoo Society recognized revenue related to this conditional promise to give of \$5,000 during 2019, and has received a total of \$22,070 related to this conditional promise to give through December 31, 2019.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Kent H. Smith Charitable Trust. The Kent H. Smith Charitable Trust awarded a \$750,000 commitment to the Zoo Society over a three-year period, beginning May 15, 2017. The commitment is conditional upon the Zoo Society securing at least \$250,000 in matching capital contributions during the preceding year. During 2017, the Zoo Society recognized the first \$250,000 related to this promise as it had met the matching requirement. During 2018, the Zoo Society recognized an additional \$250,000, thus, leaving a \$250,000 remaining conditional promise to give at December 31, 2019.

Corporate Matches. The Zoo Society periodically receives gifts which include corporate matches that are conditioned upon the Zoo Society receiving payment from an individual donor. Total corporate matches outstanding at December 31, 2019 are \$17,800.

Investments

The following schedule summarizes investment return for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Interest and dividends	\$ 373,248	\$ 15,085	\$ 388,333
Net realized and unrealized gains	<u>2,142,792</u>	<u>125,810</u>	<u>2,268,602</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,516,040</u>	<u>\$ 140,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,656,935</u>

Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with the “Fair Value Measurements” topic of the FASB ASC, the Zoo Society uses a three-level fair value hierarchy that categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on the observability of the inputs utilized in the valuation. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own valuation assumptions. These inputs reflect management’s judgment about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability and are based on the best available information, which has been internally developed.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – continued

Financial assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Cash in money markets and certificates of deposit	\$ 2,346,133	\$ -	\$ 2,346,133
Mutual funds - equities	10,046,444	-	10,046,444
Mutual funds - fixed income	3,354,928	-	3,354,928
Mutual funds - blend	267,746	-	267,746
Mutual funds - real estate	3,170	-	3,170
Exchange-traded funds - equities	42,242	-	42,242
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	-	640,794	640,794
Deferred compensation	(329,267)	-	(329,267)
Liability under split-interest agreements	-	(68,838)	(68,838)
	\$ 15,731,396	\$ 571,956	\$ 16,303,352

The fair value of the beneficial interests in perpetual trusts is based upon the value of the underlying assets within the trusts multiplied by the Zoo Society's proportionate share of said trusts. As the underlying assets within these trusts are primarily Level 1 investments, the value of the Zoo Society's interests in the perpetual trusts is shown as a Level 2 measurement, as the trusts themselves are not actively traded (Level 1) instruments. The liabilities under the split-interest agreements were estimated by discounting the future estimated payments using a 4.75% discount rate.

Board-Designated Net Position

The Board of Trustees establishes and maintains Board-designated funds. The Sustaining Fund and the ZooFutures Fund comprise a significant majority of the board-designated net position of the Zoo Society. Additionally, the Zoo Society has designated funds to support the Animal Care and Conservation Funds.

The Sustaining Fund was established in 1991 with the express purpose of ensuring the Zoo Society's continuing existence by providing a source of operating funds to the Zoo Society in the event of economic hardship. The Sustaining Fund, in year 2011 and beyond, may be used to fund discretionary annual distributions to the Zoo Society and fund short-term loans to the Zoo Society to supplement capital campaign or other cash flow management issues; so long as the Sustaining Fund balance remains above 50 percent of the Zoo Society's current budgeted annual unrestricted operating expenses. The Zoo Society expended \$50,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019 from previously approved discretionary distributions. The Board authorized the Sustaining Fund to advance up to \$1,400,000 to manage cash flow differences in timing between funding the Zoo Society's Rhino Exhibit commitment to the District and the collection of contributions from donors in support of the exhibit.

The ZooFutures Fund, a quasi-endowment fund, was established in 1998 with the express purpose of receiving planned gifts and other contributions, and is administered and operated in support of Zoo Society activities.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

In December 2016, the Board of Directors established three funds for receiving donor-restricted endowed gifts – the Animal Care Fund, the Conservation Fund and the Education Fund. The Board of Directors also acted to allocate a portion of its Board-designated net position into the Animal Care Fund and the Conservation Fund. The Board-designated net position, in combination with donor-restricted net position, provide targeted support for three of the Zoo Society’s primary mission foci. The first distributions from the Animal Care and Conservation funds will be made in 2019 based on applicable investment performance criteria.

Board-designated net position was as follows at December 31, 2019:

Sustaining Fund	\$ 6,473,746
ZooFutures Fund	4,257,765
Conservation Fund	1,345,070
Animal Care Fund	<u>641,571</u>
	<u>\$ 12,718,152</u>

Net Position Classification of Endowment Funds and Quasi-Endowment Funds

The Zoo Society maintains several funds consisting of both Board-designated and donor-restricted assets established to support a variety of programs. As required by GAAP, net position associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as quasi-endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Trustees of the Zoo Society has interpreted the State of Ohio enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. Because of this interpretation, The Zoo Society classifies within net position with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Zoo Society considers the following factors in deciding to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund.
- (2) The purposes of the Zoo Society and the donor-restricted endowment fund.
- (3) General economic conditions.
- (4) The investment policies of the Zoo Society.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – continued

Endowment net position composition by type of fund as of December 31, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ -	\$ 659,962	\$ 659,962
Board-designated quasi-endowment funds	<u>6,244,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,244,406</u>
Endowment net position, end of year	<u>\$ 6,244,406</u>	<u>\$ 659,962</u>	<u>\$ 6,904,368</u>

Changes in endowment net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net position, beginning of year	\$ 5,027,645	\$ 504,793	\$ 5,532,438
Investment return:			
Investment income	140,264	15,085	155,349
Net realized and unrealized gains	<u>1,113,253</u>	<u>125,810</u>	<u>1,239,063</u>
Total investment return	1,253,517	140,895	1,394,412
Contributions to perpetual endowment	50,902	14,274	65,176
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	<u>(87,658)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,658)</u>
Endowment net position, end of year	<u>\$ 6,244,406</u>	<u>\$ 659,962</u>	<u>\$ 6,904,368</u>

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters. The Zoo Society has adopted investment and spending policies for long-term invested assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the assets. Assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Zoo Society must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), as well as Board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, investments of all Zoo Society assets are directed by the Finance Committee of the Zoo Society utilizing professional fund managers. The standard for the Finance Committee with regard to Board-designated and donor-restricted assets shall be the preservation of corpus while prudently maximizing real growth. The Zoo Society will conduct a quarterly monitoring of the portfolio. Investment performance will be measured against comparative market indices including the Standard & Poor 500 Index, as well as other comparable indices. The performance of the overall portfolio will also be monitored quarterly and compared against appropriate benchmarks.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives. To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Zoo Society relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Zoo Society targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy. Recommendations for the use of ZooFutures, Animal Care and Conservation Fund assets free of donor restriction shall be the responsibility of the Finance Committee as part of the annual budget process. Appropriations from both donor-restricted funds and Board-designated funds without donor restrictions shall no, in any calendar year, exceed a sum equal to 5% of the twelve-quarter rolling average of the Fund assets. Amounts that have been approved for expenditure, in any given year, but not expended by the end of year, are carried over to subsequent years. As of December 31, 2019, the Board authorized \$126,505 and \$18,951 more for appropriation than was actually expended from the ZooFutures Fund and Animal Care Fund, respectively. These amounts can be spent in subsequent years in addition to the amount authorized for those subsequent years.

Split-Interest Agreements

The Zoo Society administers various charitable gift annuities. Under these agreements, the Zoo Society remits fixed payments to the donors on a quarterly basis. Interest rates range from 4.7% to 8.9%. Using applicable mortality tables, quarterly payments are estimated to extend through 2038. Investments, primarily mutual funds, held in charitable gift annuities aggregated \$232,908 at December 31, 2019, and are reported at fair value in the statement of financial position. Management estimated its liability under split-interest agreements by discounting future estimated payments using a 4.75% (prime rate) discount rate at December 31, 2019. The liability was \$68,838 at December 31, 2019.

Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts include two separate trust funds that have been instructed to provide the Zoo Society with the unrestricted use of the Zoo Society's respective portion of the trusts' income in accordance with the trusts' documents. The Zoo Society has an irrevocable right to receive the income from the trusts' assets in perpetuity. The Zoo Society's share of the trusts' assets, which had a market value on December 31, 2019 of \$640,794, is included in the accompanying statement of financial position. The trusts' investments are managed by external Directors designated by the donors. As such, the Zoo Society does not control the allocation of the trusts' investments.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – continued

Net Position with Donor Restrictions

Net position with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at December 31, 2019:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose or period:	
Conservation and research	\$ 253,527
Education	230,671
Comprehensive campaign	778,182
Animal care funds	671,648
ZooFutures	150,000
Appreciation of specific donor-restricted endowments (time restricted)	<u>259,438</u>
	<u>2,343,466</u>
Endowments subject to the Zoo Society's spending policy and appropriation:	
Animal Care Fund	400,524
Perpetual trusts	<u>640,794</u>
	<u>1,041,318</u>
Total net position with donor restrictions	<u><u>\$ 3,384,784</u></u>

Net position with donor restrictions were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenditures satisfying the purpose and/or time restrictions specified by donors as follows for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Conservation and research	\$ 288,012
Education	331,842
Comprehensive campaign	259,499
Rhino exhibit	2,269,750
Animal Care Fund	<u>175,115</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,324,218</u></u>

Cleveland Metroparks

The Zoo Society has historically provided support to the Metroparks for a variety of Zoo programs and functions. Support is summarized below for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Operating agreement	\$ 83,217
Levy support and lobbying	15,000
Animal care and research	121,271
Capital projects	2,758,500
Field conservation	584,994
Education	<u>209,105</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,772,087</u></u>

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Operating Agreement. In September 1997, the Zoo Society entered into an agreement with the Metroparks whereby the Zoo Society guarantees the Metroparks a specific dollar amount equivalent to aggregate annual membership contributions for membership categories where the dues are \$125 or less. This percentage began at 55% in 1998 and progressively increased to a maximum level of 70% for 2002 and thereafter. The agreement has an ongoing annual renewal clause that grants the parties the ability to request renegotiation or cancellation. The Metroparks recognizes the Society’s annual operating support to the Zoo’s operating budget to help finance key areas including, but not limited to: Zoo education; outreach programs; animal health, care, and welfare; horticultural and Zoo grounds beautification; and quality Zoo guest services.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Zoo Society and the Metroparks amended the agreement. The terms of this amended agreement guarantee amounts equivalent to 65% and 7% of gross membership revenues as described in the previous agreement noted with the 65% target towards the Zoo’s operating budget and the 7% targeted towards mutually agreeable Zoo priorities that are mission-relevant, have donor appeal, and advance the joint strategic plan. The Zoo Society is acting as an agent for the Zoo and collected \$2,485,616 in membership funds that were remitted to the Metroparks during the year ended December 31, 2019. These funds were not included as revenue and expense in these financial statements. Upon its expiration on December 31, 2018, the amended agreement was extended through December 31, 2020

Included in “Amounts due to Cleveland Metroparks – operating agreement” on the statement of financial position is \$596,979 which is owed to the Metroparks under the above agreements at December 31, 2019. Included in “accounts payable and accrued expenses” on the statement of financial position is \$17,505, which is owed to Metroparks not related to the above agreement at December 31, 2019.

Comprehensive Campaign – Passport to the Wild. In December 2014, the Zoo Society formally accepted a statement of intent for a comprehensive campaign with a total fundraising goal of \$30 million. This statement of intent outlined certain roles and responsibilities involving the Zoo Society. The funds raised in the campaign will come in the form of grants and other restricted gifts and will be used to support various campaign initiatives, including animal habitats, capital improvements, endowment funds, programming for education, conservation and research, fundraising, and marketing and communications expenses incurred related to the campaign. One major contingency related to the Zoo Society’s intention is the Zoo Society’s ability to raise and collect funds for the campaign.

During 2017, the Zoo Society committed approximately \$3,400,000 to the Metroparks, of which \$1 million was remitted to the Metroparks during 2017. The remaining \$2,480,821, which was included in amounts due to the Metroparks at December 31, 2017, were remitted to the Metroparks during 2018. In addition, the Zoo Society approved and paid an additional grant of approximately \$819,000 to the Metroparks during 2018.

Rhino Exhibit. In 2019, the Zoo Society committed \$2,500,000 to the Metroparks, of which \$696,000 was remitted to the Metroparks in 2019 and \$1,804,000 is included in amounts due to the Metroparks at December 31, 2019.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – continued

Allocation of Joint Costs. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Zoo Society incurred costs for producing and distributing membership publications. These publications included – information, materials and activities that included fundraising appeals. These costs were allocated to fundraising and program services as follows:

Fundraising	\$ 86,076
Program services	<u>319,895</u>
	<u>\$ 405,971</u>

In-Kind Contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2019, \$255,460 was included as special events support and revenues (without donor restrictions) and expenses on the statement of activities. During 2019, in-kind contributions primarily consisted of donated advertising/media gifts.

Defined Contribution Plans

Effective January 1, 1999, the Zoo Society adopted a 403(b) defined contribution plan (the “Plan”). The Plan covers all employees who work 1,000 hours or more during a calendar year. Each participant may elect to defer a portion of their annual compensation and the Zoo Society will make a matching contribution up to 3% of the participant’s compensation. During 2019, the amount of expense related to this Plan was \$63,596.

Effective January 1, 2005, the Zoo Society adopted a 457(b) executive deferred compensation plan (the “Executive Plan”). Participation in the Executive Plan is limited to those determined eligible by the Human Resources Committee of Zoo Society’s Board of Trustees. Participants may elect annually to defer a portion of their compensation. The Human Resources Committee may annually elect to provide employer contributions to the Executive Plan. Participants are immediately vested in their elected deferral amounts and vested in the employer contributions over a three-year service period or upon their death or permanent disability. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the amount of expense related to this Executive Plan was \$5,000.

The assets of the Executive Plan are included in the “investments in pooled separate accounts” on the accompanying statement of financial position. At December 31, 2019, the total assets under the plan recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position was \$329,267. The fair value of the assets under the Executive Plan is based upon the net asset value (NAV) of units held by the Zoo Society at year-end, which is provided by the administrator of the pooled separate accounts. The NAV, as provided by the administrator of the accounts, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying investments held in the accounts, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of units outstanding.

The liability under the Executive Plan is included in “deferred compensation” on the accompanying statement of financial position. At December 31, 2019, the total liability under the plan recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position was \$329,267. The fair value of the deferred compensation liability is based upon the value of the total benefit available to the participants of the Executive Plan. The benefit available to the participants of the Executive Plan is equal to the underlying assets in the participants’ book accounts. As such, the value of the liability is equal to the assets under the Executive Plan for amounts accrued by not yet invested in the pooled separate accounts.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year December 31, 2019

NOTE 17—CLEVELAND ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ZOO SOCIETY) – *continued*

Related Party Transactions

At December 31, 2019, \$296,697 of pledges receivable and \$1,112,987 of support and revenue, respectively, were from Directors, trustee-related organizations, and employees.

The Zoo Society receives donated office facilities, including office space, common space, utilities, computer and telephonic services from the Metroparks. The amount of such services cannot be reasonably estimated due to the unique nature of the space. Therefore, no amounts are recorded on the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Liquidity and Available Resources

The Zoo Society maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, the Zoo Society maintains Board-designated funds (net position without donor restrictions) that the Zoo Society intends to hold for purposes as outlined in the *Long-Term Asset Management and Investment Policy* which could be made available for current operations, if necessary.

The Zoo Society's financial assets available within one year of December 31, 2019 for general expenditures are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 828,526
Pledges receivable, net	2,181,595
Marketable securities	15,498,488
Charitable gift annuities	<u>232,908</u>
	18,741,517
Less:	
Amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:	
Funds held for others included in cash and cash equivalents	83,905
Restricted by donors - purpose restrictions	2,084,028
Restricted by donors - implied time restrictions	259,438
Restricted by donors - held in perpetuity	<u>400,524</u>
	2,827,895
Amounts unavailable to management without Board's approval:	
Board designated - ZooFutures, Animal Care & Conservation Funds	6,244,406
Board designated - Sustaining Fund	6,473,746
Board designated - approved distribution from Sustaining Fund for following year operations	<u>(292,500)</u>
	<u>12,425,652</u>
Total financial assets available to management for general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 3,487,970</u>



**Required Supplementary
Information**



CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan
Last Six Years (1) (2)

	Metroparks' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Metroparks' Covered Payroll	Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.324745%	\$ 34,381,833	\$ 30,009,029	114.57%	86.36%
2015	0.324745%	39,167,876	38,135,151	102.71%	86.45%
2016	0.344018%	59,588,255	47,397,701	125.72%	81.08%
2017	0.349667%	79,403,542	43,385,762	183.02%	77.25%
2018	0.354570%	55,625,168	44,793,795	124.18%	84.66%
2019	0.352501%	96,542,825	49,444,388	195.26%	74.70%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Metroparks will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of Metroparks' measurement date, which is the prior year-end

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Pension Contributions
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan
 Last Seven Years (1)

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Metroparks' Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 4,128,001	\$ (4,128,001)	\$ -	\$ 30,009,029	13.76%
2014	4,789,510	(4,789,510)	-	38,135,151	12.56%
2015	5,939,238	(5,939,238)	-	47,397,701	12.53%
2016	5,446,515	(5,446,515)	-	43,385,762	12.55%
2017	6,152,991	(6,152,991)	-	44,793,795	13.74%
2018	6,759,406	(6,759,406)	-	49,444,388	13.67%
2019	6,994,955	(6,994,955)	-	50,921,154	13.74%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Metroparks will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
 Last Three Years (1) (2)

	Metroparks' Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Metroparks' Covered Payroll	Metroparks' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.348641%	\$ 35,213,961	\$ 43,385,762	81.16%	54.05%
2018	0.356078%	38,667,430	44,793,795	86.32%	54.14%
2019	0.354058%	46,160,833	49,444,388	93.36%	46.33%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Metroparks will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of Metroparks' measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Seven Years

	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Metroparks' Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013 \$	317,539	\$ (317,539)	\$ -	\$ 30,009,029	1.06%
2014	814,388	(814,388)	-	38,135,151	2.14%
2015	947,954	(947,954)	-	47,397,701	2.00%
2016	902,033	(902,033)	-	43,385,762	2.08%
2017	481,199	(481,199)	-	44,793,795	1.07%
2018*	90,066	(90,066)	-	49,444,388	0.18%
2019	69,456	(69,456)	-	50,921,154	0.14%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Metroparks will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

* - updated based on revised information.

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



CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

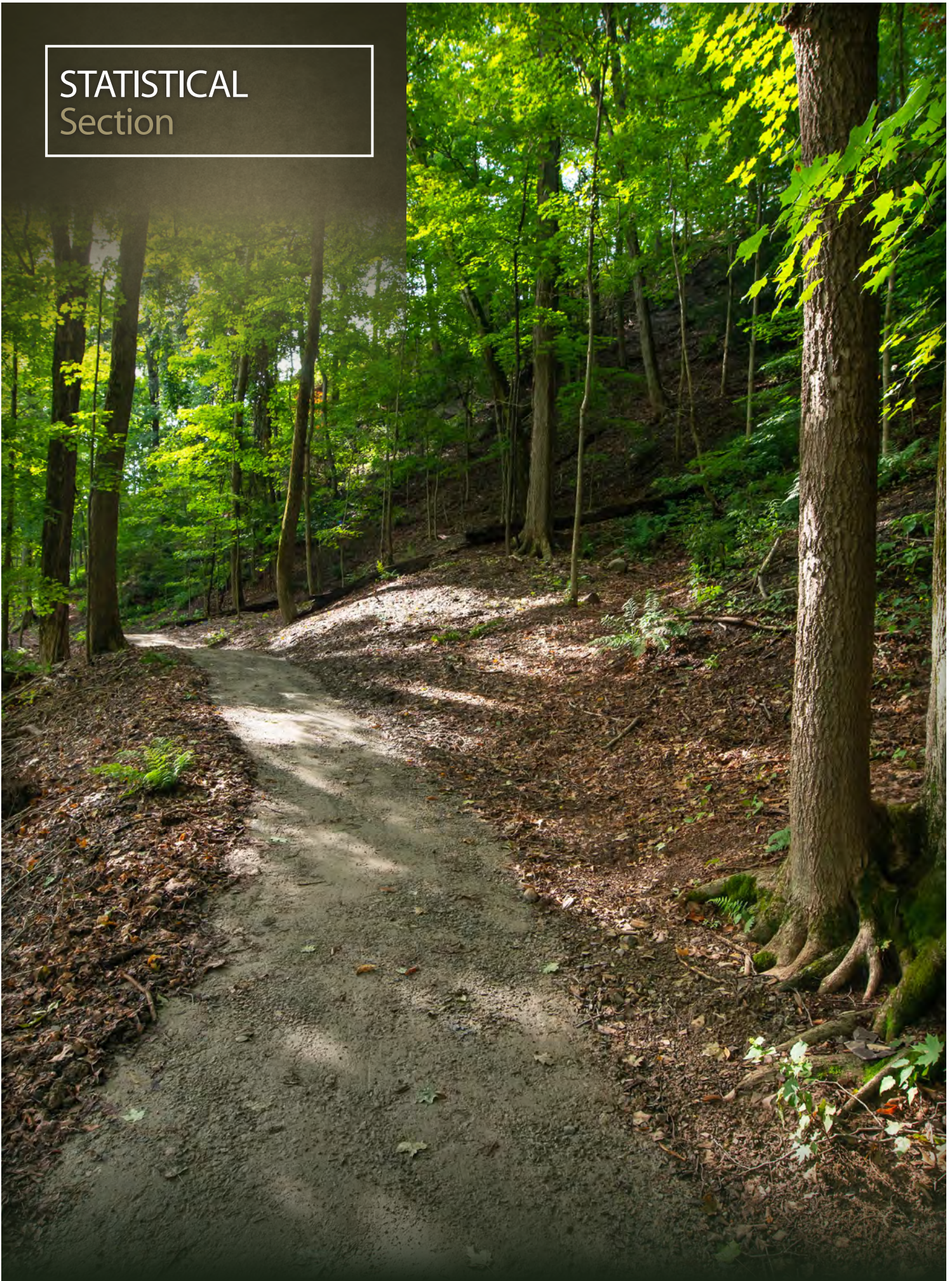
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 70,788,660	\$ 70,788,660	\$ 70,872,082	\$ 83,422
Intergovernmental	16,367,707	21,418,114	14,459,220	(6,958,894)
Donations and sponsors	2,212,706	5,725,274	5,403,515	(321,759)
Interest	323,469	323,469	759,872	436,403
Golf receipts	7,144,989	7,144,989	7,138,648	(6,341)
Zoo receipts	11,732,771	13,487,944	13,901,052	413,108
Park receipts	8,265,664	8,771,411	8,769,350	(2,061)
Damages and fines	170,965	190,844	247,874	57,030
Other	732,100	834,050	808,039	(26,011)
Total Revenues	117,739,031	128,684,755	122,359,652	(6,325,103)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Park operations:				
Salaries	23,015,255	23,727,955	22,721,735	1,006,220
Fringe benefits	3,135,191	3,161,411	3,108,340	53,071
Operating supplies/other	7,123,682	7,687,479	6,597,046	1,090,433
Total park operations	33,274,128	34,576,845	32,427,121	2,149,724
Zoo operations:				
Salaries	12,179,631	12,677,358	11,720,118	957,240
Fringe benefits	1,871,798	1,868,512	1,805,576	62,936
Operating supplies/other	7,535,144	8,491,181	7,271,631	1,219,550
Total zoo operations	21,586,573	23,037,051	20,797,325	2,239,726
Golf operations:				
Salaries	3,142,555	3,087,144	3,181,036	(93,892)
Fringe benefits	543,739	543,739	505,423	38,316
Operating supplies/other	2,650,554	2,785,171	2,495,356	289,815
Total golf operations	6,336,848	6,416,054	6,181,815	234,239
Police department:				
Salaries	7,746,466	7,953,238	7,687,950	265,288
Fringe benefits	1,372,693	1,372,693	1,448,462	(75,769)
Operating supplies/other	1,015,154	1,068,042	832,433	235,609
Total police department	10,134,313	10,393,973	9,968,845	425,128

(continued)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Administration:				
Salaries	10,274,035	7,936,303	8,726,692	(790,389)
Fringe benefits	9,042,837	7,954,278	5,916,255	2,038,023
Operating supplies/other	12,755,685	12,832,469	11,109,260	1,723,209
Total administration	<u>\$ 32,072,557</u>	<u>\$ 28,723,050</u>	<u>\$ 25,752,207</u>	<u>\$ 2,970,843</u>
Capital outlay:				
Parks	\$ 23,622,340	\$ 28,239,112	\$ 22,302,856	\$ 5,936,256
Zoo	5,726,696	8,311,490	6,177,997	2,133,493
Golf courses	1,375,219	1,684,007	1,437,787	246,220
Police department	617,867	627,780	587,274	40,506
Administration	2,546,448	5,070,403	4,834,265	236,138
Total capital outlay	<u>33,888,570</u>	<u>43,932,792</u>	<u>35,340,179</u>	<u>8,592,613</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>137,292,989</u>	<u>147,079,765</u>	<u>130,467,492</u>	<u>16,612,273</u>
Change in fund balance	(19,553,958)	(18,395,010)	(8,107,840)	\$ 10,287,170
Fund balance beginning of year	14,551,157	14,551,157	14,551,157	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	7,060,820	7,060,820	7,060,820	
Fund balance end of year	<u>\$ 2,058,019</u>	<u>\$ 3,216,967</u>	<u>\$ 13,504,137</u>	

STATISTICAL
Section





Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Metroparks' financial position has changed over time. S2 - S5

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the Metroparks' ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the income and property taxes. S6 - S14

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Metroparks' financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments. S15 - S16

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Metroparks' financial report relates to the services the Metroparks provides and the activities it performs. S17 - S19

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017 (restated) ²	2016	2015	2014 (restated) ¹	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 418,054,590	\$ 403,598,334	\$ 388,943,999	\$ 377,607,452	\$ 363,000,941	\$ 345,105,185	\$ 324,708,556	\$ 257,396,221	\$ 238,046,207	\$ 215,883,757
Unrestricted	(80,682,629)	(70,463,356)	(55,222,423)	(7,323,045)	8,966,608	7,193,024	27,252,748	14,533,073	27,186,827	22,020,532
<i>Total Governmental Activities Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 337,371,961</u>	<u>\$ 333,134,978</u>	<u>\$ 333,721,576</u>	<u>\$ 370,284,407</u>	<u>\$ 371,967,549</u>	<u>\$ 352,298,209</u>	<u>\$ 351,961,304</u>	<u>\$ 271,929,294</u>	<u>\$ 265,233,034</u>	<u>\$ 237,904,289</u>

¹ Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 68.

² Net Position at December 31, 2017 has been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS

*Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services:										
Park Operations	\$ 7,190,974	\$ 6,843,782	\$ 6,535,685	\$ 6,976,265	\$ 6,139,184	\$ 4,227,717	\$ 1,882,538	\$ 1,484,461	\$ 843,480	\$ 1,056,620
Zoo Operations	14,148,450	10,963,695	9,523,005	10,192,364	10,063,497	8,032,058	9,091,643	8,128,588	8,800,702	7,202,243
Golf Courses	7,130,302	6,276,975	6,002,523	6,245,738	6,320,530	5,879,352	6,055,428	6,251,559	5,026,038	5,642,647
Police Department	245,828	239,189	233,253	69,621	73,789	119,770	69,471	81,133	52,372	53,198
Administration	2,886,225	2,765,098	3,216,132	132,719	117	-	-	-	415,585	-
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,779,250	4,843,864	4,413,455	1,960,235	2,097,083	4,593,015	2,938,530	1,903,730	3,092,924	591,890
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	22,682,909	7,870,346	9,267,753	10,425,941	7,543,763	12,591,206	62,787,901	16,852,984	24,427,952	5,816,900
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>56,063,938</u>	<u>39,802,949</u>	<u>39,191,806</u>	<u>36,002,883</u>	<u>32,237,963</u>	<u>35,443,118</u>	<u>82,825,511</u>	<u>34,702,455</u>	<u>42,659,053</u>	<u>20,363,498</u>
Program Expenses:										
Park Operations	56,617,943	48,466,675	46,517,869	47,629,967	30,769,501	30,678,440	22,278,154	24,777,188	22,999,061	23,308,538
Zoo Operations	27,541,640	24,854,262	25,969,712	23,659,931	21,221,029	21,322,735	19,968,160	21,862,586	21,568,830	22,017,328
Golf Courses	7,765,443	6,830,247	6,780,084	7,373,701	6,384,066	6,839,494	6,080,577	6,273,862	7,041,497	6,729,996
Police Department	13,919,719	12,099,954	12,327,659	11,244,740	9,986,563	9,269,030	7,858,976	7,406,040	8,039,599	8,062,677
Administration	23,901,862	25,527,015	25,113,218	21,420,296	19,825,583	14,461,704	12,757,885	11,347,881	12,315,110	11,462,899
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>129,746,607</u>	<u>117,778,153</u>	<u>116,708,542</u>	<u>111,328,635</u>	<u>88,186,742</u>	<u>82,571,403</u>	<u>68,943,752</u>	<u>71,667,557</u>	<u>71,964,097</u>	<u>71,581,438</u>
<i>Net Expenses</i>	<u>(73,682,669)</u>	<u>(77,975,204)</u>	<u>(77,516,736)</u>	<u>(75,325,752)</u>	<u>(55,948,779)</u>	<u>(47,128,285)</u>	<u>13,881,759</u>	<u>(36,965,102)</u>	<u>(29,305,044)</u>	<u>(51,217,940)</u>
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	70,369,740	69,931,964	68,602,320	66,284,428	67,464,996	68,036,389	42,984,629	37,933,471	45,837,601	46,490,136
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,547,935	6,719,998	6,702,511	6,205,637	7,337,304	8,372,262	21,984,635	5,169,784	10,194,483	9,141,480
Investment Earnings	730,629	490,722	302,565	217,285	136,095	59,782	54,748	47,154	44,151	120,490
Miscellaneous	271,348	245,922	79,271	935,260	679,724	589,080	1,126,539	510,953	557,554	438,050
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>77,919,652</u>	<u>77,388,606</u>	<u>75,686,667</u>	<u>73,642,610</u>	<u>75,618,119</u>	<u>77,057,513</u>	<u>66,150,551</u>	<u>43,661,362</u>	<u>56,633,789</u>	<u>56,190,156</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 4,236,983</u>	<u>\$ (586,598)</u>	<u>\$ (1,830,069)</u>	<u>\$ (1,683,142)</u>	<u>\$ 19,669,340</u>	<u>\$ 29,929,228</u>	<u>\$ 80,032,310</u>	<u>\$ 6,696,260</u>	<u>\$ 27,328,745</u>	<u>\$ 4,972,216</u>

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund										
Nondisposable	\$ 1,692,567	\$ 1,360,684	\$ 1,362,806	\$ 1,533,009	\$ 1,216,671	\$ 1,528,414	\$ 1,365,611	\$ 1,756,268	\$ 1,566,651	\$ 1,142,342
Committed	9,652,552	2,645,097	3,724,320	6,933,503	2,607,842	2,451,728	1,212,629	811,219	-	-
Assigned	10,724,968	14,028,001	13,144,799	8,100,124	23,339,347	27,933,940	17,804,474	1,607,514	2,278,365	2,216,282
Unassigned	2,948,942	918,798	1,733,215	5,986,114	6,670,685	-	5,747,054	7,646,792	10,697,173	8,848,873
<i>Total Governmental Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 25,019,029</u>	<u>\$ 18,952,580</u>	<u>\$ 19,965,140</u>	<u>\$ 22,552,750</u>	<u>\$ 33,834,545</u>	<u>\$ 31,914,082</u>	<u>\$ 26,129,768</u>	<u>\$ 11,821,793</u>	<u>\$ 14,542,189</u>	<u>\$ 12,207,497</u>

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 70,872,082	\$ 69,703,030	\$ 68,671,092	\$ 67,750,092	\$ 67,436,703	\$ 66,498,265	\$ 43,774,898	\$ 45,221,267	\$ 44,894,023	\$ 45,941,546
Intergovernmental	14,030,979	12,018,274	10,984,859	8,605,417	11,075,484	9,115,613	26,552,895	10,667,895	14,086,691	11,082,919
Donations and Sponsors	5,554,790	7,349,338	6,643,531	5,981,632	6,172,877	5,676,292	2,531,383	1,903,730	1,933,057	4,175,206
Interest	730,629	490,722	302,565	217,285	136,095	59,782	54,748	47,154	44,151	120,490
Golf Receipts	7,111,577	6,250,163	5,054,487	6,238,995	6,337,741	5,880,061	6,037,265	6,251,559	5,026,038	5,406,180
Zoo Receipts	13,686,052	10,944,927	10,395,798	10,187,034	10,052,539	8,032,574	9,091,127	8,128,588	8,800,702	7,097,080
Park Receipts	8,379,275	8,272,948	7,403,973	7,113,434	6,135,199	4,229,169	1,878,336	1,484,461	1,207,123	1,367,478
Damages and Fines	255,006	246,164	225,822	69,621	73,789	119,770	69,471	81,133	104,314	83,970
Other	854,374	743,204	1,583,424	895,421	675,875	595,580	1,114,254	510,953	557,554	438,050
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>121,474,764</u>	<u>116,018,770</u>	<u>111,265,551</u>	<u>107,058,931</u>	<u>108,096,302</u>	<u>100,207,106</u>	<u>91,104,377</u>	<u>74,296,740</u>	<u>76,653,653</u>	<u>75,712,919</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Park Operations	32,381,395	30,064,839	30,710,229	30,727,620	28,636,639	25,694,308	20,425,404	18,448,630	17,467,667	18,563,889
Zoo Operations	19,867,576	18,253,150	19,684,835	18,157,078	17,882,062	19,800,687	19,112,247	18,852,908	18,243,758	19,515,046
Golf Course	6,012,073	5,614,404	5,210,848	6,332,195	5,901,022	6,568,676	6,017,368	5,896,692	6,479,798	6,343,827
Police Department	9,747,991	9,777,386	9,384,547	9,880,162	9,723,800	8,902,118	7,689,063	7,125,113	7,862,664	7,631,461
Administration	23,791,397	24,304,610	24,141,950	19,346,481	15,575,336	14,593,117	12,906,329	10,675,899	12,547,485	11,025,181
Capital Outlay	23,607,883	29,016,941	24,720,752	33,897,190	28,456,980	18,863,886	10,645,991	16,017,894	11,717,589	23,523,916
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>115,408,315</u>	<u>117,031,330</u>	<u>113,853,161</u>	<u>118,340,726</u>	<u>106,175,839</u>	<u>94,422,792</u>	<u>76,796,402</u>	<u>77,017,136</u>	<u>74,318,961</u>	<u>86,603,320</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 6,066,449</u>	<u>\$ (1,012,560)</u>	<u>\$ (2,587,610)</u>	<u>\$ (11,281,795)</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,463</u>	<u>\$ 5,784,314</u>	<u>\$ 14,307,975</u>	<u>\$ (2,720,396)</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,692</u>	<u>\$ (10,890,401)</u>
<i>Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property						Ratio	Full Tax Rate
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility		General Business		Total			
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial Public Utility		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2019	\$ 21,411,323,760	\$ 8,583,712,340	\$ 85,700,103,143	\$ 1,228,750,040	\$ 1,396,306,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,223,786,140	\$ 87,096,410,006	35.85%	\$ 2.75
2018	19,467,845,860	7,915,322,760	78,237,624,629	1,166,040,660	1,325,046,205	-	-	28,549,209,280	79,562,670,833	35.88%	\$ 2.75
2017	19,457,345,250	7,761,002,220	77,766,707,057	1,070,878,380	1,216,907,250	-	-	28,289,225,850	78,983,614,307	35.82%	2.75
2016	19,361,229,500	7,833,216,540	77,698,417,257	949,600,700	1,079,091,705	-	-	28,144,046,740	78,777,508,962	35.73%	2.75
2015	19,040,920,510	8,393,727,860	78,384,709,629	905,949,000	1,029,487,500	-	-	28,340,597,370	79,414,197,129	35.69%	2.75
2014	19,040,881,120	8,396,812,570	78,393,410,543	851,517,000	967,632,955	-	-	28,289,210,690	79,361,043,498	35.65%	2.75
2013	18,763,098,070	8,382,734,230	77,559,520,857	846,193,770	961,583,830	-	-	27,992,026,070	78,521,104,687	35.65%	2.75
2012	20,581,061,860	8,810,837,260	83,976,854,629	702,587,750	798,395,170	-	-	30,094,486,870	84,775,249,799	35.50%	1.85
2011	20,659,548,820	8,780,635,590	84,114,812,600	677,485,670	769,870,080	-	-	30,117,670,080	84,884,682,680	35.48%	1.85
2010	20,668,135,030	8,615,061,710	83,666,276,400	658,665,770	748,483,830	-	-	29,941,862,510	84,414,760,230	35.47%	1.85

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio, County Fiscal Officer
Medina County, Ohio, County Auditor

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax was phased out beginning in 2006. Both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 12.5 for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009 from general business taxpayers (except telephone companies whose last year to pay tangible personal property tax in 2010).

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10 percent rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Voted Millage by Levy										
2004 General Operating										
Effective Millage Rates										
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.4797	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.4827	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7183	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7112	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7119
Commercial/Industrial	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
General Business and Public Utility	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
Weighted Average Tax Rate	<u>2.5654</u>		<u>2.5685</u>		<u>2.7282</u>		<u>2.7233</u>		<u>2.7244</u>	
Overlapping Rates by Tax District										
Cuyahoga County	14.0500	12.8012	14.0500	12.7973	14.0500	13.8802	14.0500	13.8698	14.0500	14.0195
Cities										
Bay Village	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000
Beachwood	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Bedford	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000
Bedford Heights	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000
Berea	15.8000	11.5590	16.8000	12.5640	16.8000	12.7858	16.8000	12.7815	16.8000	12.7856
Brecksville	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100
Broadview Heights	12.5200	9.8587	12.5200	9.8606	11.8200	9.2960	11.8200	9.2954	11.8200	9.2958
Brook Park	4.7500	4.7070	4.7500	4.7070	4.7500	4.7379	4.7500	4.7377	4.7500	4.6833
Brooklyn	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000
Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Cleveland Heights	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200
East Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Euclid	13.6000	6.9863	13.6000	6.9823	13.6000	7.4632	13.6000	7.4435	13.6000	7.4252
Fairview Park	11.8000	11.4714	11.8000	11.4712	11.8000	11.5629	11.8000	11.5640	11.8000	11.5636
Garfield Heights	28.3000	28.3000	29.3000	29.3000	28.0600	28.0600	29.4000	29.4000	27.2000	27.2000
Highland Heights	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Independence	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
Lakewood	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000
Lyndhurst	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Maple Heights	20.0000	19.6743	20.0000	19.6706	20.0000	20.0000	16.8000	16.8000	16.8000	16.8000
Mayfield Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Middleburg Heights	5.4500	4.6826	5.4500	4.6825	5.4500	4.7069	5.4500	4.7066	5.4500	4.7066
North Olmsted	12.2000	12.2000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
North Royalton	8.2000	6.4279	8.2000	6.4287	8.2000	6.8378	8.2000	6.0205	8.2000	6.0196
Olmsted Falls	12.6500	9.2144	12.6500	9.2165	12.6500	9.8049	12.6500	9.8016	13.3500	10.5030
Parma	7.4000	6.9356	7.4000	6.9349	7.4000	7.4000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000
Parma Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Pepper Pike	9.5000	9.2529	9.5000	9.2618	9.5000	9.3596	9.5000	9.3553	9.5000	9.3558
Richmond Heights	18.3000	15.8800	18.3000	15.8778	18.3000	15.9788	18.3000	15.9742	18.1000	15.7728
Rocky River	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.8000	10.8000	10.8000	10.8000	10.9000	10.9000
Seven Hills	13.4900	12.8322	13.4900	12.8373	14.3900	14.2100	14.3900	14.2048	11.1000	10.9096
Shaker Heights	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
Solon	3.8000	3.6320	3.8000	3.6319	3.8000	3.6512	3.8000	3.6505	3.8000	3.6505
South Euclid	18.8500	18.0575	18.8500	18.0411	18.8500	18.8500	18.8500	18.8500	16.3500	16.3282
Strongsville	9.3000	6.7697	9.3000	6.7746	9.3000	7.1611	9.3000	7.1627	9.3000	7.1672
University Heights	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Warrensville Heights	9.7000	6.2429	9.7000	6.2400	9.7000	6.6245	9.7000	6.6226	9.7000	6.6175
Westlake	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years
(continued)

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Voted Millage by Levy										
2004 General Operating										
Effective Millage Rates										
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7500	\$ 2.7500	\$ 1.8500	\$ 1.8188	\$ 1.8500	\$ 1.8106	\$ 1.8500	\$ 1.8068
Commercial/Industrial	2.7500	2.7368	2.7500	2.7046	1.8500	1.7354	1.8500	1.7243	1.8500	1.7249
General Business and Public Utility	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500
Weighted Average Tax Rate	<u>2.7461</u>		<u>2.7500</u>		<u>1.8200</u>		<u>1.8100</u>		<u>1.8100</u>	
Overlapping Rates by Tax District										
Cuyahoga County	14.0500	13.9495	13.2200	12.7846	13.2200	12.7846	13.3200	12.8400	13.3200	12.8457
Cities										
Bay Village	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000	14.9000
Beachwood	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Bedford	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000
Bedford Heights	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	13.0000	13.0000
Berea	16.8000	13.3281	16.8000	13.3138	17.2000	13.1350	17.2000	13.1343	17.2000	13.1337
Brecksville	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100
Broadview Heights	10.4000	8.3082	10.4000	7.7918	9.4000	6.3164	9.4000	6.3153	9.4000	6.3157
Brook Park	4.7500	4.3764	4.7500	4.6694	4.7500	4.6466	4.7500	4.6459	4.7500	4.6458
Brooklyn	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000
Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Cleveland Heights	13.9200	13.9200	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000	12.9000
East Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Euclid	13.6000	10.2346	13.6000	9.9585	13.6000	6.3749	13.6000	6.3560	15.6000	6.8572
Fairview Park	11.8000	11.7454	11.8000	11.7271	11.8000	11.5700	11.8000	11.5750	11.8000	11.5743
Garfield Heights	27.0000	27.2000	27.0000	27.0000	24.3000	24.3000	24.7000	24.7000	28.7000	28.7000
Highland Heights	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Independence	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.6000	2.6000	2.8000	2.8000
Lakewood	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000
Lyndhurst	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Maple Heights	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.4926	15.5000	15.5000
Mayfield Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Middleburg Heights	5.4500	4.8848	5.4500	4.8817	5.4500	4.6881	5.4500	4.6878	5.4500	4.6877
North Olmsted	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
North Royalton	8.2000	6.8130	8.2000	6.7482	8.2000	5.9175	8.2000	5.9129	8.2000	5.9117
Olmsted Falls	13.3500	10.5637	13.3500	10.3201	14.4500	11.1585	14.2500	10.9706	15.2000	9.9418
Parma	7.6000	7.5510	7.1000	6.8871	7.1000	6.6287	7.1000	6.6274	7.1000	6.6267
Parma Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Pepper Pike	9.5000	9.1995	9.5000	9.3947	9.5000	9.4933	9.5000	9.4989	9.5000	9.5000
Richmond Heights	18.1000	15.8380	18.1000	15.7130	18.1000	15.5444	18.1000	15.5394	17.0000	14.4382
Rocky River	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000
Seven Hills	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	9.5000	9.2063	9.2000	9.2000	8.2000	8.8251
Shaker Heights	9.9000	9.9000	9.6000	9.6000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
Solon	3.8000	3.7627	3.8000	3.7554	3.8000	3.6580	3.9000	3.7565	3.9000	3.7563
South Euclid	16.3500	16.2605	16.3500	16.1215	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	14.9000	13.2321
Strongsville	9.8000	7.8942	9.8000	7.8240	9.9000	7.4089	9.9000	7.3637	9.9000	7.3603
University Heights	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Warrensville Heights	9.7000	6.8800	9.7000	6.8517	9.7000	6.6205	9.7000	5.5887	9.7000	5.5887
Westlake	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000	9.6000

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years
(continued)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Villages										
Bentleyville	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.3231	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.3327	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.5305	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.5156	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.5117
Bratenahl	15.0000	13.9401	15.0000	13.9413	15.0000	15.0000	15.0000	14.9047	15.0000	14.9081
Brooklyn Heights	3.4000	3.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Chagrin Falls	8.3000	7.3036	8.3000	7.3021	8.9000	8.2916	9.3000	8.6901	9.4000	8.7842
Cuyahoga Heights	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Gates Mills	14.4000	12.2576	14.4000	12.2608	14.4000	12.6592	14.4000	12.5937	14.4000	12.6041
Glenwillow	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
Highland Hills	20.7000	18.0991	20.7000	18.0032	20.7000	19.3343	20.7000	19.2801	20.7000	12.4473
Hunting Valley	16.1000	16.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000	5.1000	5.1000
Linndale	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Mayfield	7.3000	4.1668	7.3000	4.1661	7.3000	4.2204	7.3000	4.2180	7.3000	4.2176
Moreland Hills	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000
Newburgh Heights	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	31.8000	30.9649
North Randall	4.8000	4.4580	4.8000	4.4580	4.8000	4.5550	4.8000	4.5550	4.8000	4.5550
Oakwood	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Orange	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.1000	7.1000
Valley View	6.7000	6.5318	6.7000	6.5316	6.7000	6.6987	6.7000	6.6963	6.7000	6.7000
Walton Hills	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Woodmere	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.4000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000
Townships										
Chagrin Falls	0.4000	0.4000	0.8000	0.8000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Olmsted	31.5000	20.3754	27.5000	16.4320	27.5000	17.7494	27.5000	17.7170	27.5000	17.7328
School Districts										
Bay Village City	121.7800	50.3936	122.1800	50.7635	122.1800	57.4924	122.4100	57.7192	116.8100	52.0512
Beachwood City	92.1000	43.1121	92.1000	43.1048	86.2000	40.3077	86.4000	40.4946	86.4000	40.4524
Bedford City	75.7200	42.2903	75.7200	42.2539	75.7200	45.3116	75.7200	45.2045	75.7200	45.1652
Berea City	82.1000	44.6639	82.2000	44.7861	82.2000	48.6825	82.2000	48.6417	78.0000	44.4553
Brecksville-Broadview Heights City	82.6300	41.2320	82.7900	41.4324	82.8900	44.8383	77.0000	38.9210	77.0000	38.9563
Brooklyn City	64.8000	54.5836	58.7000	48.4732	56.8000	51.3082	59.8000	51.7721	59.8000	49.8372
Chagrin Falls Exempted Village	124.1000	59.3948	124.1000	59.3825	124.1000	61.5733	115.2000	53.2460	115.3000	53.3127
Cleveland Heights - University Heights City	153.6000	81.3260	154.2000	81.7993	156.0900	88.4875	155.5900	87.4552	149.5900	81.3081
Cleveland Municipal	79.1000	49.3240	79.3000	49.4754	79.3000	52.6274	79.3000	52.5272	79.3000	52.4795
Cuyahoga Heights Local	353.7000	28.1506	35.7000	28.1502	35.7000	30.1360	35.7000	30.1165	35.7000	30.1361
East Cleveland City	95.1000	65.8038	95.1000	65.7264	95.1000	57.9180	95.1000	57.7161	95.1000	57.5531
Euclid City	97.1200	66.5296	98.8200	68.1765	109.8200	85.4798	110.9200	86.4056	102.0200	77.3439
Fairview Park City	98.1200	51.7581	98.7200	52.3514	98.7200	57.0089	98.6200	56.9658	96.1700	54.4973
Garfield Heights City	80.0600	74.6979	82.2600	80.8309	86.2600	83.1684	87.7600	84.4587	81.0600	71.6367
Independence Local	35.7000	33.4397	36.7000	34.4428	36.7000	34.7439	36.7000	34.7329	36.1000	34.1022
Lakewood City	122.2300	54.9368	122.7300	55.3328	122.7300	62.9459	122.7300	62.8527	122.7300	62.8665
Maple Heights City	92.7000	78.3281	92.7000	78.3083	91.5000	78.9112	91.5000	78.7734	88.7700	74.0557
Mayfield City	90.6700	50.2626	90.6700	50.2354	90.6700	53.9209	90.7200	53.8388	84.1200	47.2295
North Olmsted City	96.5000	53.6127	97.1000	54.1915	97.1000	59.9663	96.9000	59.7381	96.9000	59.7329
North Royalton City	67.0000	41.8544	68.5000	43.3548	68.5000	44.4431	65.7000	41.6366	65.7000	41.6407
Olmsted Falls City	99.7000	49.2875	100.0000	49.6759	100.0000	53.7395	100.4000	54.0417	102.2000	55.8188
Orange City	91.0000	44.3483	91.0000	44.3390	91.2000	45.9803	91.2000	45.6793	91.1000	46.6578
Parma City	74.9000	51.4158	75.8600	52.3733	75.8600	55.4407	75.8100	55.3675	75.7100	55.2430
Richmond Heights Local	99.9800	60.6339	99.9800	60.5447	99.9800	64.6260	87.9000	52.4409	87.9000	52.4040
Rocky River City	91.3700	41.9428	91.5700	42.1701	90.4700	47.2882	89.5500	46.3521	89.5500	46.2970
Shaker Heights City	189.1800	91.3291	190.4800	92.5465	190.4800	99.0596	186.7300	94.7243	186.7300	94.5621
Solon City	89.1000	51.9373	82.2000	45.0210	82.2000	47.3343	82.2000	47.2526	82.2000	47.2543
South Euclid - Lyndhurst City	106.3900	61.7710	106.3900	61.7027	107.7000	68.2018	107.7000	68.0607	107.8000	66.9334
Strongsville City	87.6800	43.9355	81.7800	38.0813	81.7800	41.0156	81.7800	41.0288	81.7800	41.0607
Warrensville Heights City	98.4000	68.2308	99.7000	69.4776	93.2000	68.8734	92.4000	68.0382	91.7000	67.2653
Westlake City	69.1500	32.9644	69.9000	33.7056	69.9000	35.8434	70.2000	36.1210	70.1000	36.0546

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years
(continued)

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Villages										
Bentleyville	\$ 8.9000	\$ 8.9000	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.8576	\$ 8.9000	\$ 6.9159	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.4721	\$ 8.9000	\$ 7.4705
Brooklyn Heights	16.0000	16.0000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Bratenahl	4.4000	4.4000	16.0000	16.0000	16.0000	15.4864	16.0000	15.9972	15.5000	12.9000
Chagrin Falls	9.3000	9.3000	9.5000	9.4644	11.2000	11.1847	11.2000	11.1828	11.2000	11.2000
Cuyahoga Heights	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Gates Mills	14.4000	14.4000	14.4000	14.4000	14.4000	12.7636	14.4000	12.7249	14.4000	12.7194
Glenwillow	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
Highland Hills	20.7000	11.0053	20.7000	10.9855	20.7000	11.8205	20.7000	11.4924	20.7000	11.4894
Hunting Valley	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000
Linndale	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Mayfield	7.3000	4.5692	7.3000	4.5535	7.8000	4.1678	7.3000	4.1656	7.3000	4.1649
Moreland Hills	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000
Newburgh Heights	31.8000	30.6399	31.8000	30.5869	23.1000	22.7248	23.1000	22.6790	19.5000	17.9780
North Randall	4.8000	4.6576	4.8000	4.6048	4.8000	4.2230	4.8000	4.2148	4.8000	4.2131
Oakwood	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Orange	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000
Valley View	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000
Walton Hills	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Woodmere	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000
Townships										
Chagrin Falls	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Olmsted	27.5000	19.2326	23.5000	15.6461	23.5000	13.8235	23.5000	13.8021	21.5000	11.7057
School Districts										
Bay Village City	116.8100	63.1252	116.8100	62.5437	129.7500	67.8734	114.9500	52.9108	108.8500	46.7716
Beachwood City	86.4000	48.9374	86.4000	48.6513	86.4000	41.1621	86.4000	41.0169	83.9000	38.4659
Bedford City	75.7200	54.2630	70.8200	49.0798	71.3000	37.5823	72.5000	38.6990	72.5000	38.6966
Berea City	78.7000	51.8216	78.8000	51.5507	75.0000	38.7027	74.9000	38.5574	75.0000	38.6450
Brecksville-Broadview Heights City	77.0000	43.8622	77.2000	43.2930	77.2000	39.1911	77.2000	39.1176	77.3000	39.1700
Brooklyn City	60.2000	49.0033	60.1000	48.9944	47.2000	34.3550	47.2000	34.2129	47.0000	35.0838
Chagrin Falls Exempted Village	115.3000	62.7821	115.6000	61.8377	107.7000	47.5708	107.7000	47.3264	108.6000	48.2245
Cleveland Heights - University Heights City	149.5900	93.5397	149.5900	92.7788	143.7000	71.7220	136.8000	64.3156	136.8000	64.1928
Cleveland Municipal	79.4000	60.6077	79.8000	60.1246	64.8000	31.6742	64.8000	31.5069	64.8000	31.4601
Cuyahoga Heights Local	35.7000	32.5681	35.7000	32.5011	27.8000	21.4861	28.8000	22.4628	29.0000	22.6478
East Cleveland City	94.1000	73.9243	94.1000	70.9317	93.0000	40.1932	93.0000	39.9056	92.5000	39.2650
Euclid City	101.6000	88.8396	100.7000	86.3873	88.4000	53.3148	89.9000	54.4667	89.9000	54.4663
Fairview Park City	96.4700	62.0500	96.4700	61.1419	97.6000	56.8256	97.6000	56.7442	97.4000	56.5150
Garfield Heights City	81.0600	69.6492	78.2600	65.6750	56.8600	42.9977	56.3000	42.1197	56.5000	42.3215
Independence Local	35.8000	35.8000	36.0000	36.0000	34.9000	32.9393	31.9000	29.8969	32.0000	30.0066
Lakewood City	123.2300	80.8649	123.2300	80.9159	115.4000	56.6893	115.4000	56.4020	107.9000	48.8809
Maple Heights City	88.2000	70.8478	81.2000	62.2855	74.2000	48.8997	71.9000	47.4149	71.9000	47.4149
Mayfield City	84.1200	51.0910	84.2200	50.2855	78.3200	40.1875	74.2000	49.7767	78.3200	40.0985
North Olmsted City	96.9000	64.0853	91.4000	57.6284	91.4000	52.5975	91.4000	52.5281	83.5000	44.5988
North Royalton City	65.7000	41.6295	65.7000	41.4324	65.7000	41.0277	65.8000	41.0839	65.5000	41.1462
Olmsted Falls City	102.2000	56.5034	102.2000	56.3994	101.6000	54.1899	101.7000	54.1712	93.0000	45.4561
Orange City	91.1000	53.7749	91.1000	53.2603	91.1000	47.0164	86.1000	41.8247	86.0000	41.6958
Parma City	75.5100	56.9205	75.7000	57.2533	73.0000	49.3839	66.1000	42.4584	66.0000	42.3449
Richmond Heights Local	87.9000	51.5521	87.9000	50.7616	82.6000	41.5035	82.6000	41.3640	82.6000	41.3343
Rocky River City	89.5500	64.8023	89.5500	64.6202	84.3500	44.1296	84.3000	43.9489	82.7000	42.3267
Shaker Heights City	186.8300	126.9931	180.2300	117.4225	180.1300	86.4536	180.1300	85.7364	170.6000	76.1047
Solon City	82.2000	59.9109	82.2000	59.3596	82.2000	48.3345	82.2000	48.1861	75.5000	41.4665
South Euclid - Lyndhurst City	107.6000	65.7911	107.4000	63.7761	101.5000	55.4209	101.6000	55.3403	101.6000	50.6368
Strongsville City	81.7800	44.0647	81.6800	43.1773	80.9800	40.0776	81.1900	40.2545	81.2000	40.3511
Warrensville City	91.8000	69.6940	91.8000	69.7819	89.0000	50.7837	89.5000	51.1160	90.8000	51.9727
Westlake City	70.1000	40.8183	70.1000	40.6811	70.1000	36.7691	70.1000	36.6681	66.7000	33.2708

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years
(continued)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Joint Vocational Schools										
Cuyahoga Valley	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000
Polaris	3.0900	2.6859	3.0900	2.6879	3.0900	2.9858	3.0900	2.9848	2.4000	2.2699
Special Districts										
Chagrin Falls Township Fire District	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
Cuyahoga Community College	4.9000	4.5035	4.5000	4.1023	4.5000	4.4569	4.0000	3.9500	4.0000	3.9428
Cleveland Heights Public Library	10.0000	7.7566	10.0000	7.7429	10.0000	8.2615	10.0000	8.2156	10.0000	8.2030
Cleveland Library	8.8000	7.7532	8.8000	7.7439	6.8000	6.3485	6.8000	6.3465	6.8000	6.3455
Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	0.1300	0.1030	0.1300	0.1029	0.1300	0.1131	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1127
Cuyahoga County Library	2.5000	2.2594	2.5000	2.2596	2.5000	2.4755	2.5000	2.4707	2.5000	2.4695
East Cleveland Library	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Euclid Library	5.6000	4.8547	5.6000	4.8483	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000
Lakewood Library	3.5000	1.9555	3.5000	1.9500	3.5000	2.3534	3.5000	2.3484	3.5000	2.7119
Rocky River Library	6.1000	3.9465	6.1000	3.9496	6.1000	4.6720	6.1000	4.6698	6.1000	4.6625
Shaker Heights Library	5.9000	5.3260	5.9000	5.3206	4.0000	3.8400	4.0000	3.8144	4.0000	3.8073
Westlake Library	2.8000	2.4384	2.8000	2.4374	2.8000	2.6620	2.8000	2.6596	2.8000	2.6632

(1) Based on lower of Residential/Agricultural and Commercial/Industrial effective rates.

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Basic property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the entity's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the entity. Real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation, Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (1)
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Years
(continued)

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate	Gross Rate	Effective Rate
Joint Vocational Schools										
Cuyahoga Valley	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000	\$ 2.0000
Polaris	2.4000	2.1745	2.4000	2.1401	2.4000	2.0413	2.4000	2.1821	2.4000	2.0076
Special Districts										
Chagrin Falls Township Fire District	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
Cuyahoga Community College	4.0000	4.0000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.6650
Cleveland Heights Public Library	10.0000	8.5685	7.8000	6.3169	7.8000	5.7108	7.8000	5.6651	7.8000	5.6651
Cleveland Library	6.8000	6.4725	6.8000	6.2210	6.8000	6.2210	6.8000	6.2177	6.8000	6.2168
Cleveland Port Authority	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1106	0.1300	0.1033	0.1300	0.1029	0.1300	0.1027
Cuyahoga County Library	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.4707	2.5000	2.4695
East Cleveland Library	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	6.9777	7.0000	6.4283	7.0000	6.3968	7.0000	6.3814
Euclid Library	5.6000	5.6000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.5000	3.4743
Lakewood Library	3.5000	2.8032	3.5000	2.8055	3.5000	2.3751	3.5000	2.3552	3.5000	2.3537
Rocky River Library	6.1000	5.4419	6.1000	5.4189	6.1000	5.0526	6.1000	5.0286	6.1000	5.0245
Shaker Heights Library	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Westlake Library	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.7737	2.8000	2.8000

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2019	\$ 76,547,267	\$ 72,463,501	94.67%	\$ 2,978,730	\$ 75,442,231	98.56%
2018	76,094,193	71,904,148	94.49%	2,831,675	74,735,823	98.21%
2017	75,319,089	71,244,310	94.59%	2,495,807	73,740,117	97.90%
2016	74,907,282	70,638,247	94.30%	3,392,211	74,030,458	98.83%
2015	76,135,421	69,659,132	91.49%	4,857,065	74,516,197	97.87%
2014	76,146,454	69,067,495	90.70%	3,071,288	72,138,783	94.74%
2013	50,747,127	46,620,706	91.87%	2,140,415	48,761,121	96.09%
2012	53,647,961	48,470,731	90.35%	2,563,887	51,034,618	95.13%
2011	53,363,730	48,633,300	91.14%	2,079,658	50,712,958	95.03%
2010	53,256,253	48,907,335	91.83%	2,216,020	51,123,355	96.00%

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio, County Fiscal Officer

Note: The County's current operating system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Principal Property Tax Payers - Real Property
Current Year and 2012 (1)

Taxpayer	2019			2012		
	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$ 679,830,210	1	2.27%	\$ 188,580,610	1	0.64%
American Transmission Systems	317,195,790	2	1.06%			
East Ohio Gas Company	171,991,750	3	0.57%	51,819,260	7	0.18%
The Cleveland Clinic	135,045,860	4	0.45%	149,237,200	2	0.51%
City of Cleveland	99,133,820	5	0.33%			
Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	96,099,520	6	0.32%			
127 PS Fee Owner, LLC	87,321,260	7	0.29%			
Beachwood Place Limited Partnership	74,583,620	8	0.25%	65,324,350	4	0.22%
Southpark Mall, LLC	67,661,980	9	0.23%			
Progressive Direct Insurance Corp	56,649,630	10	0.19%			
Key Center Properties, LLC				68,697,720	3	0.23%
University Hospitals Health System, Inc.				62,776,320	5	0.21%
Southpark Mall, LLC				57,940,860	6	0.20%
Cleveland Financial Association, LLC				47,990,600	8	0.16%
Eaton Corporation				32,280,050	9	0.11%
Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority				31,159,350	10	0.11%
Total Top 10 Real Property	1,785,513,440		5.96%	755,806,320		2.57%
All Others	28,209,522,660		94.04%	28,636,092,800		97.43%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 29,995,036,100</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 29,391,899,120</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	County Population (1)	Metropolitan Statistical Area (2)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Family Income (2)
2019	1,235,072	2,048,449	\$ 39,280,229,888	\$ 31,804	\$ 48,435
2018	1,243,857	2,057,009	36,385,443,502	29,252	46,784
2017	1,248,514	1,750,920	36,385,443,502	29,143	45,289
2016	1,295,958	1,794,211	33,344,999,000	25,730	44,203
2015	1,259,828	1,759,382	35,333,174,000	28,046	43,804
2014	1,259,828	1,759,382	33,981,368,908	26,973	43,804
2013	1,263,154	1,761,898	33,981,368,908	26,902	57,514
2012	1,265,111	1,779,827	33,917,625,910	26,810	59,213
2011	1,270,294	1,766,669	33,361,731,322	26,263	n/a
2010	1,280,122	1,775,884	33,353,412,000	26,055	n/a

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (3)

Year	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	United States
2019	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%
2018	5.0%	4.8%	3.7%
2017	4.8%	4.5%	3.9%
2016	5.3%	4.7%	4.5%
2015	6.4%	5.4%	5.6%
2014	5.3%	5.1%	5.6%
2013	7.2%	7.1%	6.7%
2012	8.3%	6.7%	7.9%
2011	8.0%	8.1%	8.5%
2010	8.6%	9.6%	9.4%

EMPLOYMENT - ANNUAL AVERAGE (3)

Year	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Total Civilian Labor Force
2019	597,311	12,164	609,475
2018	580,200	32,100	612,300
2017	575,100	35,800	610,900
2016	577,200	33,300	610,500
2015	584,400	39,900	624,300
2014	584,400	39,900	624,300
2013	592,250	45,950	638,200
2012	616,195	54,758	670,953
2011	611,227	53,150	664,377
2010	574,632	54,068	628,700

Sources: (1) Ohio Department of Development - The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by the Department of Development, includes Lake, Geauga, Medina and Cuyahoga counties
(2) U.S. Census Bureau
(3) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

<u>Employer</u>	2019			2010		
	<u>Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>	<u>Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Cleveland Clinic Health System	35,934	1	6.02%	34,000	1	6.02%
University Hospitals Health System	17,125	2	2.87%	13,224	3	2.34%
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	13,038	3	2.18%	14,843	2	2.63%
Progressive Corporation	9,878	4	1.65%	8,900	5	1.58%
Cuyahoga County	7,368	5	1.23%	8,036	6	1.42%
The MetroHealth System	6,978	6	1.17%			
City of Cleveland	6,947	7	1.16%	7,580	9	1.34%
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	6,259	8	1.05%	7,385	10	
KeyCorps	4,740	9	0.79%			
Case Western Reserve University	4,470	10	0.75%			
State of Ohio				9,932	4	1.76%
Summa Health System				8,000	7	1.42%
United States Postal Service				7,641	8	1.35%
Total Employees	112,737		18.87%	119,541		19.86%
All Other Employers	484,574		81.13%	445,459		80.14%
Total Employment within the City (2)	<u>597,311</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>565,000</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Sources: (1) Crain's Cleveland Business Magazine
(2) Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Full-Time Equivalent Metroparks Employees by Division
Last Ten Years

Division	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Parks	425.8	421.2	443.8	432.1	412.9	377.2	289.6	213.4	222.4	222.4
Zoo	224.1	222.8	252.8	248.8	250.8	256.0	254.4	250.1	258.7	252.1
Golf	85.9	85.6	103.5	97.4	95.0	100.4	104.4	107.6	123.1	104.0
Police	97.2	96.4	103.8	103.9	101.1	99.6	84.7	83.2	85.9	85.8
Administration	132.0	139.3	142.2	132.4	125.8	109.8	110.9	186.2	170.6	153.3
Total	965.0	965.3	1,046.1	1,014.6	985.6	943.0	844.0	840.5	860.7	817.6
Percent Change	0.0%	-7.7%	3.1%	2.9%	4.5%	11.7%	0.4%	-2.3%	5.3%	

Source: Cleveland Metroparks Payroll Department

Method: A full-time equivalent at December 31st is one full calendar year of paid employment, or the equivalent of 2,080 hours (the number of available work hours in a year).

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Operating Indicators
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Affiliate Visitation (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	402,873	366,000	319,616	347,208	369,533
Water Safety Division (6)										
Hinckley Dam	N/A	N/A	63,740	67,173	60,812	65,115	63,277	69,597	63,527	51,922
Huntington Beach	N/A	N/A	125,678	138,532	125,019	184,368	184,368	211,145	215,309	270,318
Ledge Lake pool	N/A	N/A	26,825	31,052	26,983	29,876	29,332	42,337	45,655	44,127
Wallace Lake	N/A	N/A	30,985	24,317	22,803	32,604	29,828	18,804	16,046	38,152
Edgewater Park (1)	N/A	N/A	159,873	159,305	145,758	294,039	209,013	N/A	N/A	N/A
Euclid Beach (Wildwood)	N/A	N/A	16,718	15,780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Chalet										
Public admissions	25,010	22,359	23,682	27,118	19,809	32,630	37,868	30,127	31,652	39,429
Private rentals	16,835	17,524	17,737	18,552	18,447	20,335	19,054	15,477	15,185	13,298
Golf Services										
Golfers at 9 holes	300,380	284,241	293,103	333,065	348,481	317,600	330,956	364,235	274,596	323,741
Golfers at Starts (2)	224,484	216,199	223,456	247,878	261,848	246,486	257,152	N/A	N/A	N/A
Footgolf	1,899	1,705	2,914	3,915	5,063	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outdoor Education										
Walk ins	328,587	321,736	361,623	286,152	282,707	275,881	283,366	272,903	254,741	270,527
Programs	246,263	238,904	270,615	201,516	202,426	215,451	178,278	157,851	148,612	161,976
Outdoor recreation	8,438	6,752	5,768	4,776	4,037	4,660	2,700	3,456	3,554	2,880
Historical interpretation (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,056	6,054	7,861	6,754	1,043	1,101
Nature Preschool	1,782	703	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nature tracks mobile education unit	22,917	31,546	30,958	47,166	54,925	31,279	34,814	25,995	21,182	19,565
EcoExplorers (5)	13,961	18,537	17,130	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Youth outdoors	9,935	9,180	11,042	9,536	7,665	9,628	8,969	8,636	8,377	9,898
Police Department										
Programs	36,548	34,205	48,354	70,026	54,342	57,725	67,674	20,424	5,846	5,901
Parades (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	386,500	100,000	102,885	103,050
Recreation Visits (6)										
Acacia	183,041	172,679	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bedford	803,375	713,387	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Big Creek	652,560	683,152	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bradley Woods	89,437	93,495	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brecksville	1,519,074	1,508,748	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brookside	258,530	224,578	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Euclid Creek	579,105	577,469	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garfield Park	381,485	348,050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hinckley	784,668	782,510	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Huntington	828,949	777,609	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lakefront	3,525,099	3,281,435	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mill Stream Run	1,998,361	1,800,350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Chagrin	1,044,268	1,107,587	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio & Erie Canal	330,716	348,023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rocky River	3,105,649	3,041,232	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Chagrin	607,663	600,653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washington	51,953	150,967	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Creek	158,129	156,902	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Visitor Services										
Reserved group picnic areas	N/A	N/A	141,686	141,740	130,183	201,767	175,288	123,655	113,252	107,441
Reserved fields (multi-purpose) (4)	N/A	N/A	251,857	212,406	69,509	21,330	84,975	35,970	30,402	24,946
Emerald Necklace Marina (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,503	7,901	8,627	9,820
Marketing										
Special Events	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	141,802	53,707	67,958	59,321	63,715
Cleveland Metroparks Zoo										
Zoo/Rainforest	1,234,968	1,118,914	1,042,564	1,023,608	1,090,148	1,059,632	1,123,660	1,170,443	1,318,458	1,130,518

Source: Cleveland Metroparks Marketing Department

- (1) The Metroparks began management of Edgewater Park in 2013
- (2) Beginning in 2014, counts will be based on starts, which is the industry standard
- (3) Information no longer being tracked separately
- (4) Beginning in 2016, counts began for each occurrence, whereas in the past, only a single instance of a recurring rental was counted
- (5) Beginning in 2017, counts began to be separated, previously they were included in Nature Tracks Mobile Education Unit.
- (6) Beginning in 2018, this information is not being tracked separately, however, it would be included in the overall recreation visits.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Operation	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Building Square Footage										
Zoo	401,989	397,047	418,058	408,479	408,067	396,544	396,544	396,544	358,342	334,065
Golf	107,175	107,175	172,881	172,881	172,881	172,881	172,881	172,881	122,764	110,394
Police	72,224	72,224	85,676	85,676	85,676	85,676	49,726	48,449	48,449	48,449
Administration	85,014	85,014	52,654	52,654	41,203	41,203	39,961	29,746	29,489	29,408
Maintenance	873,831	850,759	778,901	778,901	778,490	775,073	773,699	738,231	709,540	707,143
Demolition	219,885	211,860	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Cleveland Metroparks Department of Finance



**Cleveland
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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CLEVELAND METROPOLITAN PARK DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JUNE 25, 2020**