



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Honorable Members of City Council City of Warrensville Heights 4743 Richmond Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 11, 2023



#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

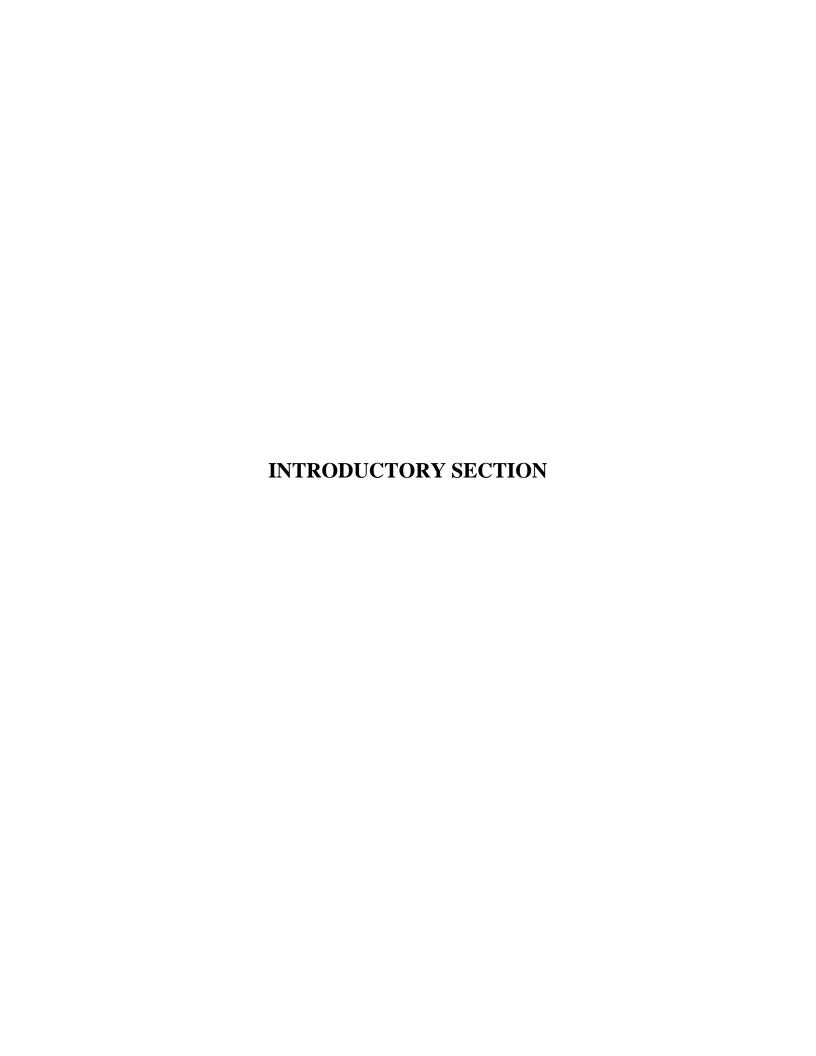
#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:

Karen Howse, Director of Finance

and Department of Finance



### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. I	ntroductory	Section
------	-------------	---------

Table of Contents  Letter of Transmittal  Organizational Chart-Departments  GFOA Certificate of Achievement  City of Warrensville Heights Elected Officials	
II. Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	4-87

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

II.	Financial Section (continued)	
	Schedule of the City's Contributions: Pension	88-91
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	92-93
	Schedule of the City's Contributions: OPEB	94-97
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	98-100
Con	nbining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Co	ombining Statements: Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
	Fund Descriptions	102
	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	106
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	107
	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	109
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	114
	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Capital Project Funds	119
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Capital Project Funds	120
Ва	vidual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund alances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual: Major and Non-Major Funds:	
	General Fund	
	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	
	Street Improvements Fund	
	State Highway Fund	
	Police Levy Fund	
	Fire Levy Fund	
	Street Lighting Fund	
	Building Levy Fund	
	Fire Dension Fund	12/

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

II.	Financial Section (continued)	
	Police Pension Fund	135
	Master Plan Grant Fund	136
	Bureau of Justice Grant Fund	137
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	138
	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	139
	Juvenile Diversion Program Fund	140
	Community Development Block Grant Sidewalk	141
	COPS Grant Fund	142
	FEMA Grant Fund	143
	CRA Monitoring Fee Fund	144
	The Cleveland Foundation Fund	145
	Economic Development Stimulus Grant Fund	146
	Grass Refuse Fund	147
	G.R.E.A.T Grant Fund	148
	2008 G.R.E.A.T Grant Fund	149
	Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund	150
	Residential Demolition Fund	151
	Community Recycling Grant Fund	152
	Continuing Professional Training Program Fund	153
	One Ohio-Opioid Fund	154
	State Infrastructure Bank Loan Repayment Fund	155
	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	156
	Developers Deposits Fund	157
	Land Acquisition Fund	158
	Town Center Project Fund	159
	Capital Improvements Fund	160
III.	Statistical Section	
Con	tents	S1
Net	Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S2
Cha	nges in Net Position– Last Ten Fiscal Years	S4

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years .....

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – (Per \$1,000

**S**8

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### **III.** Statistical Section (continued)

Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	S17
Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax – 2021 and 2013	S18
Income Tax Revenues Base Collections – Last Ten Years	S19
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita –  Last Ten Years	S20
Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value or Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Years	S21
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S22
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	S26
Principal Taxpayers- 2022 and 2013	S27
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	S28
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S29
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S32
Full Time Equivalent City Governmental Employees by Function/Program  – Last Ten Years	S33



Bradley D. Sellers Mayor

June 28, 2023

Honorable Members of City Council and Citizens of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

We are pleased to submit the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Warrensville Heights* for the year end of December 31, 2022. This report enables the City to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. It is also in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, which requires the cities that are reporting on a GAAP basis to file unaudited basic financial statements with the Auditor of State. This report is submitted to satisfy that requirement.

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

Zupka & Associates., a CPA firm, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Warrensville Heights' financial statements for the year end of December 31, 2022. The *Independent Auditor's Report* is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### The City and Form of Government

The City of Warrensville Heights, Ohio is located in the southeast portion of Cuyahoga County, eight miles from downtown Cleveland. The City was incorporated as a village in 1927, and became a city in 1960. The City has 13,542 residents (10.4% less than 2000 data) according to the 2010 data from the United States Census Bureau.

The City is in the Cleveland Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is comprised of the six counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina. The City is also in the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is the 11th most populous in the country.

The City operates under, and is governed by, its Charter which was adopted in 1958 by its voters, and was last amended in 2010. The City is also subject to certain general laws applicable to all Ohio cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all local self-government and police powers to the extent that none are in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a mayor-council form of government.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. Formerly, the seven Council members were elected-at-large every two years, and served staggered terms so that no more than four members of Council would be elected at any biennial election. At the municipal election in November 2002, the electors of the City voted to amend the City Charter to require the election of members of Council by specified wards for terms of four years. Thus, at the municipal election in November 2003, the voters of the City elected seven members of Council by wards---each to serve for a term of four years.

The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to the City's services: including tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The Council President is elected by a majority of the Council for a one-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments. The Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor who is elected by the voters for a four-year term and serves in a part-time capacity. The Mayor also serves as the City's Safety Director. The Mayor presides over all Council meetings, and may veto any legislation passed by Council. A two-third vote of all members of Council is required to override a veto.

The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, the directors of the City's departments, the Chiefs of Police and Fire, as well as police and fire personnel after competitive civil service examinations. Additionally, the Mayor appoints members to a number of boards and commissions and, in accordance with civil service requirements, may remove all appointed officials and employees - except Council officers and employees.

The City provides basic services to its residents, including police and fire protection, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, rubbish collection, and general administrative services. The City's residents receive water services from the City of Cleveland and sewer services from the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District and the City of Bedford Heights. The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) and participates in a program for natural gas and electricity for further benefits to the residents.

In addition to the basic services, the City makes available to its resident recreational activities through the YMCA of Greater Cleveland. The City constructed the 40,000 square foot facility in 2012 and engaged the services of the YMCA to manage and operate the facility as a branch for a period of twenty years. The annual membership fees are discounted for the residential and business communities.

The Bedford Municipal Court provides judicial services for the City of Warrensville Heights. The jurisdiction of the court, as established by the Ohio Revised Code, handles cases from fourteen different municipalities.

The annual operating budgets serve as the basis for the City's financial planning and control. The City's Charter requires the Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, to submit a draft of the following year's proposed budget not less than forty-five days (November 16) prior to the end of each fiscal year. The Finance Director is responsible for preparing the budget based upon information submitted by each Department director. Council is required to adopt either an annual budget for the ensuing year or a temporary budget covering the first ninety days of the ensuing year by no later than December 31 of the current year. If a temporary budget is adopted, a permanent budget must be adopted by no later than the ninetieth (90) day of the budget year, normally March 31. In recent years, Council has adopted an annual budget prior to December 31 of the preceding year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and category (personal services and all other expenditures). Council must authorize transfers between departments and between categories within departments and transfers or advances of moneys between funds.

Operating budgets expire on December 31. Budget-to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City is an inner-ring suburb of the City of Cleveland and is primarily a residential community of beautifully maintained neighborhoods, as well as a thriving and robust business community. The City is home to one of the most technologically advanced hospitals in Northeast Ohio, South Pointe Hospital, and an affiliate of Cleveland Clinic that provides quality health care to the City's residents as well as the neighboring communities. The City is diverse and has a growing local economy that maintains a solid tax base through a thriving commercial sector.

The following industries continues to be vital to the City's financial condition and contribute to the stable economic condition of the City: Sherwin-Williams Automotive Finishes Corporation's Research and Development facility and training center; Heinens, Incorporated, a retail food chain, headquarters and warehouse facility; Henkel Corporation manufactures and markets a broad range of high-performance adhesives, sealants and coatings; and Marcus Thomas, a leading advertising firm. All of these have their corporate headquarters in our friendly City. In addition, Harvard Park features Cleveland Marriott East and numerous retail businesses and high-end restaurants. The top ten employers have over 4,200 employees working in the City. (A list of the ten largest employers is featured in the Statistical section.)

Sherwin-Williams Automotive Finishes Corporation's Research and Development facility and training center is a dynamic business to the City. However, in 2020 the City learned that Sherwin will be relocating to another community in Cuyahoga County in within next two years. The loss will have a financial impact to the City and the City School District. Sherwin-Williams is a vital business base to the City of Warrensville Heights community so, they will be sorely missed.

The City has consistently enjoyed the benefits of a strong commercial employment base that has provided for a consistent level of withholding tax collection. However, the City was impacted by the Coronavirus causing a slight drop in the City's revenues. Despite the ongoing challenges the City faced in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic, year 2022 ended strong. The administration continues to strive to make significant progress in its efforts to strengthen its economic base and community development.

Each day, approximately 13,500 people come to work in the City and are responsible for approximately 72% of the City's revenue through income tax withholding in 2022. Property tax revenues for 2022 represented 5 % and 23 % of the revenue balance makes up fines, permits, services and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The City's gross income tax revenues collected was \$20.3 million. In comparison to year 2021, the collections for 2022 reflected an increase of 18%.

#### **Economic Highlights**

The City Administration continues to work on the following community and economic opportunities:

Hub District (adjacent parcels to the Library and YMCA) that would have the following features:

- Intergenerational living, socialization, dining and entertainment
- Neighborhood concept unique to the city offering apartments, townhomes, senior living, retail and park

#### Sherwin Williams

• Discussion continue about potential opportunities

#### Silverpoint

- Former Little Sisters of the Poor site
- Working on agreement that would serve as outline for future development

#### **Current Year Challenges/Issues**

The mission of the City of Warrensville Heights, its mayor, council, and employees, is to enhance the quality of life for all residents by providing the highest level of service in an efficient and cost effective manner.

The City Administration does not know exactly how the pandemic effected the residents and the business basis of the community but, the City of Warrensville Heights local income tax collection had shown an increase over 2021. In 2022, paid social events and activities conducted by the Senior/Civic Center returned back to the revenue collection levels pre-pandemic showing a slight increase. The hotel/motel tax seem to reflect collection levels close to previous years. Some retail businesses in the City were impacted significantly by COVID Pandemic and was unable to recovering. Hence, some businesses closed indefinitely.

#### **Other Challenges**

In year 2022, the city experienced a repeat of 2021 applicable to retaining healthy staffing levels in the areas of Public Safety and Public Works. Several retirements and resignations occurred causing staff shortages, increased overtime and workload. To combat said challenges, the City Administration implemented hiring and retention bonuses in an effort to bring staffing up to full staffing level and to be competitive with other surrounding communities.

#### 2022 Highlights

#### **American Rescue Plan Act of 2022**

In 2021 the City of Warrensville Heights was awarded \$1.3 million federal grant dollars called American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The City benefited greatly from the funding by offsetting revenue loss due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. The administration applied the ARPA dollars for the following purposes: installed FLOCK Security Cameras throughout the community that reads license plates for investigative purposes only, SHOTSPOTTER alerts the Police Department when gun shots are fired, new security cameras were installed in the Green Road Community Park, Police Department up fitted three new police SUVs which includes sirens, remote radio, and utility interceptor. The total ARPA expensed in 2022 was \$244,508. The remaining balance shall be reserve for additional capital improvement in year 2023.

#### **Police Department**

The Warrensville Heights Police Department continues striving to give the residents and business community the best police service possible. To ensure proper staffing, the department hired four police officers, and two dispatchers. One of the goals of the department is to continue its pursuit to hire qualified individuals in 2023. Although the Department continues to be met with hiring challenges, protecting and serving the community has not been compromised.

In 2022, the Police Department received 17,559 total calls with 10,520 of them being 911 calls. The amount of citations issued for moving violations was increased for the year 2021 which was 855 to 1,855 in the year 2022. The number of parking citations issued was 1,455. The agency responded to 1,310 residential/commercial alarms and maintained a response time of 3-5 minutes

#### **Highlights**

The Department incorporated the latest technology to enhance the safety in the community.

As indicated in 2021, the city was looking to incorporate the technology of Shot Spotter within the City. I am pleased to say that in September of 2022 the city went live with Shot Spotter and it has been a great tool to for this community. We are still using the technology of Flock Safety to scan motor vehicle license plates within the city.

The Warrensville Heights Police Department has now made it easier for individuals who were issued moving or parking citations to pay on-line by accessing the City's website.

The City was able to purchased three new vehicles under the Master Lease agreement, and also purchased a new unmarked 2022 Ford Explorer for Detective Bureau. We are looking to purchase two vehicles in 2023.

#### **Building Department**

Our Building and Housing Department is a State Certified Department recognized by the Board of Building Standards. One of our main purposes is to ensure that residential and commercial structures are constructed to safeguard the health, safety, property, and public welfare of the community. We manage all construction activities within the City through review and approval of all residential and commercial plans for new construction, additions/alterations to existing structures. Inspections will be conducted through permit approval for Building, Electrical Plumbing, and HVAC work by State Certificated Inspectors

This year as in previous years we focused on amending provisions in our Building, Housing, and Zoning Codes to keep our department current with today's practices and to address code enforcement issues that have arisen to protect the public, health, safety, and welfare of the community.

#### **Highlights**

Our Building and Housing Department went live with portions of our new code enforcement software system Citizenserve, which is a cloud based system that automates and streamlines our workflow process for our employees and the residents of the City. Below are the list of items that went live with in 2022, and the ones to come in 2023.

- Code Enforcement, which allows us to perform inspections and reporting in the field with tablets and it, enables us to check on permits that have been submitted real time without having to call the office.
- **Permitting,** which allows us to receive and track permits that have been submitted to our department as well as performing site inspections on our tablets in the field generating reports.
- Online Customer Portal, which allows for residents and contractors to submit and pay for permits and applications online without having to come into our office.

We will be looking to go live with **Rental** and **Contractor Registration** portals in 2023, to allow for property owners and contractors to submit and pay for registrations and licensing applications online without having to come into our office. These new portals will dramatically lighten the workload of our Building Clerks who have to mail out hundreds of registration and renewal notices annually.

Our 2022 Community Impact for the Building and Housing Department:

- 357 Permits Issued
- \$16,133,255.15 in permit applications valuations
- 56 Projects came through Plan Review for new construction, additions/alterations
- 102 Point of Sale Inspections performed
- 286 Rental Occupancy Inspections performed

#### **The Civic & Senior Center**

The Civic & Senior Center is a municipal facility whose primary mission is to provide services and activities for the senior and adult community of Warrensville Heights. The Center currently offers a variety of activities and classes. There are opportunities for seniors to go on group outings to the Cleveland Playhouse, Karamu Theater, and other locations, depending on interest.

The Center also serves as an Emergency Crisis Center. The Crisis Center serves as a confidential support, referral and crisis evaluation with the support of Red Cross and other local agencies during a time of crisis within the City of Warrensville Heights.

The Center offers a variety of room rental needs not only at the Center, but at the Chateaux of Emery Woods Clubhouse as well. The rooms can be rented by the residents of the City for adult events.

#### **Highlights**

#### • Mind Challenge

The Northeast Ohio (NEO) Mind Challenge for the New Majority is a senior friendly trivia competition between approximately 36 local municipalities and Senior Centers in NEO. Cash prizes (and bragging rights) will be awarded to the winning municipality and team members. The event has been so successful, we have stared a Mind Challenge Club.

#### Health Fair

The Center provides an annual Health Fair, with over 20 Vendors along with the support of South Pointe Cleveland Clinic, Ahuja University Hospital and Metro Health Hospital. The Health Fair is a unique experience for our residents to visit the vendors and learn of services provided without incurring any high pressure sales.

#### The Center's Funding Source

- AARP offers tax preparation program. AARP Foundation Tax-Aide offers free tax preparation assistance Feb. 1 through April 15. Tax preparation is provided free of charge to anyone make an appointment.
- Department of Senior & Adult Services (DSAS) collaboration empowers seniors and adults with disabilities to age successfully, by providing resources and support that preserve their independence.
- Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging collaboration offers advocacy, assistance and answers
  on aging and disabilities. Serving older adults and individuals with disabilities in the City of
  Warrensville Heights.
- Fairhill Partners collaboration provides direct and ancillary services to older adults in the City of Warrensville Heights

#### • Transportation

Transportation services are provided for medical appointments on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and for grocery shopping on Wednesdays. This service is provided for seniors 60+ years of age who are without transportation.

#### **Mayor's Initiatives**

The Mayor's major initiative and focus continues to be "<u>Growth through Development and Innovation</u>". Through several strategic programs, partnerships and initiatives, the goal is to move the City toward an ultimate objective of continued economic growth through sustainable development and innovation. The Mayor and the Administration have been working on this mission through a three-pronged approach for several years now. They are as follows:

- 1. Implementation and Retention of Vital City Programs
- 2. Continued Technological Advances
- 3. Housing Initiatives.

The City's vision continues to be the redevelopment of areas that have been demolished for mix-use commercial, residential development and park setting. As you drive around the City it will notice the vision is moving towards reality. It is exciting times for the City of Warrensville Heights and more is sure to come.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Northfield Road Corridor is an area most in need of enhancements according to the City's Master Plan. The Plan recommends improvements between Clarkwood Parkway and Emery Road. In an effort to follow the Master Plan, the City proved its commitment by purchasing two buildings on the corridor that remained vacant for many years. The buildings purchased were once the home of a new and used auto dealership that sat on approximately 5.7 acres.

To strengthen the City's reserve balance for years to come, the City plans to adopt a formal minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in 2023. It has always been the City's goal to maintain fund balances that would finance at least a minimum of three months (25 percent) of operations. The Finance Department reviews all transactions on an on-going basis, balances bank accounts daily, and works diligently to manage and monitor revenues and expenditures to ensure that adequate fund balances are maintained.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The City takes great pride in committing itself to financial excellence. This is evident in the City receiving once again a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Report consecutively since 2003 from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). City of Warrensville Heights will continue to make strong financial strides for many years to come.

**Award---**The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **'Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting'** to the City of Warrensville Heights for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year end December 31, 2021.

The criteria established to be awarded a 'Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting', a government unit must publish a reader friendly and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which satisfies all program standards. Such a report must also conform to generally accepted accounting principles and must satisfy all applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

We believe that our financial report for year-end of December 31, 2021 will continue to meet the standards of the yearly Award. Therefore, we are submitting it to GFOA at this time.

#### Acknowledgments

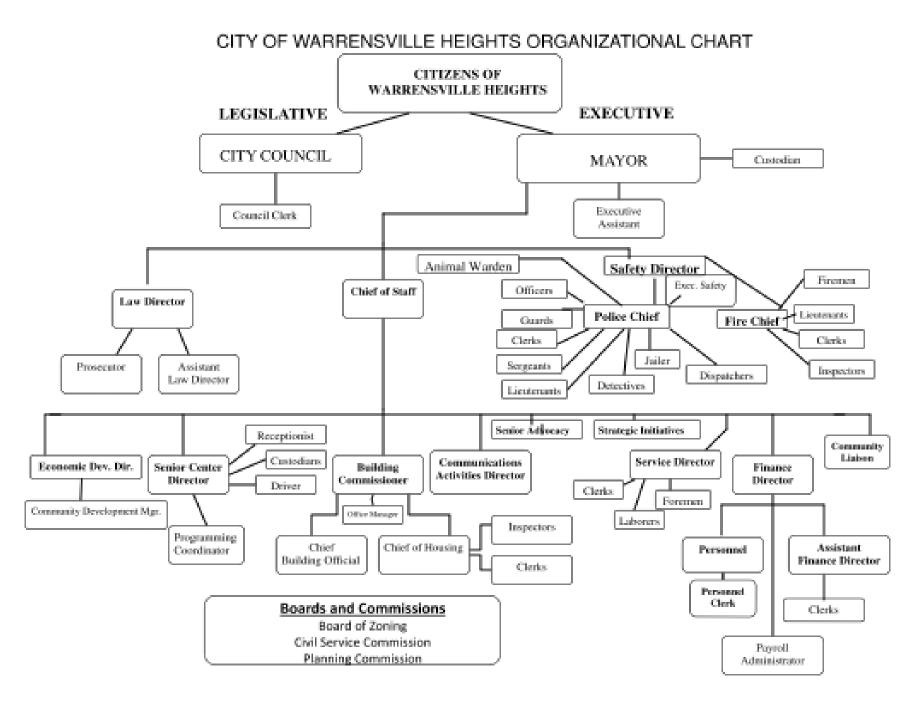
This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of its entire staff. Sincere gratitude goes to City Council for its enthusiastic support and its granting of funds for this project. Appreciation is also expressed to all City Hall Department Heads for their cooperation and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Bradley D. Sellers Mayor

Karen A. Howse

Director of Finance





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Warrensville Heights Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### <u>CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS</u> <u>ELECTED AND APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS</u>

#### HONORABLE MAYOR BRADLEY D. SELLERS

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Dorise Hagwood, Ward 1

Andrea Mitchell, Ward 2

Elona C. White, Ward 3

Walter Stewart, Ward 4

Matthew Howard, Ward 5

Stanley Anderson, Ward 6

Johnny Williams, Ward 7

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Kelli Wilson, Chief of Staff

Teresa Metcalf Beasley. Director of Law

Karen Howse, Director of Finance

Ted Sims, Director of Service

Wesley Haynes, Chief of Police

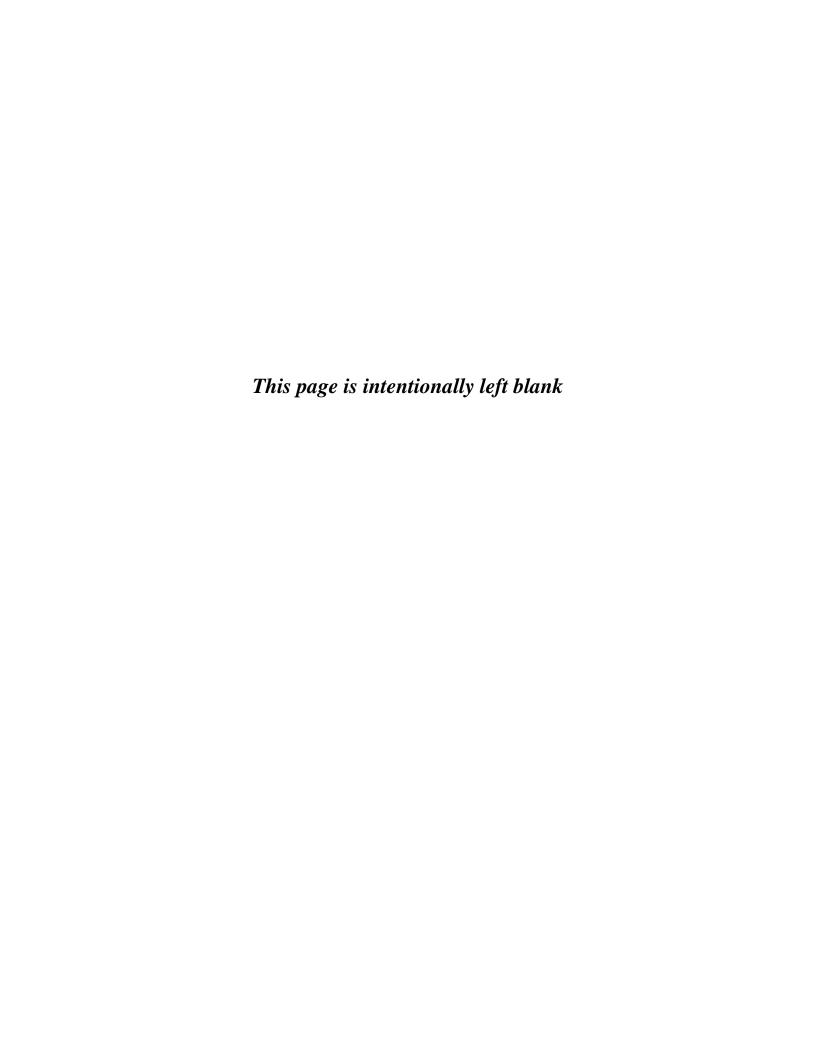
Herb Waugh, Chief of Fire

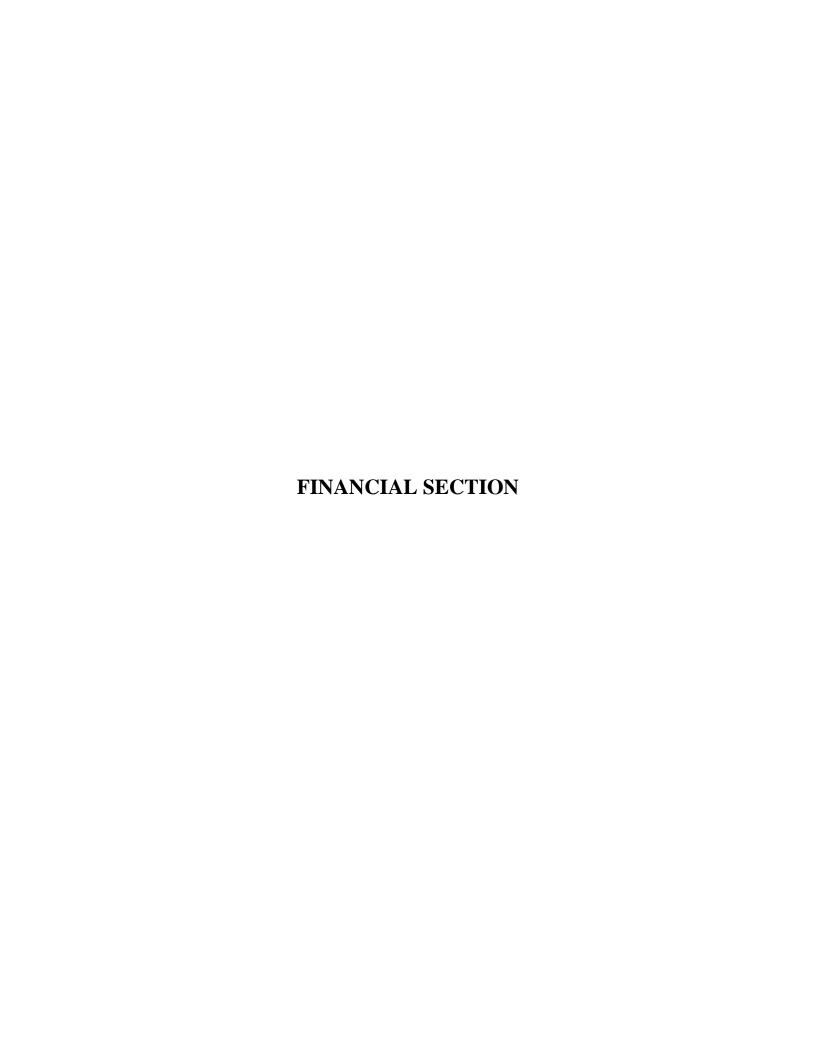
Laura Cline, Personnel Director

Ben Brown, Building Commissioner

Jennifer Lastery, Director of Civic and Senior Center

GPD Associates, City Engineer







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County 4743 Richmond Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio, 44128

To the Members of City Council:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City restated its net position and general fund balance at December 31, 2021, due to performing a physical observation of capital assets and to correct the recording of accounts payable and unearned revenue for building deposits held. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

supke & Associates

June 28, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the City of Warrensville Heights' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter, as well as the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022 by \$2,307,545.
- Total assets increased by \$3,778,552 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,876,870 in 2022. The largest increase was in cash and cash equivalents and net OPEB asset. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and increase in net OPEB asset was related to the pension and OPEB plans.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$4,933,146 and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$2,847,532 in 2022. The main fluctuations in liabilities are related to net pension and principal payments made on debt. The increase in deferred inflows of resources was related to the pension plan.
- Net position in total increased by \$7,741,036 during 2022.

#### Using this Comprehensive 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 City of Warrensville Heights as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City. They provide both an aggregate view of the City's finances in addition to a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### The City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents information, excluding fiduciary funds, on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This change is important because it serves as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or diminishing. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base, change in the tax law, and the condition of capital assets should also be considered.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities are reported as governmental activities, which include all of the City's services including police, fire, administration, and all other departments. The City does not operate any business-type activities and has no component units. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Assets
- Deferred outflows of resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred inflows of resources
- Net position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program revenues and expenses
- General revenues
- Net position beginning of year and year-end

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City has established many funds that account for the multitude of services, facilities, and infrastructure provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Warrensville Heights, the major governmental funds are the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and Street Improvements Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year.

All City activities are reported in the governmental funds focusing on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. The City's funds are reported using the accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that are expected to be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the basic services it provides.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between

governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis – The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole and can be used as an indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Tabl	le 1	ן _ ו	V	et	P	กรi	itioi	1
Lav			1	···		UOL	UU	

	2022		 2021 *
ASSETS			 _
Current and other assets	\$	28,672,928	\$ 25,196,564
Capital assets, net		39,834,040	39,868,525
Net OPEB asset		821,940	 485,267
<b>Total Assets</b>		69,328,908	65,550,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES		
Pension		5,146,153	2,856,145
OPEB		1,147,383	1,560,521
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,293,536	4,416,666
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities		5,871,214	5,133,364
Long-term liabilities:		3,071,211	2,123,301
Due within one year		2,744,349	2,094,838
Due in more than one year		, , , , .	, ,
Net pension liability		15,240,591	18,851,687
Net OPEB liability		2,243,489	2,256,816
Other amounts		32,657,529	35,353,613
Total Liabilities		58,757,172	63,690,318
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes		1,430,598	1,540,083
Lease		2,630,330	2,749,890
Pension		8,286,075	4,361,386
OPEB		2,210,724	3,058,836
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		14,557,727	11,710,195
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		3,810,408	1,243,476
Restricted		7,056,428	6,731,375
Unrestricted		(8,559,291)	(13,408,342)
Total Net Position	\$	2,307,545	\$ (5,433,491)
	=	, , -	 

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City has previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than

Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the

control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its restricted funds available to pay down the City's debt. At December 31, 2022, total net position had a balance of \$2,307,545. Total assets increased by \$3,778,552 from 2021 to 2022. Of that increase, the most significant changes were in cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,933,146 in 2022. The decrease is mainly due to the decrease in net pension liability and other amounts due in more than one year. The changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows and inflows in resources is due to the recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2022 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City of Warrensville Heights. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Total Net Position at December 31, 2022 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$	2,307,545		
GASB 68 Calculations:				
Add:				
Deferred Inflows related to Pension		8,286,075		
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB		2,210,724		
Net Pension Liability		15,240,591		
Net OPEB Liability		2,243,489		
Less:				
Net OPEB Asset		(821,940)		
Deferred Outflows related to Pension		(5,146,153)		
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB		(1,147,383)		
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$	23,172,948		

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to 2021. **Table 2 – Statement of Activities** 

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,712,966	\$ 1,736,616
Operating grants and contributions	974,175	1,418,219
Capital grants and contributions	547,097	517,787
Total Program Revenues	3,234,238	3,672,622
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,591,423	1,550,814
Municipal income taxes	22,418,704	19,244,124
Other Taxes	549,671	389,132
Grants and entitlements	2,151,095	1,771,496
Investment income	129,596	5,590
All other revenues	1,127,936	1,089,965
Total General Revenues	27,968,425	24,051,121
<b>Total Revenues</b>	31,202,663	27,723,743
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	9,627,410	10,137,813
General government	6,099,990	5,224,634
Public works	3,325,593	2,086,500
Leisure time activities	763,128	376,687
Transportation	1,498,571	627,539
Community development	810,687	475,483
Public health and welfare	82,734	73,804
Interest and fiscal charges	1,253,514	1,430,073
Total Expenses	23,461,627	20,432,533
Change in Net Position	7,741,036	7,291,210
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(5,433,491)	(12,724,701)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,307,545	\$ (5,433,491)

#### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources mainly fund the governmental activities with the City municipal income tax being the largest contributor. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the City's municipal income tax accounted for \$22,418,704 or 71.85 percent of total revenues. The municipal income tax rate is 2.60 percent.

Property taxes of \$1,591,423 accounted for 5.10 percent of total revenues. Other taxes of \$549,671 accounted for 1.76 percent of total revenues. Charges for services of \$1,712,966 accounted for 5.49 percent of total revenue. Operating grants and contributions of \$974,175 accounted for 3.12 percent of total revenue. Grants and entitlements of \$2,151,095 accounted for 6.89 percent of total revenues. All other revenue sources of \$1,804,629 accounted for the remaining 5.78 percent of the City's 2022 revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for fluctuations throughout the year, especially municipal income taxes. Municipal income taxes increased in part due advanced technology with the City's Third Party Administrator (TPA) collection agency report collections in real time. Although

COVID is still a challenge it is believed that an additional reason the City's income tax has increased over the previous year is that local business have been able to stabilize their workforce, wage increases, and growth in staffing. However, there is an uphill battle of retaining workers.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 required the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that reduced expenses in the amount of \$2,558,998 in 2022 and reduced expenses in the amount of \$3,773,444 in 2021. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in the cost of services from year to year. The table below shows the total cost of services by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB costs removed.

	 2022		2021
EXPENSES		_	_
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	\$ 10,668,098		\$ 10,317,779
General government	6,628,703		6,497,688
Public works	4,015,996		3,716,237
Leisure time activities	870,899		619,395
Transportation	1,498,571		627,539
Community development	1,002,110		923,462
Public health and welfare	82,734		73,804
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,253,514		1,430,073
Total Expenses	\$ 26,020,625	_	\$ 24,205,977

Using, the table above, Security of persons and property, including the Police and Fire departments, accounted for program expenses of \$10,668,098, which is 41.00 percent of total City expenses for 2022 and experienced an increase in expenses in 2022 are applicable to wage increased for Public Safety and increase in overtime due to attrition and staff shortage. The general government expenses accounted for \$6,628,703, or 25.47 percent of total expenses. The public works expenses, primarily the Service Department, accounted for \$4,015,996, or 15.43 percent of total expenses. Transportation expenses increased \$871,032 due to increase in project expenses.

The Police and Fire departments continue to provide the public with informative programs in a professional manner. The departments will continue to look for ways to expand our services and develop new public education programs for the community.

#### The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$29,518,408 and expenditures of \$28,334,978 (not including other financing sources and uses). The most significant fund is the General Fund with a fund balance at year-end of \$12,021,215. In 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$384,510. This increase in fund balance is due to the increase in municipal income tax collections and federal dollars such as the ARPA grant funding that subsidize many capital improvement projects that typically would be funded by the General Fund.

The City's other major fund is the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay the City's outstanding general obligation debt and also accounts for property tax and special assessment revenues which help to make it a major fund. The General Obligation

Bond Retirement Fund's fund balance increased \$251,850 from 2021, with a deficit fund balance of \$2,988,961 at December 31, 2022. The increase is due to a reduction of principal payments due in 2022.

The City's third major fund is the Street Improvement Fund. The Street Improvement Fund is used to accounts for loan proceeds from the Ohio Department of Transportation for rehabilitation of local roads. The Street Improvement Fund's fund balance increased slightly by \$45,988 from 2021, with a fund balance of \$487,662 at December 31, 2022.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds.

City Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a Finance Committee meeting, which is open to the public, the budget is adopted by City Council at a regularly held City Council meeting at the object level for all other funds. The Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within the object level within each fund.

The General Fund supports many of our major activities including the police department, fire department, and most legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Both the original revenue and expenditure budget is designed to be very conservative, requiring additional spending requests to be approved by City Council throughout the year. During the course of 2022, the City amended its General Fund budget in response to departmental needs. The original and final budgeted revenue (including other financing sources) amounted to \$23,906,908 and \$27,254,697, respectively. Actual revenues of \$26,255,559 were \$999,138 less than the final budgeted revenues. This difference is mainly due to a lesser amount of income tax revenue received than budgeted.

The original and final budgeted expenditures (including other financing sources) amounted to \$26,102,791 and \$28,494,698, respectively. Actual expenditures of \$26,115,501 were \$2,379,197 less than the final budgeted expenditures mainly due to attrition and shortage in staffing.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$39,834,040 invested in land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure.

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Table 3 shows 2022 balances of capital assets as compared to 2021.

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

	2022	Restated 2021
Land	\$ 3,156,796	\$ 3,156,796
Construction in progress Buildings	768,205 25,500,450	633,441 26,119,247
Land Improvements	45,469	63,055
Machinery and Equipment	422,831	489,150
Vehicles	1,071,738	943,195
Infrastructure:		
Roads	7,318,740	6,847,034
Sanitary Sewers	721,863	756,309
Storm Sewers	827,948	860,298
Total Capital Assets	\$ 39,834,040	\$ 39,868,525

Capital assets decreased slightly by \$34,485 in 2022.

The City Engineer maintains a comprehensive listing of all the roads, sanitary sewers, and storm sewers within the City. Each spring, this inventory is updated with current conditions and recommendations made for repair or replacement. The City has taken an aggressive approach in pursuing funding to assist in the financing of infrastructure projects. See Notes 2 and 11 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

### Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$52,885,958 in outstanding long-term obligations. Table 4 summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Table 4 – Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at December 31

	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,909,135	\$ 6,693,696
Certificate of Participation Loans Payable	8,211,056 1,501,480	8,625,126 1,904,868
Compensated Absences Claims Payable	2,301,798 25,941	2,242,552 2,352
Financed Purchases Payable Net Pension Liability	17,452,468 15,240,591	17,979,857 18,851,687
Net OPEB Liability Total outstanding long term liabilities	2,243,489 \$ 52,885,958	2,256,816 \$ 58,556,954

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$22,452,774 with an unvoted legal debt margin of \$8,947,103 on December 31, 2022. For more information about the City's long-term obligations and short-term note activity, see Notes 12, 13, 14, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

They year 2022 was a challenging and difficult year for the City of Warrensville Heights when it came to staffing. The City experienced a reduction in staffing due to attrition, work injuries, and medical illness. This was particularly a huge factor in the City's Public Safety division. One of solution to combat staffing issues within the City's Police Division—the City implemented a retention bonuses and signing bonuses program in hopes to retain current workers and attract new officers. Despite the staffing challenges, the City continues striving to be proactive in the face of it all. It the City had not received federal grant funding in 2021-2022, the City may have experience some financial stress and the retention and ne hire signing bonus may not have been possible. Fortunately, Warrensville Heights ended the year with a healthy reserve balance allowing the City the ability to fund much needed infrastructure projects, capital improvements, and enhancements for the Public Safety and Public Works Divisions. Furthermore, the federal funding strengthen the City's financial ability to act on emergencies and unforeseen expenditures in the future. The City will continue to assess cost savings measures while addressing the needs of the community.

The finances are closely monitored monthly by the Mayor, Administration and City Council ensuring the City is operating fiscally responsibly. Warrensville Heights continues to carry a favorable credit rating of an A-2 assigned by Moody's Investors Services.

### Contacting the City of Warrensville Heights' Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director Karen Howse, at the City of Warrensville Heights, 4743 Richmond Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128, (216) 587-1135, or e-mail to <a href="mailto-khowse@cityofwarrensville.com">khowse@cityofwarrensville.com</a>.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,036,023
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
With Escrow Agents	194,451
Materials and Supplies Inventory	106,333
Accounts Receivable	492,466
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,408
Intergovernmental Receivable	900,440
Prepaid Items	211,431
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	5,713,244
Property Taxes Receivable	1,902,314
Special Assessments Receivable Lease receivable	2,454,635 2,653,183
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,653,183 3,925,001
Depreciable Capital Assets	35,909,039
Net OPEB Asset	821,940
Total Assets	69,328,908
Total Pissets	07,320,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	5,146,153
OPEB	1,147,383
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,293,536
LIABILITIES	220.715
Accounts Payable	330,715
Accrued Wages and Benefits	323,921
Intergovernmental Payable	201,135
Accrued Interest Payable Retainage Payable	232,759 19,493
Unearned Revenue	1,833,191
Notes Payable	
Long-term Liabilities:	2,930,000
Due within one year	2,744,349
Due in more than one year:	2,744,547
Net Pension Liability	15,240,591
Net OPEB Liability	2,243,489
Other amounts due in more than one year	32,657,529
Total Liabilities	58,757,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	1,430,598
Lease	2,630,330
Pension	8,286,075
OPEB	2,210,724
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,557,727
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,810,408
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	2,520,707
Capital Projects	1,476,265
Streets	1,454,158
Building Levy	410,284
Police and Fire	326,401
Residential Demolition	206,878
SIB Loan Repayment	514,366
Other Purpose	147,369
Unrestricted	(8,559,291)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,307,545

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					O	ram Revenu		Capital	R Ch	et (Expense) devenue and nanges in Net Position				
						_		Charges for	_	rants and	_	rants and	G	overnmental
Primary Government:		Expenses	_	Services	Col	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities				
Governmental activities:														
Security of Persons and Property														
Police and Others	\$	5,415,787	\$	143,233	\$	12,468	\$	_	\$	(5,260,086)				
Fire	Ψ	4,211,623	Ψ	553,976	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,657,647)				
Public Health and Welfare		82,734		-		_		_		(82,734)				
Leisure Time Activities		763,128		26,817		_		_		(736,311)				
Community Development		810,687		628,188		_		_		(182,499)				
Public Works		3,325,593		-		_		_		(3,325,593)				
Transportation		1,498,571		462		758,183		547,097		(192,829)				
General Government		6,099,990		360,290		203,524		_		(5,536,176)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,253,514		-		-		-		(1,253,514)				
<b>Total Governmental activities</b>	\$	23,461,627	\$	1,712,966	\$	974,175	\$	547,097		(20,227,389)				
	Ger	neral Revenue	es:											
	P	roperty Taxes	levie	ed for:										
		General Purpo	oses							471,107				
		Debt Service l	Purp	ose						462,765				
		Other Purpose	es							657,551				
	N	Iunicipal Incor	me T	axes levied f	or:									
		General Purpo	oses							22,418,704				
	O	ther Taxes								549,671				
	G	rants & Entitle	emer	nts not restric	ted to s	pecific progr	ams			2,151,095				
	Ir	vestment Inco	me							129,596				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets									60,574					
	A	Il Other Rever	nues							1,067,362				
		Total General	Rev	renues						27,968,425				
	C	hange in Net F	Posit	ion						7,741,036				
	N	et Position - B	egin	ning of Year	, Resta	ted				(5,433,491)				
	N	et Position - I	End	of Year					\$	2,307,545				

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund		General igation Bond Retirement	Im	Street provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	Φ.	0.214.640	Ф	26.266	Φ.	507.155	Φ	5 107 0 C	Ф	14.026.022
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,314,640	\$	26,366	\$	507,155	\$	5,187,862	\$	14,036,023
With Escrow Agents		-		-		-		194,451		194,451
Materials and Supplies Inventory		105,119		-		-		1,214		106,333
Accrued Interest Receivable		8,408		-		-		-		8,408
Accounts Receivable		470,283		-		-		22,183		492,466
Interfund Receivable		716,216		-		-		-		716,216
Intergovernmental Receivable		479,699		19,442		-		401,299		900,440
Prepaid Items		211,431		-		-		-		211,431
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		5,713,244		-		-		-		5,713,244
Property Taxes Receivable		564,012		592,483		-		745,819		1,902,314
Special Assessments Receivable		-		2,454,635		-		-		2,454,635
Lease Receivable		2,653,183		-		-				2,653,183
Total Assets	\$	19,236,235	\$	3,092,926	\$	507,155	\$	6,552,828	\$	29,389,144
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	305,016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,699	\$	330,715
Accrued Wages and Benefits		323,921		-		-		-		323,921
Intergovernmental Payable		201,135		-		-		-		201,135
Accrued Interest Payable		-		38,373		-		-		38,373
Retainage Payable		-		-		19,493		-		19,493
Interfund Payable		-		46,954		-		669,262		716,216
Unearned Revenue		140,516		-		-		1,692,675		1,833,191
Notes Payable		-		2,930,000		-		-		2,930,000
Total Liabilities		970,588		3,015,327		19,493	_	2,387,636		6,393,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes and Lease		3,055,112		444,662		-		561,154		4,060,928
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		139,230		147,821		_		184,665		471,716
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		2,529,177		-		_		_		2,529,177
Unavailable Revenue - Other		520,913		2,474,077		_		283,609		3,278,599
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		6,244,432		3,066,560		-	_	1,029,428		10,340,420
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		1,046,471		-		-		1,214		1,047,685
Restricted		_		_		487,662		3,586,510		4,074,172
Committed		_		-				205,189		205,189
Assigned		2,375,928		_		_		203,107		2,375,928
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,598,816		(2,988,961)		_		(657,149)		4,952,706
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		12,021,215		(2,988,961)		487,662	_	3,135,764		12,655,680
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		-2,021,210		(2,200,201)		.57,002	_	3,123,707		-2,000,000
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	19,236,235	\$	3,092,926	\$	507,155	\$	6,552,828	\$	29,389,144

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 12,655,680
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 funds		39,834,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	471,716 2,529,177 2,454,635 548,038 275,926	6,279,492
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(194,386)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; and net OPEB asset is not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total	821,940 5,146,153 (8,286,075) (15,240,591) 1,147,383 (2,210,724) (2,243,489)	(20,865,403)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds Loans Payable Certificate of Participation Unamortized bond and note premiums Claims Payable Financed Purchases Payables Accrued compensated absences	(5,700,000) (1,501,480) (8,150,000) (270,191) (25,941) (17,452,468)	
Total	(2,301,798)	 (35,401,878)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,307,545

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 439,213	\$ 462,765	\$ -	\$ 581,577	\$ 1,483,555
Municipal Income Taxes	20,718,629	-	-	-	20,718,629
Hotel Taxes	-	-	-	330,006	330,006
Franchise Taxes	219,665	-	-	-	219,665
Intergovernmental	2,012,707	38,883	400,000	1,084,674	3,536,264
Interest	129,596	-	-	-	129,596
Licenses and Permits	355,722	-	-	-	355,722
Fines and Forfeitures	127,340	-	-	7,250	134,590
Rentals	299,367	-	-	-	299,367
Charges for Services	711,888	-	-	6,053	717,941
Special Assessments	-	406,151	-	-	406,151
Lease	119,560	-	-	-	119,560
All Other Revenues	1,037,756	26,285	-	3,321	1,067,362
Total Revenues	26,171,443	934,084	400,000	2,012,881	29,518,408
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police and Others	5,882,812	_	_	421,827	6,304,639
Fire	4,278,008	_	_	170,000	4,448,008
Public Health and Welfare	82,734	_	_	-	82,734
Leisure Time Activities	607,329	_	_	_	607,329
Community Development	882,215	_	_	113,581	995,796
Public Works	3,855,313	_	_	-	3,855,313
Transportation	-	_	824,905	458,554	1,283,459
General Government	5,812,725	4,025	-	248,508	6,065,258
Capital Outlay	5,012,725	-,023	551,207	658,439	1,209,646
Debt Service:			331,207	050,457	1,207,040
Principal Retirement	459,214	1,383,307		358,358	2,200,879
Interest and Fiscal Charges	615,786	614,523	_	42,358	1,272,667
Bond Issuance Costs	013,760	9,250	_	42,336	9,250
Total Expenditures	22,476,136	2,011,105	1,376,112	2,471,625	28,334,978
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	3,695,307	(1,077,021)	(976,112)	(458,744)	1,183,430
•					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	60,574	-	-		60,574
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	-	_		100,102	100,102
Transfers In	- 	1,328,871	1,022,100	1,020,400	3,371,371
Transfers Out	(3,371,371)				(3,371,371)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(3,310,797)		1,022,100	1,120,502	160,676
Net Change in Fund Balances	384,510	251,850	45,988	661,758	1,344,106
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year, Restated	11,636,705	(3,240,811)	441,674	2,474,006	11,311,574
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	\$ 12,021,215	\$ (2,988,961)	\$ 487,662	\$ 3,135,764	\$ 12,655,680

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,344,106
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 1,209,646 (1,244,131)	(34,485)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	107,868 1,700,075 (259,054) 29,990 44,802	1,623,681
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of a financed purchase payable.		(100,102)
Repayment of bond and loan principal and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,200,879
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows  Pension  OPEB		1,839,457 28,588
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		136,958 756,386
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Claims Payable Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium Accrued Interest On Bonds	(23,589) (59,246) 28,631 (228)	
Total		(54,432)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,741,036

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 486,829	\$ 486,829	\$ 439,213	\$ (47,616)
Income Taxes	18,741,352	22,128,183	20,905,421	(1,222,762)
Other Taxes	196,926	160,000	219,665	59,665
Intergovernmental	1,725,737	1,681,030	1,963,887	282,857
Interest	68,602	20,000	76,523	56,523
Licenses and Permits	391,221	607,815	436,395	(171,420)
Fines and Forfeitures	128,352	107,100	143,173	36,073
Rentals	325,779	479,090	367,735	(111,355)
Charges for Services	542,221	509,385	604,831	95,446
All Other Revenues	929,689	705,065	1,037,142	332,077
Total Revenues	23,536,708	26,884,497	26,193,985	(690,512)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,074,870	10,658,370	10,191,070	467,300
Leisure Time Activities	612,615	616,539	608,439	8,100
Community Development	867,763	924,048	883,065	40,983
Public Works	4,226,805	4,539,125	3,857,136	681,989
General Government	7,510,738	8,098,245	7,203,420	894,825
Total Expenditures	23,292,791	24,836,327	22,743,130	2,093,197
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	243,917	2,048,170	3,450,855	1,402,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	370,200	370,200	60,574	(309,626)
Transfer In	· -	· <u>-</u>	1,000	1,000
Transfers Out	(2,810,000)	(3,658,371)	(3,372,371)	286,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(2,439,800)	(3,288,171)	(3,310,797)	(22,626)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,195,883)	(1,240,001)	140,058	1,380,059
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	6,374,830	6,374,830	6,374,830	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	724,661	724,661	724,661	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,903,608	\$ 5,859,490	\$ 7,239,549	\$ 1,380,059

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	C	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	430,378
Receivables:		
Taxes for Other Governments		383,136
Total Assets		813,514
LIABILITIES		
Due to External Parties		813,514
Total Liabilities		813,514
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		-
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	Φ 251.022
Income Tax Collections for External Parties	\$ 351,023
Total Additions	351,023
DEDUCTIONS Distributions to External Parties Total Deductions	351,023 351,023
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year  Net Position - End of Year	\$ -

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY**

The City of Warrensville Heights (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted May 6, 1958. Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. City Council members are elected for a four year term. The Mayor is elected for a four year term and serves as the City's chief executive and administrative officer.

### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The City's departments include a Public Safety Department, a Public Service Department, a Street Maintenance Department, a Parks and Recreation Department, a Planning and Zoning Department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operations of each of these activities and entities are directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or 3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government, and Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Government. These organizations are presented in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; the City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City's funds are classified as either governmental or fiduciary.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

### Governmental Funds

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

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

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – The General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for property tax collections and special assessments revenue which are used to pay the voted general obligation refunding bonds and special assessment bonds principal, interest, and related costs.

Street Improvement Fund - The Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for grant monies and note proceeds used for the improvement of streets and curbs within the City.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investments trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial fund of the City is the Tax Incentive Fund.

### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. <u>Measurement Focus</u> (Continued)

All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenue) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 17 and 18.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, leases, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 17 and 18).

### 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.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash held for the City by a bank to purchase capital assets from a lease is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents."

During fiscal year 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio, treasury bills, federal home loan banks, agency discounts, agency bonds, and money market mutual funds. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City as well as Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2022 amounted to \$90,584, which includes \$36,924 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposits, which are reported at cost.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, 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.

### G. **Inventory**

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

### H. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City 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 the 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 City's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Infrastructure	75 years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sanitary sewers, waterlines, storm sewers, and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received and from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources should have an equal offset which would be included in nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from their collection are restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund balance amounts between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

### K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### L. Payables, Accrued Liabilities, and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

### M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City Council's resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by City Council.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### M. **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

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

#### N. **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### O. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### P. Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### R. Estimates

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

### S. **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the object level. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were enacted by City Council.

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

### NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implication that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$2,749,890 in lease receivable at December 31, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the deferred inflows of resources.

### NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

### B. Restatement of Net Position

During 2022, the City restated the beginning balances due to performing a physical observation of capital assets and to correct the recording of accounts payable and unearned revenue for building deposits held. It had the following effect on Net Position and Fund Balance:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2021	\$ (3,799,786)
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net	(2,174,822)
Liabilities	541,117
Restated Net Position December 31, 2021	\$ (5,433,491)
	General Fund
Fund Balance December 31, 2021	\$ 11,095,588
Adjustments:	
Liabilities	541,117
Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2021	\$ 11,636,705

The City restated the beginning fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – Budget and actual – General fund from \$5,924,887 to \$6,374,830 to include funds combined with the General Fund per GASB Statement No. 84.

### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2022:

Major Funds General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$ 2,988,961
Nonmajor Funds	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Development and Building Grant	26,745
COPS Grant	16,748
2007 Nature Works Grant	19,589
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund	594,067

The deficits in the nonmajor special revenue funds are caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund is the result of the issuance of anticipation notes which are used to finance projects until bonds are issued. Once the notes are retired or the bonds are issued, the deficits will be eliminated.

#### NOTE 5: 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), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP);
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- 5. Other funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$ 384,510
Increase (Decrease) Due to:	
Revenue Accruals	115,220
Expenditure Accruals	34,704
Funds with Separate Legally Adopted Budgets	(107,118)
Net Impact of Encumbrances	(287,258)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 140,058

### NOTE 6: **FUND BALANCES**

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

		General	В	eneral Sond rement	Imp	Street provement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable	ď	211 421	¢		ø		¢.		¢	211 421
Prepaid Items	\$	211,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1 214	\$	211,431
Inventories		105,119		-		-		1,214		106,333
Interfund Balance		716,216		-		-		-		716,216
Unclaimed Funds		13,705						1,214		13,705
Total Nonspendable		1,046,471						1,214		1,047,685
Restricted										
Fire Pension		-		-		-		28,142		28,142
Police Pension		-		-		-		30,256		30,256
Police and Fire Services		-		-		-		122,045		122,045
Other Law Enforcement		-		-		-		63,273		63,273
Master Plan Grant		-		-		-		25,353		25,353
BJA Grant		-		-		-		1,332		1,332
Great Grant		-		-		-		29,342		29,342
Streets and Highways		-		-		487,662		1,124,860		1,612,522
Building Levy		-		-		-		386,496		386,496
Residential Demolition		-		-		_		206,878		206,878
Community		-		-		-		34,205		34,205
SIB Loan		-		-		_		520,073		520,073
Capital Improvements		_		-		=		990,835		990,835
Other Purposes		-		_		_		23,420		23,420
Total Restricted		-		-		487,662		3,586,510		4,074,172
Committed										
CRA monitoring fees		_		_		_		176,525		176,525
Economic development		_		_		_		28,150		28,150
Occupancy Program		_		_		_		514		514
Total Committed								205,189		205,189
										· · · · · ·
Assigned										
Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations		2,141,713		-		-		-		2,141,713
Purchases on Order:										
Police Programs and services		44,447		-		-		-		44,447
Fire Programs and services		13,701		-		-		-		13,701
Community and Leisure Time Activities		6,734		-		-		-		6,734
Streets and Public Works		61,284		-		-		-		61,284
General Government		108,049		-				-		108,049
Total Assigned		2,375,928		-		-		-		2,375,928
Unassigned (Deficit)		8,598,816	(2,	988,961)		-		(657,149)		4,952,706
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	12,021,215		988,961)	\$	487,662	\$	3,135,764	\$	12,655,680
` '				· /					_	

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City follows State statute and classifies held monies into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City Council has 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 City 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations.; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bond of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is not of principal, interest, or coupon; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Cash on Hand**

At year-end, the City had \$600 in undeposited cash on hand, which in included on the balance sheet of the City as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,790,905 (not including \$194,451 cash with escrow agent). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2022, \$750,000 of the City's bank balance of \$8,168,397 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$4,868,116 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$2,550,281 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2022.

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

					1	nvestment
					]	Maturities
						(in Years)
	Me	easurement	Level	Credit		
		Value	Input	Rating (*)		<1
Investment Type						
Money Market	\$	39,887	N/A	N/A	\$	39,887
Star Ohio		2,459,888	N/A	AAAm		2,459,888
Treasury Bills		1,044,967	2	AA + /A - 1 +		1,044,967
Federal Home Loan Banks		1,061,713	2	AA + /A - 1 +		1,061,713
Agency Discounts		1,375,896	2	AA + /A - 1 +		1,375,896
Agency Bonds		692,545	2	AA + /A - 1 +		692,545
Total Investments		6,674,896			\$	6,674,896
Carrying Amount of Deposits		7,790,905				
Petty Cash		600				
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	\$	14,466,401				

<sup>\*</sup> Credit Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's, respectively, for all investments.

Star Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. The City has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All other investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

*Credit Risk* – STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The credit ratings for the money market mutual fund were AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

### **Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Securities backed by a federal government agency or instrumentality are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At the year end, the City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit was fully covered by the FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

### NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES**

### A. **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections for 2021 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2022 for tangible personal property, except for public utility property, are for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes.

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. 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. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected during the calendar year were levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Real and public utility 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 30. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

### A. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$9.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	_ As	Assessed Value		
Real Property	\$	258,475,310		
Public Property		11,638,110		
Total	\$	270,113,420		

Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, the Police Salary and Equipment, the Fire Salary and Equipment, the Street Lighting, the Building Levy, the Fire Pension, and the Police Pension special revenue funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collections of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred inflows of resources.

### **B.** Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.60 percent on income earned within the City. Residents of the City who work and pay taxes in another community receive a fifty percent credit of their Warrensville Heights City income tax. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay estimated tax quarterly and file a return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the tenth of the following month. Municipal income tax revenue is credited entirely to the General Fund.

### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	 Amount
Local Government	\$ 325,039
Cents Per Gallon and Excise Tax	377,642
Homestead and Rollback	56,233
Permissive Tax	2,197
JEDD	 139,329
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 900,440

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

#### D. Lease

The City of Warrensville Heights entered into a lease as Lessor for the use of BOE lease for space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,749,890. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,653,183. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$11,043. The lease has an interest rate of 1.447%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$2,630,330, and City of Warrensville Heights recognized lease revenue of \$119,560 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension options, each for 60 months. A summary of the future payments to be received is as follows:

	Princ	ipal	I:	Interest Total Re		al Receipts
2023	\$ 9	94,755	\$	37,765	\$	132,520
2024	9	96,136		36,385		132,521
2025	9	97,536		34,984		132,520
2026	9	98,957		33,563		132,520
2027	10	00,398		32,122		132,520
2028-2032	54	14,661		137,818		682,479
2033-2037	61	19,838		95,770		715,608
2038-2042	70	00,653		48,085		748,738
2043-2044	30	00,250		4,547		304,797
	\$ 2,65	53,184	\$	461,039	\$	3,114,223

### NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers among City funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and for the payment of debt. The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	T1	Transfer From		
Transfer To	General Fund			
General Obligation Bond Retirement Street Improvement Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	1,328,871 1,022,100 1,020,400		
Total	\$	3,371,371		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; distribute unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money approved by council to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

### NOTE 10: **INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consist of the following interfund receivable and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	
Interfund Payable	Ger	neral Fund
Major Governmental Funds:	•	
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$ 46,9	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Bereau of Justice Grant		148
Community Development Block Grant		27,919
COPS Grant		21,566
2007 Nature Works Grant		19,589
Town Center Project Fund		5,973
State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund		594,067
Total	\$	716,216

The loans to the other major and other governmental funds from the General Fund were made to cover expenditures until reimbursements are received.

This space intentionally left blank

### NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated				
	Balances			Balances	
	12/31/2021	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2022	
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,156,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,156,796	
Construction in progress	633,441	821,582	(686,818)	768,205	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,790,237	821,582	(686,818)	3,925,001	
Depreciable Assets:					
Land Improvements	191,571	-	-	191,571	
Buildings	30,485,511	-	-	30,485,511	
Machinery and Equipment	1,691,998	37,230	-	1,729,228	
Vehicles	3,875,333	350,834	-	4,226,167	
Infrastructure:					
Roads	11,517,537	686,818	-	12,204,355	
Sanitary Sewers	2,583,416	-	-	2,583,416	
Storm Sewers	2,426,227	-	-	2,426,227	
Total Depreciable Assets	52,771,593	1,074,882		53,846,475	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(128,516)	(17,586)	-	(146,102)	
Buildings	(4,366,264)	(618,797)	-	(4,985,061)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,202,848)	(103,549)	-	(1,306,397)	
Vehicles	(2,932,138)	(222,291)	-	(3,154,429)	
Infrastructure:					
Roads	(4,670,503)	(215,112)	-	(4,885,615)	
Sanitary Sewers	(1,827,107)	(34,446)	-	(1,861,553)	
Storm Sewers	(1,565,929)	(32,350)	-	(1,598,279)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,693,305)	(1,244,131) *	-	(17,937,436)	
Total Depreciable/Amortized Assets, Net	36,078,288	(169,249)		35,909,039	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 39,868,525	\$ 652,333	\$ (686,818)	\$ 39,834,040	

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	
Police and Others	\$ 64,826
Fire	121,686
Leisure Time Activities	269,923
Community Development	8,922
Public Works	150,657
Transportation	215,112
General Government	 413,005
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,244,131

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Original issuance amounts and interest rates of the City's debt issues are as follows:

		Original	Year of
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue	Maturity
General obligation bonds:			
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-3.125%	9,055,000	2032
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-4.00%	1,725,000	2029
Unamortized Premium	n/a	304,219	2032
2014 Cinema Park			
improvement bonds	1.500% - 4.00%	2,095,000	2030
Unamortized Premium	n/a	142,163	2030
Certificates of participation:			
2013 Certificates of participation	3.125%-4.50%	9,800,000	2037
Unamortized premiums	n/a	145,419	2013-2037
Loans payable:			
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	3.00%	2,529,893	2025
OPWC Loan	n/a	450,000	2030

This space is intentionally left blank

### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	Balances 12/31/2021		Issued		Retired		Balances 12/31/2022		Amounts Due in One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:		2,01,2021		155400		Ttetiled		2,01,2022		
Various Purpose Bonds										
Series 2013-1	\$	3,980,000	\$	_	\$	(510,000)	\$	3,470,000	\$	460,000
Various Purpose Bonds		, ,				. , ,				,
Series 2013-2		845,000		-		(95,000)		750,000		100,000
Cinema Park Improvement						, , ,				
Bond Series 2014		1,635,000		-		(155,000)		1,480,000		160,000
Unamortized Premium		233,696		-		(24,561)		209,135		-
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,693,696		-		(784,561)		5,909,135		720,000
Certificates of Participation - Direct Placement:										
2013 Certificates of Participation		8,560,000		_		(410,000)		8,150,000		425,000
Unamortized Premium		65,126		-		(4,070)		61,056		-
Total Certificates of Participation:		8,625,126		-		(414,070)		8,211,056		425,000
Loans Payable - Direct Borrowings:										
OPWC		405,000		-		(45,000)		360,000		45,000
State Infrastructure Bank Loan		1,499,868				(358,388)		1,141,480		369,221
Total Loans Payable:		1,904,868				(403,388)		1,501,480		414,221
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Compensated Absences		2,242,552		361,008		(301,762)		2,301,798		487,614
Claims Payable		2,352		46,795		(23,206)		25,941		25,941
Financed Purchases Payables - Direct Borrowings		17,979,857		100,102		(627,491)		17,452,468		671,573
Net Pension Liability:										
OPERS		4,330,992		-		(1,877,739)		2,453,253		-
OP&F		14,520,695		-		(1,733,357)		12,787,338		_
Total Net Pension Liability		18,851,687		-		(3,611,096)		15,240,591		-
Net OPEB Liability:										
OP&F		2,256,816		-		(13,327)		2,243,489		-
Total Other Long-Term Obligations:		41,333,264		507,905		(4,576,882)		37,264,287		1,185,128
Total Governmental Activities	\$	58,556,954	\$	507,905	\$	(6,178,901)	\$	52,885,958	\$	2,744,349

The voted general obligation, special assessment refunding bonds for various purpose improvements and the street improvement general obligation bonds, and the certificate of participation will be paid with property tax revenue and special assessment revenue from the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

Compensated absences, employer pension contributions, claims payable, and financed purchases payable (see Notes 14 and 16 for additional detail on capital leases and claims payable) will be paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. See Notes 17 and 18 for further information regarding net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$22,452,774 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$8,947,103.

### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

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

The City's total direct borrowing from ODOT for the State Infrastructure Bank Loan contains provisions that in an event of default any of the following may apply: (a) the entire unpaid balance of the indebtedness is immediately due and payable (b) ODOT may inspect, examine and copy the books, records and financial data of the City (c) ODOT may purse all remedies to collect all amounts due.

The City's total direct placement of from Certificates or Participation contains provisions that in the event of default the Trustee may pursue any available remedy to enforce the payment of Certificate payments. However, the Trustee may not declare any lease payment not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

				C	Sovernmental	Activ	vities						
	General Obli	igation 1	Bonds		Certificates of Participation			Sta	ite Infrastructu	re Ba	ınk Loan	OPWC Loan	
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interes		P	rincipal
2023	\$ 720,000	\$	192,506	\$	425,000	\$	314,250	\$	369,221	\$	31,496	\$	45,000
2024	645,000		168,862		435,000		300,969		380,380		20,335		45,000
2025	650,000		147,387		450,000		287,375		391,879		8,839		45,000
2026	675,000		125,481		465,000		273,200		-		-		45,000
2027	660,000		102,925		480,000		258,087		-		-		45,000
2028-2032	2,350,000		202,756		495,000		1,023,938		-		-		135,000
2033-2037	-		-		5,400,000		446,056		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 5,700,000	\$	939,917	\$	8,150,000	\$	2,903,875	\$	1,141,480	\$	60,670	\$	360,000

### NOTE 13: **NOTES PAYABLE**

		Balances				Balances
	1	2/31/2021	Issued	 Retired	12/31/2022	
2021 Capital Facilities Note		_	_			
Series 2021-1	\$	800,000	\$ -	\$ (800,000)	\$	-
2021 Bond Anticipation Notes						
Emery Woods Improvements, Series 2021-2		530,000	-	(530,000)		-
2021 Bond Anticipation Notes						
City's Traffic Control System, Series 2021-2		300,000	-	(300,000)		-
2021 Bond Anticipation Notes						
City Hall, Series 2021-2		1,600,000	-	(1,600,000)		-
2022 Capital Facilities Note						
Series 2022		-	700,000	-		700,000
2022 Bond Anticipation Notes						
Emery Woods Improvements, Series 2022		-	330,000	-		330,000
2022 Bond Anticipation Notes						
City's Traffic Control System, Series 2022		-	300,000	-		300,000
2022 Bond Anticipation Notes						
City Hall, Series 2022		-	1,600,000	-		1,600,000
Note Premium		8,420	 -	 (8,420)		
Γotal Governmental Activities	\$	3,238,420	\$ 2,930,000	\$ (3,238,420)	\$	2,930,000

The City issued \$2,930,000 in Various Purpose, Series 2022 bond anticipation notes on June 27, 2022 at 2.57 percent and maturing June 27, 2023 for project cost overruns applicable to the new municipal building, technology, and the purchase and installation of two new traffic lights located in front of the new municipal building on 4743 Richmond Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio.

All the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. The notes will be paid off from the debt service funds.

### NOTE 14: FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE

In 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement for equipment and vehicles. In the prior year, the City has entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$17,450,000 with Hemingway at Richmond III, LLC for the leasehold interest in the land, building and all other improvements located at 4743 Richmond Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128. This property will be the new location of city hall, police, and building department. The fire department will remain at the old City Hall. Also, in previous years, the City had entered into a lease agreements for a fire engine. These lease agreements qualify as financed purchases payables for accounting purposes as they transfer ownership at the end of the lease and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their minimum lease payments as of inception date and are secured by the above-mentioned property.

	G	overnmental			
	Activities				
Financed Purchases, being depreciated					
Buildings	\$	16,454,600			
Vehicles		750,325			
Equipment		91,429			
Total Financed Purchases, being depreciated		17,296,354			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(937,592)			
Financed Purchases, Net	\$	16,358,762			

In the event of default for the City Hall lease, the lessor may declare all amounts due under this lease agreement to become immediately due and payable, may declare the term of this lease ended and enter into the possession of the premises and sue for and recover all damages arising of such default.

For all other leases, in the event of a default the lender may require the City, at the City's cost, to promptly deliver possession of the collateral to the lender, and may recover all expenses and collection costs which the lender has incurred.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2023	\$ 1,299,743
2024	1,299,741
2025	1,299,742
2026	1,274,955
2027	1,246,350
Thereafter	18,983,851
	 25,404,382
Less Interest	 (7,951,914)
Future Minimum Lease	\$ 17,452,468

### NOTE 15: **CONTINGENCIES**

### A. <u>Litigation</u>

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings are still in litigation and unable to state at this time if they will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

### B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

### NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Coverage	Amount
U.S. Specialty Insurance Co.	General Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
	Damage to Premises Rented to You	1,000,000
	Premises Medical Payments (per person)	10,000
	Employee Benefits Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,000/3,000,000
	Ohio Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000
	Employment Practice Liability	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Automobile Liability and Physical Damage Coverage:	
	Combined Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000
	Medical Payments	5,000
	Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,000/3,000,000
	Public Officials Liability (per occurrence/aggregate)	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Sexual Abuse Liability	1,000,00/1,000,000
	Crime:	
	Forgery and Alterations	250,000
	Computer Fraud	250,000
	Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	25,000
	Employee Dishonesty	500,000
	Flood	500,000
	Earthquake	500,000
	Property (Building and Contents) Coverage	27,655,943
	Inland Marine Coverage	2,588,698
	Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

### NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Plan. This Plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees. The balance of claims payable at December 31, 2022, represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims costs provided by Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The claims liability for the Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system at December 31, 2022, was \$25,941. All of the claims are paid from the General Fund.

The claims liability reported at December 31, 2022 for workers' compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental 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 adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the last three years are as follows:

	В	eginning						End
		of Year	(	Claims	P	ayments	0	of Year
2020	\$	27,754	\$	1,225	\$	23,456	\$	5,523
2021		5,523		10,884		14,055		2,352
2022		2,352		46,795		23,206		25,941

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

### Net Pension Liability/Asset

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 as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension. GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

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

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. City 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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	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 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit			
Formula:	Formula:	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	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35			

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

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

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

Beginning in 2022, the combined plan will be considered under the traditional plan (defined benefit plan) and the combined plan will no longer be available to new hires beginning in 2022.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### C. Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer: Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- \* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$626,542 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Of this amount, \$49,674 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### D. Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,212,915 for 2022. Of this amount, \$87,188 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

The following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	_	OPERS  Traditional ension Plan		OP&F Police	OP&F Fire		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.029248%		0.1003003%	0.1127040%		
Current Measurement Date		0.028197%		0.0953709%	0.1093109%		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.001051%		-0.0049294%	-0.0033931%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$ \$	2,453,253 (633,045)	\$ \$	5,958,223 189,834	\$ 6,829,115 306,253	\$ \$	15,240,591 (136,958)

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F	OP&F			
	Traditional Plan		Police	Fire	Total		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	125,063	\$ 171,799	\$ 196,913	\$	493,775	
Changes of assumptions		306,777	1,088,906	1,248,067		2,643,750	
Changes in proportion and differences							
between City contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		-	73,878	95,293		169,171	
City contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		626,542	552,005	660,910		1,839,457	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,058,382	\$ 1,886,588	\$ 2,201,183	\$	5,146,153	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,918,057	\$ 1,562,154	\$ 1,790,490	\$	6,270,701	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		53,805	309,747	355,020		718,572	
Changes in proportion and differences							
between City contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		210,797	592,878	493,127		1,296,802	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,182,659	\$ 2,464,779	\$ 2,638,637	\$	8,286,075	

\$1,839,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	OP&F	
	Traditional Plan	Police	Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
	(4	(4.2.2.2.4)	(\$4.40.040)	(4000)
2023	(\$561,220)	(\$220,384)	(\$148,948)	(\$930,552)
2024	(1,039,252)	(519,331)	(564,697)	(\$2,123,280)
2025	(686,153)	(260,563)	(283,211)	(\$1,229,927)
2026	(464,194)	(210,148)	(215,890)	(\$890,232)
2027		80,230	114,382	194,612
Total	(\$2,750,819)	(\$1,130,196)	(\$1,098,364)	(\$4,979,379)

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### D. 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, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments.

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

	<b>Traditional Pension Plan</b>	<b>Combined Plan</b>
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent simple	then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

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

The 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.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

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 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

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

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

				Current			
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	6,468,110	\$	2,453,253	\$	887,642	

### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities			
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent			
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent			
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,			
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus			
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent			
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple			

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

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

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP2014 Total employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Police	Fire
35 %	35 %
60	45
75	70
100	90
	35 % 60 75

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class.

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
International Equity	14.00	4.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.80
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
_		
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

### NOTE 17: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,963,443	\$	12,787,338	\$	7,644,167

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### A. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### A. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. 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 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

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

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

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$28,588 for 2022.

### D. <u>OPEB Liabilities/asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### D. <u>OPEB Liabilities/asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

	 OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.027238%	0.2130043%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	 0.026242%	 0.2046819%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000996%	-0.0083225%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (821,940)	\$ 2,243,489	\$ 1,421,549
OPEB Expense	\$ (784,217)	\$ 27,831	\$ (756,386)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	102,059	\$ 102,059
Changes of assumptions	-		993,038	993,038
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	-		23,698	23,698
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 		28,588	 28,588
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	\$	1,147,383	\$ 1,147,383
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 124,676	\$	296,509	\$ 421,185
Changes of assumptions	332,711		260,568	593,279
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	391,844		202,661	594,505
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	 79,845		521,910	 601,755
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 929,076	\$	1,281,648	\$ 2,210,724

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### D. <u>OPEB Liabilities/asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

\$28,588 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$597,883)	(\$63,267)	(\$661,150)
2024	(189,303)	(93,356)	(282,659)
2025	(85,616)	(70,421)	(156,037)
2026	(56,274)	4,589	(51,685)
2027	-	34,448	34,448
Thereafter	-	25,154	25,154
Total	(\$929,076)	(\$162,853)	(\$1,091,929)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Wage Inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate: 6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date: 1.84 percent Prior Measurement Date: 2.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Current Measurement Date: 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement Date: 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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 2021, 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 gain of 14.30 percent for 2021.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average			
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)			
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %			
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78			
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71			
International Equities	25.00	4.88			
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92			
Other investments	7.00	1.93			
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %			

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19				
(5.00%)		(6.00%)	(7.00%)			
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$483,378	\$821,940	\$1,102,951			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate. Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care					
	Cost Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$830,822	\$821,940	\$811,403			

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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

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

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.80
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
_		
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

### NOTE 18: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(1.84%)		(2.84%)		(3.84%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,820,116	\$	2,243,489	\$	1,769,501	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

### NOTE 19: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All City employees earn vacation ranging from two to six weeks based upon length of service.

General administration employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement earn sick leave of 120 hours annually, without limit on the amount they can accumulate. General administration employees may carry forward a maximum of 336 hours of vacation leave unless the employee's department head certifies to the Mayor that the employee has exceeded the maximum vacation hours allowed as a result of the employee's inability to use vacation leave due to staffing requirements. Upon separation from the City, a maximum of 25 percent of accumulated sick leave up to 240 hours and up to 336 hours of vacation leave shall be paid.

Fire department employees earn 168 hours of sick leave annually and may carry forward an unlimited amount. Upon separation from the City, fire department employees will be paid for 37.5 percent of their accumulated sick balance up to 1,080 hours and up to 120 hours of vacation leave shall be paid. The maximum amount of vacation leave that may be carried forward annually is 120 hours.

Police officers earn 120 hours of sick leave per year and may carry forward an unlimited amount of sick leave annually. However, only 480 hours of vacation time may be carried forward annually. Police officers separating from employment will be paid for any unused vacation balance with a maximum of 480 hours. Police officers with at least ten years of continuous City service will be paid 30 percent of their accumulated sick leave balance upon separation from the City, with a maximum of 400 hours.

Police dispatchers earn 120 hours of sick leave annually and may carry forward an unlimited amount; the maximum amount of vacation leave that may be carried forward is 336 hours. Upon separation from employment, dispatchers may be paid for all accumulated vacation leave up to 336 hours; however they are only paid for accumulated sick leave at 30 percent of total or a maximum of 232 hours if separation is by retirement and with at least ten years of continuous service with the City.

### NOTE 20: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Government ("Council"). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 19 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern including but not limited to, initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair, and other members elected in annual elections. The Governing Board oversees and manages the Council.

### NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Governing Board.

The City did not contribute to the Council during 2021. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 40 Severance Circle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council**

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of members of 240 communities in 174 communities in 10 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board of Directors.

The City of Warrensville Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

### **Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government**

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team. The team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The Council of Government has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team. During 2022, the City contributed \$3,500 to the organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the Village of Glenwillow, 29555 Pettibone Road, Glenwillow, Ohio 44139.

### **Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Government**

The City is a member of Valley Enforcement Regional Council of Government ("VERCOG"), a jointly governed organization. VERCOG is a regional council of government formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. VERCOG was formed to continue to foster cooperation among political subdivisions through sharing of facilities for their common benefit. It includes the supervision and control of the Valley Enforcement Group ("VEG"), which has been a mutual aid organization providing the mutual interchange and sharing of police personnel and police equipment.

### NOTE 20: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

VERCOG is comprised of communities located within the Chagrin Valley which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four or more full-time, sworn law enforcement officers. VERCOG is authorized to acquire and own police equipment and other property, to be used by all participating members, and may do any other thing permitted by law to accomplish its general purposes. During 2022, the City paid \$10,050 to VERCOG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

### NOTE 21: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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 year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	Encumbrances		
General Fund	\$	237,883	
Street Improvement Fund		36,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		72,473	
<b>Total Encumbrances-Governmental Funds</b>		346,356	

### NOTE 22: TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

### **Income tax abatement program**

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Warrensville Heights continues to pursue new and efficient economic development strategies that are fiscally responsible, support the creation of new jobs, and grow the City's economic tax base.

The Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program (W.H.O.P.) provides a monetary grant to businesses occupying or looking to occupy, whether buying or leasing, existing vacant industrial and/or commercial property within the City of Warrensville Heights, where such occupancy results in new jobs in the City of Warrensville Heights. The grant is an annual payment from the City's non-tax revenues, which is equal to a percentage of the businesses total annual payroll. Retail and food service businesses are not eligible program participants.

The business must currently employ at least twenty-five (25) full time or full-time equivalent employees with a current payroll, excluding benefits, exceeding \$500,000 and is creating at least ten (10) new jobs that will result in at least \$320,000 in new annual payroll within a three (3) year period beginning at the commencement date of the agreement. An eligible grant recipient will receive an annual grant payment equal to no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total annual payroll taxes paid to the City of Warrensville Heights for the duration of the W.H.O.P. agreement. The duration of the agreement may not exceed the lease term if the benefiting business is leasing space.

### NOTE 22: TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

### **Real Estate Tax abatement**

The City of Warrensville Heights Community Reinvestment Areas was created in 1977. The program underwent major revisions in 1994. In fact, there are two types of CRAs – those created prior to July 1, 1994 and those after. The City Council passed legislative authority with designated area determined the size, the number of areas as well as the term and extent of the real property exemptions. Designations includes Northeast, Southeast and West boundaries of the City of Warrensville Heights.

The City's Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by City of Warrensville Heights and county government that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. For residential property, a tax exemption on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements. Residential application must be filed with the Housing Officer no later than six months after construction completion.

- A. Ten (10) years, for the remodeling of dwellings containing not more than two housing units and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$2,500;
- B. Twelve (12) years for remodeling of existing residential dwelling containing more than two housing units and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$5,000;
- C. Fifteen (15) years for new residential, commercial, and industrial facilities shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction occurring.

Warrensville Heights Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is another economic development mechanism used by the city to apply payments derived from the increased assessed value of improvements to real property beyond that amount are directed towards a separate fund to finance the construction of infrastructure defined within the TIF legislation.

The City Council designate a Housing Officer to review applications and serve as the program lead. The city created a Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) to review performance of all agreements and projects.

### City Council's incentive criteria for decision making

The City of Warrensville Heights has offered Community Reinvestment Area abatement and tax incentives programs to businesses based upon substantial investment into the City. All projects requires an application to the Office of Community and Economic Development, Mayoral review, Council approval and is filed with the County.

The City's Health Neighborhood Initiative housing development projects continues to rehabilitate areas of the city needing improvement. As a result, the City continues to see an increase in real estate values, particularly since the triannual appraisal occurred.

The total amount of tax abated for tax year 2021/collection year 2022 is \$41,587.

### NOTE 23: **COVID 19**

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 continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amounts of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### **NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On May 18, 2022, Council approved the issuance of notes in the amounts of \$2,930,000. The Note issuance paid for a portion of the constructing, furnishing and equipping the City's new Municipal Building, the cost of acquiring recreation center facility improvements and related site improvements constructed from proceeds of a lease-purchase agreement. It also includes special assessment costs of constructing road improvements, including grading, draining, curbing and paving, constructing and installing sanitary sewer improvements, storm sewer improvements, utility improvements and landscaping. Additionally, the issuances includes the Emery Woods project, cost of improving the City's traffic control system by acquiring and installing signals and related equipment and devises to direct and control the flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic along Richmond Road.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.028197%	0.029248%	0.031131%	0.030344%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,453,253	\$ 4,330,992	\$ 6,153,253	\$ 8,310,606
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,176,214	\$ 4,140,786	\$ 4,379,136	\$ 4,100,364
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	58.74%	104.59%	140.51%	202.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014	
0.030069% 0.		0.029823%	323% 0.028017%		0.027299%		0.027299%
\$ 4,717,243	\$	6,772,296	\$	4,852,897	\$ 3,292,564	\$	3,218,196
\$ 3,973,692	\$	3,865,858	\$	3,533,442	\$ 3,375,283	\$	3,507,777
118.71%		175.18%		137.34%	97.55%		91.74%
84.66%		77.25%		81.08%	86.45%		86.36%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

Police	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0953709%	0.1003003%	0.1037371%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,958,223	\$ 6,837,559	\$ 6,988,286
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,667,095	\$ 2,852,063	\$ 2,735,316
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	223.40%	239.74%	255.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%
Fire	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1093109%	0.1127040%	0.1181241%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,829,115	\$ 7,683,136	\$ 7,957,470
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,675,540	\$ 2,491,685	\$ 2,524,681
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	255.24%	308.35%	315.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total			

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
0.1012100%		0.1097825%		0.1142500%		0.1144450%		0.1145327%		0.1145327%
\$ 8,261,410	\$	6,737,849	\$	7,236,487	\$	7,362,327	\$	5,933,271	\$	5,578,102
\$ 2,552,432	\$	2,749,674	\$	2,970,400	\$	2,690,837	\$	2,523,995	\$	3,093,713
323.67%		245.04%		243.62%		273.61%		235.07%		180.30%
63.07%		70.91%		68.36%		66.77%		71.71%		73.00%
2019										
 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
 <b>2019</b> 0.1148660%		<b>2018</b> 0.1152646%		<b>2017</b> 0.1229520%		<b>2016</b> 0.1252940%		<b>2015</b> 0.1232648%		<b>2014</b> 0.1232648%
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
0.1148660%		0.1152646%		0.1229520%		0.1252940%		0.1232648%		0.1232648%
\$ 0.1148660% 9,376,101	\$	0.1152646% 7,074,311	\$	0.1229520% 7,787,669	\$	0.1252940% 8,060,251	\$	0.1232648%	\$	0.1232648% 6,003,382

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 626,542	\$ 584,670	\$ 579,710
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(626,542)	 (584,670)	(579,710)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,475,300	\$ 4,176,214	\$ 4,140,786
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 613,079	\$ 574,051	\$ 516,580	\$ 463,903	\$ 424,013	\$ 405,034	\$ 456,011
 (613,079)	 (574,051)	 (516,580)	(463,903)	 (424,013)	 (405,034)	 (456,011)
\$ -						
\$ 4,379,136	\$ 4,100,364	\$ 3,973,692	\$ 3,865,858	\$ 3,533,442	\$ 3,375,283	\$ 3,507,777
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 552,005	\$ 506,748	\$ 541,892	\$ 519,710
Fire	660,910	628,752	585,546	593,300
Total Required Contributions	\$ 1,212,915	\$ 1,135,500	\$ 1,127,438	\$ 1,113,010
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,212,915)	(1,135,500)	(1,127,438)	(1,113,010)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll				
Police	\$ 2,905,289	\$ 2,667,095	\$ 2,852,063	\$ 2,735,316
Fire	\$ 2,812,383	\$ 2,675,540	\$ 2,491,685	\$ 2,524,681
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

<sup>[1] –</sup> The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 484,962 551,760	\$ 522,438 556,146	\$ 564,376 601,039	\$ 511,259 539,688	\$ 479,559 516,938	\$ 486,641 531,591
\$ 1,036,722	\$ 1,078,584	\$ 1,165,415	\$ 1,050,947	\$ 996,497	\$ 1,018,232
 (1,036,722)	(1,078,584)	 (1,165,415)	(1,050,947)	(996,497)	(1,018,232)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,552,432	\$ 2,749,674	\$ 2,970,400	\$ 2,690,837	\$ 2,523,995	\$ 3,093,713
\$ 2,347,915	\$ 2,366,579	\$ 2,557,613	\$ 2,296,545	\$ 2,199,736	\$ 2,627,736
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST	SIX	FISCAL	YEARS (1)	

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.026242%	0.027238%	0.028992%	0.028303%	0.028150%	0.027990%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (821,940)	\$ (485,267)	\$4,004,548	\$3,690,043	\$3,056,883	\$2,827,085
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,176,214	\$4,140,783	\$4,379,135	\$4,107,257	\$3,847,733	\$3,810,666
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.68%	-11.72%	91.45%	89.84%	79.45%	74.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2046819%	0.2130043%	0.2218612%	0.2160758%	0.2250472%	0.2372000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,243,489	\$ 2,256,816	\$ 2,191,485	\$ 1,967,702	\$12,750,857	\$11,259,351
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,342,635	\$ 5,343,748	\$ 5,259,997	\$4,900,347	\$ 5,116,253	\$ 5,528,013
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.99%	42.23%	41.66%	40.15%	249.22%	203.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2022		2021		2020		20	019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	,	-		-				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
City Covered Payroll	\$4,4	75,300	\$4,1	76,214	\$4,14	0,783	\$ 4,3	79,135
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	276	\$ 40,298		\$	79,192	\$	71,970
	(276)		(40,298)		(79,192)		(71,970)
\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 4	,107,257	\$3,8	347,733	\$ 3	3,810,666	\$ 3	,789,838
	0.01%		1.05%		2.08%		1.90%

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 28,588	\$ 26,713	\$ 26,718	\$ 26,333	\$ 24,502
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(28,588)	(26,713)	(26,718)	(26,333)	(24,502)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$5,717,672	\$5,342,635	\$5,343,748	\$5,259,997	\$4,900,347
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	25,581	\$	25,580	\$	26,425	\$	23,846	\$	170,997
	(25,581)		(25,580)		(26,425)		(23,846)		(170,997)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
\$5	,116,253	\$5,	,528,013	\$4	,987,382	\$4	,723,731	\$3	5,721,449
	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

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

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2022.

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

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

#### Net OPEB Liability

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2022. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96. For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96.

Combining and Individual Fu	and Statements and S	chedule

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A description of the City's special revenue funds follows:

#### Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

The Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund accounts for ninety-two and one half percent (92.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

#### State Highway Fund

The State Highway Fund accounts for seven and one half percent (7.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

#### Police Levy Fund

The Police Salary and Equipment Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of equipment in the police department.

#### Fire Levy Fund

The Fire Salary and Equipment Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of equipment in the fire department.

#### Street Lighting Fund

The Street Lighting Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied to provide street lighting within the City.

#### Building Levy Fund

The Building Levy Fund accounts for property tax revenue levied for the payment of repairs to City owned buildings.

#### Fire Pension Fund

The Fire Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of employer's pension contributions.

#### Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of employer's pension contributions.

#### Master Plan Grant Fund

The Master Plan Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Cuyahoga County Department of Development to be used for maintaining the City's master plan which is a plan to create and maintain a quality way of life for the City's residents and businesses in both the immediate and longer-term future.

#### Bureau of Justice Grant Fund

The Bureau of Justice Grant Fund accounts for monies to be expended for safety equipment in the police department.

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the federal government and City matching funds and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

The Law Enforcement Trust Fund accounts for confiscated monies from criminals that are restricted, by state statute, for expenditures that would enhance the police department.

#### Juvenile Diversion Program Fund

The Juvenile Diversion Program Fund accounts for monies received from Cuyahoga County to be used to establish or expand community policing programs.

#### CDBG Sidewalk Fund

The CDBG Sidewalk Fund accounts for monies received from the Cuyahoga County Community Development department for the inspection and improvement of sidewalks within the City.

#### COPS Grant Fund

The COPS Grant Fund accounts for monies from the federal government to be used for the purchase of equipment, computer software, and other costs associated with police mobile computing.

#### FEMA Grant Fund

The FEMA Grant Fund accounts for monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be expended on personal protective equipment for use by the fire department.

#### CRA Monitoring Fee Fund

The CRA Monitoring Fee Fund accounts for monies received from companies that have a Community Reinvestment Agreement with the City. Funds are to be used exclusively for the purpose of complying with Section 3735.671 (D) of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### The Cleveland Foundation Fund

The Cleveland Foundation Fund accounts for monies received from the Cleveland Foundation to be used for a summer and after school family based prevention program within the City.

#### Economic Development Stimulus Incentive Grant Fund

The Economic Development Stimulus Incentive Grant Fund accounts for monies received from building permits issued to developers of the Emery Woods Housing Project.

#### Grass Refuse Fund

The Grass Refuse Fund accounts for monies received from a special assessment to be used for various expenses incurred by the City for upkeep on unkempt lots and/or lawns.

#### G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund

The G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies used to implement gang-prevention education activities and programming for elementary school students.

#### 2007 Nature Works Grant Fund

The Nature Works Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and City's matching funds. The fund expends funds in compliance with the Nature Works Local Grant Program State/Local Project Agreement, which includes: new playground equipment and various other improvements at the Green Road Civic Center and Park. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2022 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

#### 2008 G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund

The G.R.E.A.T. Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies used to implement gang prevention education activities and programming for elementary school students. The 2008 grant is a subsequent grant to the 2007 G.R.E.A.T. Grant.

#### Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund

The Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund accounts for fees received to be used for compliance monitoring of companies participating in the program.

#### Residential Demolition Fund

The Residential Demolition Fund accounts for monies to be used for asbestos remediation and demolition of properties deemed blighted by the City.

#### Community Recycling Grant Fund

The Community Recycling Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District to be used for community recycling programs.

#### Continuing Professional Training Program Fund

The Continuing Professional Training Program Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Ohio Continuing Professional Training Program to be used for law enforcement continuing professional training.

#### One Ohio-Opioid Fund

The One Ohio-Opioid fund was established to record revenues received from a lawsuit settlement against both opioid drug manufacturers and distributors as a consequence of its role in the national opioid epidemic.

Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund – The Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loan proceeds received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for the rehabilitation of local roads. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2022 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

#### State Infrastructure Repayment Loan Fund

The State Infrastructure Repayment Loan Fund accounts for the funds received for hotel and motel taxes to be used for the repayment of state infrastructure bank loan.

#### American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for grant proceeds provided to the local governments who have been financially impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19. The ARPA grant funding specifically is to be used to address the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, replace lost public sector revenue, provide premium pay for essential workers. As well as, Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

#### Developer Deposit Fund

The Developer Deposit Fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital project funds are established to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. A description of the City's capital project funds follows:

#### Land Acquisition Fund

The Land Acquisition Fund accounts for resources set aside for future economic growth and development.

Town Center Project Fund The Town Center Project Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of constructing projects within the City's Town Center project.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

Capital Improvement Fund is for major, non-recurring physical expenditures such as land, buildings, public infrastructure, vehicles, trucks and equipment.

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	I	onmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,785,505	\$	1,402,357	\$	5,187,862
With Escrow Agents	Ψ	-	Ψ	194,451	Ψ	194,451
Materials and Supplies Inventory		1,214		-		1,214
Accounts Receivable		22,183		-		22,183
Intergovernmental Receivable		401,299		-		401,299
Property Taxes Receivable		745,819		-		745,819
Total Assets	\$	4,956,020	\$	1,596,808	\$	6,552,828
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	25,699 663,289 1,092,675 1,781,663	\$	5,973 600,000 605,973	\$	25,699 669,262 1,692,675 2,387,636
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>						
Property Taxes		561,154		-		561,154
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		184,665		-		184,665
Unavailable Revenue - Other		283,609				283,609
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		1,029,428			_	1,029,428
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		1,214		-		1,214
Restricted		2,595,675		990,835		3,586,510
Committed		205,189		-		205,189
Unassigned (Deficit)		(657,149)		-		(657,149)
Total Fund Balances		2,144,929		990,835		3,135,764
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,956,020	\$	1,596,808	\$	6,552,828

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 581,577	\$ -	\$ 581,577
Hotel Taxes	330,006	-	330,006
Intergovernmental	1,084,674	-	1,084,674
Fines and Forfeitures	7,250	-	7,250
Charges for Services	6,053	-	6,053
All Other Revenues	3,321	-	3,321
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,012,881		2,012,881
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police and Others	421,827	-	421,827
Fire	170,000	-	170,000
Community Development	113,581	-	113,581
Transportation	458,554	-	458,554
General Government	248,508	-	248,508
Capital Outlay	-	658,439	658,439
Debt Service:	-	,	,
Principal Retirement	358,358	-	358,358
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,358	-	42,358
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,813,186	658,439	2,471,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	199,695	(658,439)	(458,744)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	_	100,102	100,102
Transfer In	220,400	800,000	1,020,400
Total Other Financing Sources	220,400	900,102	1,120,502
Net Change in Fund Balances	420,095	241,663	661,758
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,724,834	749,172	2,474,006
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,144,929	\$ 990,835	\$ 3,135,764

This page intentionally left blank.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ma	Street onstruction, aintenance, nd Repair	Н	State lighway		Police Levy		Fire Levy		Street .ighting	I	Building Levy
ASSETS												
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	861,177	\$	55,909	\$	60,279	\$	61,766	\$	115,783	\$	386,496
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ф	1,214	φ	33,909	Ф	00,279	Ф	01,700	Ф	113,763	Ф	300,490
Accounts Receivable		1,214		_		_				_		
Intergovernmental Receivable		351,350		28,489		2,941		2,941		7,266		2,478
Property Taxes Receivable		-		,		122,980		122,980		236,054		86,061
Total Assets	\$	1,213,741	\$	84,398	\$	186,200	\$	187,687	\$	359,103	\$	475,035
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	5,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,899	\$	-
Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities		5,800								19.899		
Total Liabilities		5,800								19,899		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		-		-		92,810		92,810		177,385		64,751
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		30,170		30,170		58,669		21,310
Unavailable Revenue - Other		242,487		19,662		2,941		2,941		7,266		2,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		242,487		19,662		125,921		125,921		243,320		88,539
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		1,214				_		-		_		
Restricted		964,240		64,736		60,279		61,766		95,884		386,496
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)												
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>		965,454		64,736		60,279		61,766		95,884		386,496
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	_	_	_	_	_			_		_	_
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,213,741	\$	84,398	\$	186,200	\$	187,687	\$	359,103	\$	475,035

Continued

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fire Pension			Police Pension		Master Plan Grant		BJA Grant		CDBG Grant		Law nforcement Trust
ASSETS		_				_						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Assets:	¢	20 142	¢	20.256	¢	25 252	ф	1 400	¢	1 174	¢	15 105
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,142	\$	30,256	\$	25,353	\$	1,480	\$	1,174	\$	15,125
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,917		2,917		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		88,872		88,872		_						_
Total Assets	\$	119,931	\$	122,045	\$	25,353	\$	1,480	\$	1,174	\$	15,125
Total Assets	Ψ	117,731	Ψ	122,043	Ψ	23,333	Ψ	1,400	Ψ	1,174	Ψ	13,123
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		148		27,919		-
Unearned Revenue		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		148		27,919		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		66,699		66,699		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		22,173		22,173		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		2,917		2,917		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		91,789		91,789		-		-				-
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		-		20.256		-		1 222		-		15 105
Restricted		28,142		30,256		25,353		1,332		-		15,125
Committed Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		-		-		(26,745)		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		28.142		30,256		25,353		1,332		(26,745)		15,125
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	20,142		30,230		45,555		1,332	_	(20,743)		13,123
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	119.931	\$	122,045	\$	25,353	\$	1,480	\$	1.174	\$	15.125
resources und I und Palances	Ψ	117,731	Ψ	122,073	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	1,700	Ψ	1,1/7	Ψ	13,123

Juvenile Diversion		CDBG Sidewalk		COPS Grant		FEMA Grant		CRA Monitoring		Cleveland Foundation		EDSI Grant		Grass Refuse	
\$	14,431	\$	7,104	\$	4,818	\$	30,537	\$	176,525	\$	4,819	\$	28,150	\$	7,480
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- -
\$	14,431	\$	7,104	\$	4,818	\$	30,537	\$	176,525	\$	4,819	\$	28,150	_	7,480
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
	-		-		21,566		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-	_	21,566		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 14,431		- 7,104		-		30,537		-		- 4,819		-		- 7,480
	-		-		-		-		176,525		-		28,150		-
	14,431		7,104		(16,748) (16,748)		30,537		176,525		4,819		28,150	_	7,480
\$	14,431	\$	7,104	\$	4,818	\$	30,537	\$	176,525	\$	4,819	\$	28,150	\$	7,480

Continued

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	G.R.E.A.T. Grant		_	2007 Nature Works		2008 R.E.A.T. Grant	Occ	nsville Hts. upancy ogram	Residential Demolition	
ASSETS OUTER OWE OF RECOURCES										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,668	\$		\$	29,342	\$	514	\$	206,878
Materials and Supplies Inventory	φ	3,008	φ	-	φ	29,342	φ	514	φ	200,878
Accounts Receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental Receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Property Taxes Receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Total Assets	\$	3,668		-		29,342	\$	514	\$	206,878
			_							
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund Payable		-		19,589		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue	_	-		-		-	-	-		-
Total Liabilities				19,589						-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other				-		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		_		-		-		_		_
Restricted		3,668		-		29,342		_		206,878
Committed		-		-		-		514		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		(19,589)		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,668		(19,589)		29,342		514		206,878
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		· ·								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,668	\$	-	\$	29,342	\$	514	\$	206,878

Rec	munity ycling rant		CPT rogram	One Ohio Opioid	ODOT IB Loan	Re	SIB Loan epayment	 American Rescue Plan	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	896 - - - -	\$	33,717 - - - -	\$ 3,121	\$ - - - -	\$	497,890 - 22,183 -	\$ 1,092,675 - - - -	\$ 3,785,505 1,214 22,183 401,299 745,819
\$	896	\$	33,717	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$	520,073	\$ 1,092,675	\$ 4,956,020
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 594,067 - 594,067	\$	- - - -	\$ - - 1,092,675 1,092,675	\$ 25,699 663,289 1,092,675 1,781,663
	-		-	-	-		-	-	561,154
	-		-	-	-		-	-	184,665 283,609
	-		-	-	-		-	-	 1,029,428
_	- 896 - - 896	_	33,717 - - 33,717	3,121	- - (594,067) (594,067)	_	520,073 - - 520,073	 - - - -	 1,214 2,595,675 205,189 (657,149) 2,144,929
\$	896	\$	33,717	\$ 3,121	\$ 	\$	520,073	\$ 1,092,675	\$ 4,956,020

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	M	Street onstruction, aintenance, nd Repair	State Highway		Police Levy		Fire Levy		Street Lighting		Е	Building Levy
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,600	\$	95,600	\$	184,384	\$	67,165
Hotel Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		725,924		58,859		5,881		5,881		14,531		4,956
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		-
All Other Revenues		-		-				-				
Total Revenues		725,924		58,859	_	101,481	_	101,481		198,915	_	72,121
EXPENDITURES												
Security of Persons and Property:												
Police and Others		-		-		100,000		-		250,129		-
Fire		-		-		-		100,000		-		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-		-		428
Transportation		408,554		50,000		-		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:												-
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		408,554		50,000		100,000		100,000		250,129		428
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		317,370		8,859		1,481		1,481		(51,214)	_	71,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfer In		-		-		-		-		150,000		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-		-						150,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		317,370		8,859		1,481		1,481		98,786		71,693
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		648,084		55,877		58,798		60,285		(2,902)		314,803
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	965,454	\$	64,736	\$	60,279	\$	61,766	\$	95,884	\$	386,496

P	Fire ension		Police Pension	ster Plan Grant	BJA Grant	CDBG Grant	Law orcement Trust	uvenile version
\$	69,414	\$	69,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,833		5,833	-	-	-	-	-
	_		-	-	-	_	-	-
	_		_	_	_	_	_	200
	75,247		75,247	 -	-	-	 -	 200
	_		70,000	-	-	_	-	1,698
	70,000		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	23,878	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
				 -	 -	 -	 -	 
	70,000		70,000	 	 	 23,878		 1,698
	5,247	_	5,247	<del>-</del>	 	 (23,878)	 -	(1,498)
				 	 _	 25,000	-	 
			-	-	-	25,000	-	-
	5,247		5,247	-	-	1,122	-	(1,498)
	22,895		25,009	 25,353	 1,332	 (27,867)	 15,125	 15,929
\$	28,142	\$	30,256	\$ 25,353	\$ 1,332	\$ (26,745)	\$ 15,125	\$ 14,431

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CDBG Sidewalk		COPS Grant		FEMA Grant		CRA Monitoring		Cleveland Foundation		EDSI Grant	
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Hotel Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		7,250		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		-
All Other Revenues		-				-		-		-		-
Total Revenues						-		7,250				-
EXPENDITURES												
Security of Persons and Property:												
Police and Others		-		_		-		-		_		-
Fire		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		-		4,000		-		-
Debt Service:										-		-
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-	`	-		4,000		-		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				-		-		3,250				-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfer In		_		_		_		_		_		_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	-	_		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		3,250		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		7,104		(16,748)		30,537		173,275		4,819		28,150
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	7,104	\$	(16,748)	\$	30,537	\$	176,525	\$	4,819	\$	28,150

Grass Refuse	R.E.A.T. Grant	2007 Nature Works	G.I	2008 R.E.A.T. Grant	Warrensville Hts. Occupancy Program		Residential Demolition		Community Recycling Grant	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-		-
4 552	-	-		-		1.500		-		-
4,553	-	-		-		1,500		-		-
 4,553	 <del></del>	 <del></del>				1,500		<u> </u>		<del></del>
_	-	-		-		-		-		-
37,935	_	-		_		49,953		-		1,387
-	_	_		_		-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-	-		-						
-	-	-		-		-		-		-
-	 -			-				-		-
 37,935	 	 		-		49,953			-	1,387
(33,382)		 		-		(48,453)		-	-	(1,387)
40,000	-			-		4,000		-		1,400
 40,000	 -	 -		-		4,000				1,400
6,618	-	-		-		(44,453)		-		13
 862	 3,668	 (19,589)		29,342		44,967		206,878		883
\$ 7,480	\$ 3,668	\$ (19,589)	\$	29,342	\$	514	\$	206,878	\$	896

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CPT Program	One Ohio Opioid	ODOT SIB Loan	SIB Loan Repayment	American Rescue Plan	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	•	Ф	\$ -	¢.	s -	e 501.577
Property Taxes Hotel Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 330,006	\$ -	\$ 581,577 330,006
	12.469	-	-	330,006	244 500	,
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures	12,468	-	-	-	244,508	1,084,674
	-	-	-	-	-	7,250 6,053
Charges for Services All Other Revenues	-	2 121	-	-	-	,
	12.460	3,121		220.006	244.500	3,321
Total Revenues	12,468	3,121		330,006	244,508	2,012,881
EXPENDITURES						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others	_	_	_	_	_	421,827
Fire	_	_	_	_	_	170,000
Community Environment	_	_	_	_	_	113,581
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	458,554
General Government	_	_	_	_	244,508	248,508
Debt Service:					211,500	210,500
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	358,358	_	358,358
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	42,358	_	42,358
Total Expenditures	<del></del>			400,716	244,508	1,813,186
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,468	3,121		(70,710)		199,695
1				(1.2)1.27		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-	220,400
Total Other Financing Sources						220,400
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,468	3,121	-	(70,710)	-	420,095
•						
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	21,249		(594,067)	590,783		1,724,834
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 33,717	\$ 3,121	\$ (594,067)	\$ 520,073	\$ -	\$ 2,144,929

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Land Acquisition			Fown Center Project	Im	Capital aprovement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	67,026	\$	8,536	\$	1,326,795	\$ 1,402,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents: With Escrow Agents						194,451	194,451
Total Assets	\$	67,026	\$	8,536	\$	1,521,246	\$ 1,596,808
		,		· ·			<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Interfund Payable		_		5,973		_	5,973
Unearned Revenue		-		-		600,000	600,000
Total Liabilities		-		5,973		600,000	605,973
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		67,026		2,563		921,246	990,835
Total Fund Balances	-	67,026		2,563		921,246	 990,835
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		~.,~-~		_,		<u> </u>	 
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	67,026	\$	8,536	\$	1,521,246	\$ 1,596,808

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Land Acquisition	Town Center Project	Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 5,736 5,736	\$ 652,703 652,703	\$ 658,439 658,439	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Fiananced Purchase Proceeds Transfer In Total Other Financing Sources Net Change in Fund Balances	- - - -	(5,736)	100,102 800,000 900,102 247,399	100,102 800,000 900,102 241,663	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year  Fund Balances - End of Year	67,026 \$ 67,026	8,299 \$ 2,563	673,847 \$ 921,246	749,172 \$ 990,835	

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

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 486,829	\$ 486,829	\$ 439,213	\$ (47,616)	
Income Taxes	18,741,352	22,128,183	20,905,421	(1,222,762)	
Other Taxes	196,926	160,000	219,665	59,665	
Intergovernmental	1,725,737	1,681,030	1,963,887	282,857	
Interest	68,602	20,000	76,523	56,523	
Licenses and Permits	391,221	607,815	436,395	(171,420)	
Fines and Forfeitures	128,352	107,100	143,173	36,073	
Rentals	325,779	479,090	367,735	(111,355)	
Charges for Services	542,221	509,385	604,831	95,446	
All Other Revenues	929,689	705,065	1,037,142	332,077	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	23,536,708	26,884,497	26,193,985	(690,512)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Fire Department					
Personal Services	2,465,000	2,550,000	2,623,017	(73,017)	
Other Expenses	1,712,553	1,794,553	1,686,252	108,301	
Total Fire Department	4,177,553	4,344,553	4,309,269	35,284	
Police Department					
Personal Services	3,578,000	3,952,500	3,889,334	63,166	
Other Expenses	2,319,317	2,361,317	1,992,467	368,850	
Total Police Department	5,897,317	6,313,817	5,881,801	432,016	
Total Security of Persons and Property	10,074,870	10,658,370	10,191,070	467,300	

Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

## **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Civic Center				
Other Expenses	1,750	5,674	5,475	199
Total Civic Center	1,750	5,674	5,475	199
Senior Services				
Personal Services	250,000	250,000	283,056	(33,056)
Other Expenses	360,865	360,865	319,908	40,957
Total Senior Services	610,865	610,865	602,964	7,901
Total Leisure Time Activates	612,615	616,539	608,439	8,100
Community Development				
Personal Services	55,000	86,000	88,171	(2,171)
Other Expenses	105,538	127,538	98,476	29,062
Total Community Development	160,538	213,538	186,647	26,891
Board and Commission Department				
Personal Services	17,600	17,600	17,255	345
Other Expenses	805	805	250	555
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	18,405	18,405	17,505	900
Building Department				
Personal Services	390,515	390,515	401,684	(11,169)
Other Expenses	298,305	301,590	277,229	24,361
Total Building Department	688,820	692,105	678,913	13,192
Total Community Development	867,763	924,048	883,065	40,983

Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

## **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Basic Utility Services	Original	Tillui	7 ictual	(Tregutive)
Personal Services	1,250,000	1,355,000	1,325,269	29,731
Other Expenses	2,976,805	3,184,125	2,531,867	652,258
Total Basic Utility Services	4,226,805	4,539,125	3,857,136	681,989
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	169,080	192,000	173,918	18,082
Other Expenses	134,992	163,792	140,455	23,337
Total City Council	304,072	355,792	314,373	41,419
Mayors Office				
Personal Services	305,000	315,000	316,965	(1,965)
Other Expenses	222,783	236,283	203,019	33,264
Total Clerk of Council	527,783	551,283	519,984	31,299
Legal				
Personal Services	109,000	119,000	117,735	1,265
Other Expenses	263,000	338,472	272,772	65,700
Total Legal	372,000	457,472	390,507	66,965
Community Liason				
Personal Services	70,000	70,000	70,096	(96)
Total Community Liason	159,396	313,596	268,289	45,307
Human Resources				
Personal Services	70,000	70,000	72,338	(2,338)
Other Expenses	125,116	134,116	92,667	41,449
Total Human Resources	195,116	204,116	165,005	39,111
Information Systems				
Personal Services	82,000	82,000	96,000	(14,000)
Other Expenses	927,112	890,112	692,929	197,183
Total Public Properties	1,009,112	972,112	788,929	183,183

Continued

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

## **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Department				
Personal Services	417,200	431,000	437,097	(6,097)
Other Expenses	782,809	844,909	838,517	6,392
Total Finance Department	1,200,009	1,275,909	1,275,614	295
Engineering				
Supplies and Materials	250,000	250,000	181,639	68,361
Total Engineering	250,000	250,000	181,639	68,361
Lands and Buildings				
Supplies and Materials	2,240,888	2,132,726	1,962,656	170,070
Total Lands and Buildings	2,240,888	2,132,726	1,962,656	170,070
Other General Government				
Other Expenses	1,252,362	1,569,139	1,320,772	248,367
Total Other General Government	1,252,362	1,585,239	1,336,424	248,815
Total General Government	7,510,738	8,098,245	7,203,420	894,825
Total Expenditures	23,292,791	24,836,327	22,743,130	2,093,197
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	243,917	2,048,170	3,450,855	1,402,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	370,200	370,200	60,574	(309,626)
Transfers In	-	-	1,000	1,000
Transfers Out	(2,810,000)	(3,658,371)	(3,372,371)	286,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(2,439,800)	(3,288,171)	(3,310,797)	(22,626)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,195,883)	(1,240,001)	140,058	1,380,059
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	6,374,830	6,374,830	6,374,830	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	724,661	724,661	724,661	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,903,608	\$ 5,859,490	\$ 7,239,549	\$ 1,380,059

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		
	Amounts	_	Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 462,765	\$ 462,765	\$ -
Intergovernmental	38,883	38,883	-
Special Assessments	406,151	406,151	-
All Other Revenues	26,285	26,285	
Total Revenues	934,084	934,084	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Other	5,200	4,025	1,175
Debt Service:			
Principal	4,613,278	4,613,278	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	595,845	595,844	1
Bond Issuance Costs	18,500	9,250	9,250
Total Expenditures	5,232,823	5,222,397	10,426
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(4,298,739)	(4,288,313)	10,426
Other Financing Sources			
Note Proceeds	2,930,000	2,930,000	-
Transfers In	1,328,871	1,328,871	_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	4,258,871	4,258,871	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,868)	(29,442)	10,426
Fund Balance- Beginning of Year	55,808	55,808	<del>_</del>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 15,940	\$ 26,366	\$ 10,426

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Capital Outlay	1,531,741	1,511,909	19,832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,131,741)	(1,111,909)	19,832
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,023,100	1,022,100	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(108,641)	(89,809)	18,832
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	158,645	158,645	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,000	1,000	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 51,004	\$ 69,836	\$ 18,832

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	686,427	\$	724,320	\$	37,893
Expenditures: Current: Transportation						
Personal Services		350,000		350,000		-
Other		148,650		79,298		69,352
Total Expenditures		498,650		429,298		69,352
Net Change in Fund Balance		187,777		295,022		107,245
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		531,762		531,762		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		20,527		20,527		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	740,066	\$	847,311	\$	107,245

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	53,992	\$	58,729	\$	4,737
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Personal Services		50,000		50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,992		8,729		4,737
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	47,180 51,172	\$	47,180 55,909	\$	4,737

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – POLICE LEVY FUND

	Budge	ted Amounts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	95,600	\$	95,600	\$	-
Intergovernmental		5,880		5,881		1
Total Revenues		101,480		101,481		1
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Personal Services		100,000		100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,480		1,481		1
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		58,798		58,798		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	60,278	\$	60,279	\$	1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – FIRE LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	·	_			
Property Taxes	\$	95,600	\$ 95,600	\$	-
Intergovernmental		5,880	 5,881		1
Total Revenues		101,480	101,481		1
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Fire					
Personal Services		108,000	 100,000		8,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,520)	1,481		8,001
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		60,285	60,285		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	53,765	\$ 61,766	\$	8,001

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREET LIGHTING FUND

Budgeted Amounts Final Ac	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	h t
Revenues:		
Property Taxes \$ 184,384 \$	184,384 \$ -	
Intergovernmental 14,531	14,531 -	
Total Revenues 198,915	198,915 -	
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Community Development		
Other 340,710	252,719 87,99	1
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures (141,795)	(53,804) 87,99	1
Other Financing Sources		
	150,000 -	
Net Change in Fund Balance 8,205	96,196 87,99	01
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 19,275	19,275 -	
Prior Year Encumbrances 312	312 -	
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 27,792 \$	115,783 \$ 87,99	1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – BUILDING LEVY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	67,165	\$	67,165	\$	-
Intergovernmental		4,956		4,956		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		72,121		72,121		<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
Community Development						
Other		175,000		428		174,572
Net Change in Fund Balance		(102,879)		71,693		174,572
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		314,803		314,803		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	211,924	\$	386,496	\$	174,572

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – FIRE PENSION FUND

	 d Amounts	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 69,414	\$	69,414	\$	-
Intergovernmental	5,832		5,833		1
<b>Total Revenues</b>	75,246		75,247		1
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire					
Personal Services	 70,000		70,000		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,246		5,247		1
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	22,895		22,895		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 28,141	\$	28,142	\$	1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – POLICE PENSION FUND

		Variance with Final Budget				
	Budgete	ed Amounts			itive	
		Final	1	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:	·					
Property Taxes	\$	69,414	\$	69,414	\$	-
Intergovernmental		5,832		5,833		1_
<b>Total Revenues</b>		75,246		75,247		1
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Personal Services		70,000		70,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,246		5,247		1
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		25,009		25,009		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	30,255	\$	30,256	\$	1
	<del></del>					

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – MASTER PLAN GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Varianc Final B Posit (Nega	udget
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	25,353 25,353	\$	25,353 25,353	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – BUREAU OF JUSTICE GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 d Amounts Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Safety Equipment						
Other	\$ 1,200	\$		\$	1,200	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,200)		-		1,200	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,480		1,480		_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 280	\$	1,480	\$	1,200	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Budge	eted Amounts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ance with  I Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:					<u> </u>
Current:					
Community Development					
Other	\$	25,000	 23,878	\$	1,122
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(25,000)	 (23,878)		1,122
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		25,000	25,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ 1,122	\$	1,122
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	52 52	\$ 52 1,174	\$	1,122

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Other	14,000	-		14,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,000)	-		14,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,125	15,125		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,125	\$ 15,125	\$	14,000

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted A		A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	200	\$	200	\$		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Mandatory Drug Law							
Other		10,000		3,288		6,712	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,800)		(3,088)		6,712	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		17,519		17,519		_	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,719	\$	14,431	\$	6,712	

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

## **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – CDBG SIDEWALK FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,104 7,104	\$ 7,104 7,104	\$	<u>-</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COPS GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,818 4,818	\$ 4,818 4,818	\$	<u>-</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – FEMA GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variand Final F Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	30,537 30,537	\$	30,537 30,537	\$	<u>-</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – CRA MONITORING FEE FUND

-	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		_				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	7,250	\$	7,250	\$	-
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		145,000		4,000		141,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(137,750)		3,250		141,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	173,275 35,525	\$	173,275 176,525	\$	141,000

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted			Final Po	nce with Budget sitive
	<u>O</u> 1	riginal	 Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,819	4,819	4,819		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,819	\$ 4,819	\$ 4,819	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STIMULUS GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	28,150 28,150	\$ 28,150 28,150	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GRASS REFUSE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Fina Po	nce with Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	4,553		4,553	\$	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Other		40,000		37,935		2,065
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(35,447)		(33,382)	-	2,065
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		40,000		40,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,553		6,618		2,065
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		862		862		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	5,415	\$	7,480	\$	2,065

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

## CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-

## BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – G.R.E.A.T GRANT FUND

	Budgeted An Final	nounts	A	actual	Final l	ce with Budget itive ative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,668 3,668	\$	3,668 3,668	\$	<u>-</u>

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

## **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – 2008 G.R.E.A.T GRANT FUND

	 ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 29,342 29,342	\$ 29,342 29,342	\$	-	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS OCCUPANCY PROGRAM FUND

	 d Amounts	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 25,500	\$	1,500	\$	(24,000)	
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Other	50,000		49,953		47	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	 -		4,000		4,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,500)		(44,453)		(19,953)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	24,967		24,967		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	20,000		20,000		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 20,467	\$	514	\$	(19,953)	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – RESIDENTIAL DEMOLITION FUND

	Budg	eted Amounts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>	'	_	 _		
Current:					
Community Development					
Other	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)	-		50,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		206,878	 206,878		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	156,878	\$ 206,878	\$	50,000

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY RECYCLING GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted 2		<i>F</i>	Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,400	\$		\$	(1,400)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Other		1,400		1,387		13
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures				(1,387)		(1,387)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In				1,400		1,400
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		13		13
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		883		883		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	883	\$	896	\$	13

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

## CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Fire	Amounts	A	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	12,468	\$	12,468	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	12,468	\$	12,468	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	21,249 33,717	\$	21,249 33,717	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ONE OHIO-OPIOID FUND

	Budgeted Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$	3,121	\$ 3,121	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,121	3,121		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,121	\$ 3,121	\$	<u>-</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL –

## STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN REPAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted Fi	Amounts nal	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Hotel Taxes	\$	299,721	\$ 324,984	\$	25,263
Expenditures: Current: Debt Service Principal Interest & Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		400,000 57,000 457,000	358,358 42,358 400,716		41,642 14,642 56,284
Net Change in Fund Balance		(157,279)	(75,732)		81,547
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	974,340 817,061	\$ 974,340 898,608	\$	81,547

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Variance with Final Budget	
		d Amounts			Positive	
	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	835,020	\$	692,020	\$	(143,000)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Other		824,461		244,508		579,953
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,559		447,512		436,953
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		502,163		502,163		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		143,000		143,000		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	655,722	\$	1,092,675	\$	436,953

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – DEVELOPERS DEPOSITS FUND

	Budgeted Fi	Amounts nal		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	Φ.	20.011	Φ.	0 < 450	ф	(2.252)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	39,011	\$	36,658	\$	(2,353)
Charges for Services		77,076		95,890		18,814
Total Revenues		116,087		132,548		16,461
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		36,757		16,371		20,386
oner		30,737		10,571		20,300
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		79,330		116,177		36,847
Net Change in Fund Balance		79,330		116,177		36,847
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	607,097 686,427	\$	607,097 723,274	\$	36,847

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – LAND AQUISITION FUND

	 l Amounts nal	 Actual	Variand Final I Posi (Nega	Budget tive
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 72,145 72,145	\$ 72,145 72,145	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – TOWN CENTER PROJECT FUND

	 ted Amounts Final	Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Development				
Other	\$ 14,272	\$ 14,272	\$	-
Total Expenditures	 14,272	14,272		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (14,272)	\$ (14,272)	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,272	14,272		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amou	nts	Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 600,0	000 \$	600,000	\$	-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Other	779,	735	652,703		127,032
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(179,	735)	(52,703)		127,032
Other Financing Sources					
Lease Proceeds	500,0	000	495,411		(4,589)
Transfers In	593,	536	800,000		206,464
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	1,093,	536	1,295,411		201,875
Net Change in Fund Balance	913,8	801	1,242,708		328,907
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	36,0	653	36,653		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	47,4	434	47,434		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 997,8	888 \$	1,326,795	\$	328,907



#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S13
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S14-S19
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S20-S26
Economic and Demographic Information  These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S27-S28
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S29-S33

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

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017 (3)
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in					
Capital assets (1)	\$ (2,719,265)	\$ (1,660,356)	\$ (413,445)	\$ 4,413,884	\$ 1,531,320
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	229,630	306,185	643,180	74,795	637,366
Streets	632,092	409,723	394,833	396,076	573,835
Police and Fire	288,157	73,187	84,477	142,895	282,005
Building Levy	126,547	45,891	23,996	19,506	61,988
Debt Services	1,296,384	1,675,502	4,645,437	1,861,294	4,128,029
Other Purposes	612,974	597,939	274,504	1,064,971	937,486
Unrestricted	3,661,396	(5,058,960)	(6,447,325)	(7,929,908)	(24,267,918)
Total net position -					
governmental activities	\$ 4,127,915	\$ (3,610,889)	\$ (794,343)	\$ 43,513	\$ (16,115,889)

<sup>(1) –</sup> Item reported as Invested in capital assets, net of related debt through December 31, 2017.

<sup>(2) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation

<sup>(3) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation

2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	
3,810,408	\$ 3,418,298	\$ 5,597,454	\$ 7,587,956	\$ 3,702,183	\$
1,476,265	1,309,536	839,943	116,306	862,412	
1,454,158	1,042,959	687,740	774,848	472,601	
326,401	290,373	262,609	243,605	232,468	
410,284	333,919	260,591	182,758	114,428	
2,520,707	2,839,277	1,640,057	1,617,354	1,766,666	
868,613	915,311	1,172,030	1,019,593	1,195,779	
(8,559,291)	(13,949,459)	(21,551,420)	(19,091,754)	(25,865,387)	

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015		2016
Program revenues:					
Charges for services					
Security of persons and property					
Police and others	\$ 84,406	\$ 102,818	\$ 72,121	\$	253,964
Fire	494,087	485,032	419,462		505,002
Leisure time activities	55,235	58,434	63,865		67,561
Community development	25,210	21,991	19,714		574,943
Public works	520	60	68		62,000
Transportation	-	-	-		2,250
General government	420,821	818,026	750,044		36,989
Total charges for services	1,080,279	1,486,361	1,325,274		1,502,709
Operating grants and contributions				`	
Security of persons and property					
Police and others	19,962	12,080	17,050		6,166
Fire	530,135	-	40,000		-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-		409,863
Community development	5,643	3,680	146,180		5,607
Transportation	482,840	482,853	489,380		227,320
General government	-	-	-		15,740
Total operating grants and contributions	1,038,580	498,613	692,610		664,696
Capital grants and contributions		 	_		_
Security of persons and property					
Police and others	-	-	-		-
Community development	-	165,260	559		-
Transportation	-	-	-		363,141
General government	 137,309	 2,670,483	 581,364		
Total capital grants and contributions	137,309	2,835,743	581,923		363,141
Total program revenues	 2,256,168	4,820,717	2,599,807		2,530,546

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Table 2
\$ 137,7 499,4 71,7 589,9 9,0 12,7 42,0 1,361,7	315,974 246 77,379 267 425,083 200 - 200 480 279 74,259	73,467 613,072 91,019 1,754 72,100	\$ 111,461 187,537 8,225 459,788 3,884 528 105,125 876,548	\$ 104,678 477,001 16,913 829,877 - - 308,147 1,736,616	\$ 143,233 553,976 26,817 628,188 - 462 360,290 1,712,966	
90, 4, 36,9	185 75,394 1995 779,706 1229 815	764,296 1,964	234,549 377,153 - 729,372 254,643 1,595,717	162,475 162,475 - 2,146 797,766 293,357 1,418,219	12,468 - - - 758,183 203,524 974,175	
131,8 131,3 1,635,	31,966		348,445 - 348,445 2,820,710	409,127 108,660 517,787 3,672,622	547,097 - 547,097 3,234,238	

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:				
Security of persons and property				
Police and others	4,734,068	5,163,481	5,421,417	6,480,372
Fire	4,062,419	3,603,854	3,925,081	4,250,869
Public health and welfare	52,001	65,183	53,085	53,085
Leisure time activities	664,913	697,906	495,965	1,142,545
Community development	528,141	873,757	961,571	865,269
Public works	1,298,203	1,173,154	1,527,105	2,948,804
Transportation	2,429,523	2,637,135	2,004,180	2,670,273
General government	4,364,751	2,411,281	4,164,107	3,447,287
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,606,014	876,751	781,460	505,598
Total primary government expenses	19,740,033	17,502,502	19,333,971	22,364,102
Net (expense)/revenue	(17,483,865)	(12,681,785)	(16,734,164)	(19,833,556)
General revenues				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	597,335	560,635	687,313	405,700
Debt service	387,121	317,748	335,894	283,752
Other purposes	516,621	456,484	490,916	650,621
Municipal income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	14,526,593	16,169,998	16,576,878	17,824,264
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and entitlements				
not restricted to specific programs	306,927	659,957	679,693	1,276,788
Investment income	7,879	6,872	14,054	37,654
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	128,686
All other revenues	345,583	231,000	171,522	63,947
Total general revenues	16,688,059	18,402,694	18,956,270	20,671,412
Change in net position	\$ (795,806)	\$ 5,720,909	\$ 2,222,106	\$ 837,856

					Table 2 (Continued)
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6,764,289	6,362,593	1,801,291	6,554,403	5,802,654	5,415,787
4,365,946	4,402,676	(443,842)	5,019,470	4,335,159	4,211,623
53,085	58,020	64,189	73,804	73,804	82,734
1,103,575	1,032,162	1,133,371	459,579	376,687	763,128
1,035,567	1,675,338	1,412,006	1,130,627	475,483	810,687
4,042,109	3,853,307	3,986,195	3,810,021	2,086,500	3,325,593
2,004,261	1,582,197	2,018,172	970,145	627,539	1,498,571
4,907,339	4,497,280	4,745,170	7,303,586	5,224,634	6,099,990
525,353	624,390	793,590	1,034,594	1,430,073	1,253,514
24,801,524	24,087,963	15,510,142	26,356,229	20,432,533	23,461,627
(23,166,370)	(22,033,760)	(12,025,647)	(23,535,519)	(16,759,911)	(20,227,389)
463,538	417,337	401,580	460,144	463,565	471,107
403,338 392,932	391,614	450,152	456,153	461,724	462,765
671,723	575,572	485,087	620,719	625,525	657,551
17 607 661	15 505 020	10.016.565	17 201 265	10.044.104	22 410 704
17,607,661	17,797,030	18,916,565	17,201,265	19,244,124	22,418,704
-	-	515,671	338,557	389,132	549,671
1,729,668	534,019	586,140	1,829,896	1,771,496	2,151,095
74,099	129,037	201,320	57,390	5,590	129,596
-	245,998	245,189	248,207	412,495	60,574
87,904	807,744	193,459	1,824,380	677,470	1,067,362
21,027,525	20,898,351	21,995,163	23,036,711	24,051,121	27,968,425
\$ (2,138,845)	\$ (1,135,409)	\$ 9,969,516	\$ (498,808)	\$ 7,291,210	\$ 7,741,036

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 224,285	\$ 240,079	\$ 372,040	\$ 944,501
Assigned	144,018	165,860	1,735,968	935,889
Unassigned	4,926,154	6,663,466	6,035,565	6,741,663
Total general fund	5,294,457	 7,069,405	8,143,573	8,622,053
All other governmental				
funds:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,253,835	925,964	1,365,745	1,362,755
Committed	159,588	214,296	194,996	190,361
Unassigned (Deficit)	(3,089,735)	(882,616)	(2,386,056)	(2,543,979)
Total all other		 		
governmental funds	(1,676,312)	257,644	(825,315)	(990,863)
Total governmental				
funds	\$ 3,618,145	\$ 7,327,049	\$ 7,318,258	\$ 7,631,190

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Table 3
\$ 857,919 301,710 6,622,333	\$ 1,012,638 1,543,313 5,517,741	\$ 1,909,519 1,852,800 3,689,894	\$ 916,540 880,604 4,862,730	\$ 1,049,634 816,363 9,229,591	\$ 1,046,471 2,375,928 8,598,816	
 7,781,962	8,073,692	7,452,213	6,659,874	11,095,588	12,021,215	
- 1 269 276	- 1 950 606	- 1 005 206	- 2 704 806	2,145	1,214	
1,368,376 176,271 (2,153,944)	1,859,606 169,287 (2,172,492)	1,905,206 248,314 (2,941,884)	2,794,896 238,141 (2,127,770)	3,328,316 246,392 (3,901,984)	4,074,172 205,189 (3,646,110)	
 (609,297)	(143,599)	(788,364)	905,267	(325,131)	634,465	
\$ 7,172,665	\$ 7,930,093	\$ 6,663,849	\$ 7,565,141	\$ 10,770,457	\$ 12,655,680	

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

_	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:	h 1000100	<b>4.505.000</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>
Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,920,190	\$ 1,707,323	\$ 1,595,845	\$ 1,744,604
Income Taxes	14,233,365	15,872,496	16,689,455	17,800,538
Intergovernmental	1,628,155	1,266,054	1,311,829	1,632,792
Interest	7,879	6,872	14,054	26,828
Licenses and Permits	351,843	812,181	603,691	380,903
Fines and Forfeitures	221,822	170,812	138,794	253,846
Rentals	-	-	-	193,250
Charges for Services	458,069	498,852	603,209	672,962
Special Assessments	107,969	341,708	520,889	430,546
All Other Revenues	352,009	233,527	149,447	66,136
Total Revenues	19,281,301	20,909,825	21,627,213	23,202,405
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property				
Police and others	4,652,818	5,177,961	5,353,511	5,867,392
Fire	4,000,675	3,552,650	3,774,899	3,860,674
Public health and welfare	52,001	53,085	53,085	53,085
Leisure time activities	437,558	470,772	445,491	888,433
Community development	506,859	736,622	1,002,863	850,694
Public works	1,274,543	1,186,403	1,485,708	2,602,683
Transportation	2,705,284	2,809,577	2,221,014	2,175,556
General government	3,808,277	3,536,088	4,194,991	3,219,241
Capital Outlay	318,538	358,256	105,879	4,031,299
Debt Service:	,	,	,	.,,_,,
Principal retirement	28,977,060	2,625,000	2,621,541	821,131
Interest and fiscal charges	1,161,616	934,422	827,848	757,822
Bond issuance costs	584,403	-	-	17,686
Total expenditures	48,479,632	21,440,836	22,086,830	25,145,696
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(29,198,331)	(531,011)	(459,617)	(1,943,291)

						Table 4
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
\$ 1,677,400	\$ 1,893,496	\$ 2,014,837	\$ 1,859,818	\$ 1,931,874	\$ 2,033,226	
17,829,418	17,802,827	18,992,918	16,484,233	19,698,733	20,718,629	
1,543,486	1,396,971	1,271,550	4,489,597	3,393,348	3,536,264	
74,544	129,037	201,320	57,390	5,590	129,596	
380,380	263,303	397,779	228,980	664,233	355,722	
137,641	279,017	133,826	137,639	128,587	134,590	
196,600	170,550	228,205	254,315	471,900	299,367	
575,551	581,680	695,861	497,644	548,660	717,941	
176,004	202,499	414,638	418,010	512,496	406,151	
-	-	-	- -	-	119,560	
87,904	297,239	193,459	1,824,380	677,470	1,067,362	
22,678,928	23,016,619	24,544,393	26,252,006	28,032,891	29,518,408	
6,011,557	5,451,431	5,789,119	6,300,873	5,807,461	6,304,639	
4,049,991	3,721,429	4,168,269	4,516,667	4,234,885	4,448,008	
53,085	58,020	64,189	73,804	73,804	82,734	
769,368	712,525	745,003	389,808	356,672	607,329	
928,466	1,590,050	1,238,312	989,773	922,583	995,796	
3,654,007	3,488,250	3,332,570	3,181,801	3,531,077	3,855,313	
1,943,116	1,531,068	1,899,566	825,412	492,795	1,283,459	
3,989,601	3,811,516	3,900,967	6,674,372	5,421,725	6,065,258	
478,837	185,505	2,533,816	18,019,416	2,270,593	1,209,646	
1,080,547	1,118,474	1,556,521	1,721,117	1,994,255	2,200,879	
755,615	805,221	790,118	1,055,721	1,300,104	1,272,667	
 26,760	31,700	37,376	12,950	22,048	9,250	
23,740,950	22,505,189	26,055,826	43,761,714	26,428,002	28,334,978	
(1,062,022)	511,430	(1,511,433)	(17,509,708)	1,604,889	1,183,430	

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	251,802
Inception of Capital lease	318,538	187,290	-	77,025
Certificates of Participation issued	11,700,000	1,800,000	1,700,000	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	2,610,000	-	-	-
Land acquisition notes issued	100,000	-	450,000	-
SIB Loan Issued	-	-	-	1,927,396
OPWC Loan Issued	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	10,070,000	2,095,000	-	-
Premium on debt issuance	486,662	157,625	16,745	-
Transfers in	1,385,857	1,989,457	2,378,807	2,066,814
Transfers out	(1,385,857)	(1,989,457)	(2,378,807)	(2,066,814)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	25,285,200	4,239,915	2,166,745	2,256,223
Net change in	ф. (2.012.121)	<b>4.25</b> 00004	<b>4.505.43</b> 0	Φ 242.022
fund balances	\$ (3,913,131)	\$ 3,708,904	\$ 1,707,128	\$ 312,932

Debt service as a percentage of

**Table 4 (Continued)** 

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,000	245,998	245,189	248,207	412,495	60,574
100,102	-	-	17,450,000	1,187,932	100,102
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
602,497	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	450,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	_	-	-
2,088,033	2,268,798	3,229,260	1,788,065	3,506,000	3,371,371
(2,088,033)	(2,268,798)	(3,229,260)	(1,788,065)	(3,506,000)	(3,371,371)
 703,599	245,998	245,189	18,148,207	1,600,427	160,676
\$ (358,423)	\$ 757,428	\$ (1,266,244)	\$ 638,499	\$ 3,205,316	\$ 1,344,106

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real Property		Tangible Peros	nal Property
	Assessed	d Value		Public U	Itility
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2013	80,562,990	138,384,370	625,563,886	6,897,690	7,838,284
2014	80,172,290	141,778,880	634,146,200	7,924,770	9,005,420
2015	79,884,880	134,848,560	613,524,114	8,154,550	9,266,534
2016	73,126,970	130,974,830	583,148,000	8,299,220	9,430,932
2017	73,739,210	135,432,590	597,633,714	8,768,870	9,964,625
2018	74,993,660	131,051,340	588,700,000	9,303,430	10,572,080
2019	84,615,600	149,297,660	668,323,600	9,655,450	10,972,102
2020	84,197,110	149,797,330	668,555,543	10,311,730	11,717,875
2021	84,023,650	150,111,910	668,958,743	10,989,280	12,487,818
2022	99,806,840	158,668,470	738,500,886	11,638,110	13,225,125

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35% of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25% of true value for railroad property to 88% for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25% for machinery and equipment and 23% for inventories.

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%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

Table 5

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate
225,845,050	633,402,170	35.66	9.70
229,873,940	623,434,276	36.87	9.70
222,887,990	622,790,648	35.78	9.70
212,401,020	592,578,932	35.84	9.70
217,940,670	607,598,339	35.87	9.70
215,348,430	599,272,080	35.94	9.70
243,568,710	679,295,702	35.86	9.70
244,306,170	680,273,418	35.91	9.70
245,124,840	681,446,561	35.97	9.70
270,113,420	751,726,011	35.93	9.70

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) LAST TEN YEARS

		City of Warren	sville Heights		Warrensville	Orange City		Special (2)	Table 6
Collection	General	Special	Debt	Total	Heights	School	Cuyahoga	Taxing	Total
Year	Fund	Funds (1)	Service	Levy	School District	District	County	Districts	Tax Levy
2013	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2014	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.80	91.10	14.05	8.48	215.13
2015	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.70	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.03
2016	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2017	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2018	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	93.20	91.20	14.05	9.88	218.03
2019	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	99.70	91.00	14.05	9.88	224.33
2020	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	98.40	91.00	14.05	4.90	218.05
2021	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	97.80	90.90	14.85	11.28	224.53
2022	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	97.00	90.90	14.85	11.28	223.73

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Policy Levy, Fire Levy, Street Lighting, Building Levy, Fire Pension, and Police Pension special revenue funds

<sup>(2)</sup> Cleveland Metro Parks, Cuyahoga County Library, Cuyahoga Community College and Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections To Current Levy	Delinquent Tax Collection	Total Tax Collection	Percentage of Total Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Table 7 Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to To Total Tax Levy
2013	2,455,753	1,220,594	49.70%	395,845	1,616,439	65.82%	662,824	26.99%
2014	2,264,718	1,352,331	59.71%	153,636	1,505,967	66.50%	447,462	19.76%
2015	2,061,817	1,393,725	67.60%	132,815	1,526,540	74.04%	358,650	17.39%
2016	1,991,939	1,436,198	72.10%	104,700	1,540,898	77.36%	347,356	17.44%
2017	1,886,663	1,633,483	86.58%	87,209	1,720,692	91.20%	500,834	26.55%
2018	1,897,393	1,630,432	85.93%	246,283	1,876,715	98.91%	502,367	26.48%
2019	1,968,151	1,870,994	95.06%	248,583	2,119,577	107.69%	340,020	17.28%
2020	1,979,160	1,881,047	95.04%	366,060	2,247,107	113.54%	355,774	17.98%
2021	1,999,433	1,914,335	95.74%	101,738	2,016,073	100.83%	377,047	18.86%
2022	2,115,628	1,882,807	89.00%	93,370	1,976,177	93.41%	471,716	22.30%

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

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

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO** PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – REAL ESTATE TAX 2021 AND 2013

Table 8

	12/31/20	21 (1)
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	11,643,280	4.50%
Cleveland East Hotel	10,381,290	4.02%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	8,036,910	3.11%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	7,601,740	2.94%
Granada Apartments LTD	8,365,200	3.24%
Clarkwood Apartment Ltd	6,706,520	2.59%
Ellacott Parkway Holdings LLC	4,445,090	1.72%
LBMK Properties LLC	4,153,740	1.61%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	3,319,200	1.28%
Highlands Business Park Property LLC	3,143,080	1.22%
Total	\$ 67,796,050	26.23%
Assessed Value	\$ 258,475,310	
	December 3	31, 2013
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	\$ 11,954,430	5.46%
Cleveland East Hotel	8,497,970	3.88%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	6,811,860	3.11%
Meridia Health System	6,612,240	3.02%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	6,146,440	2.81%
Clarkwood Appartments	4,887,790	2.23%
Galaxy Dev. Limited	3,235,490	1.48%
Richmond Road, LLC	2,923,220	1.34%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	2,792,830	1.28%
Ellacott Parkway, LLC	2,638,130	1.20%
Total	\$ 56,500,400	25.81%

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office (1) Latest information available

Assessed Value

218,947,360

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax <u>Ye</u> ar	Tax Rate (1)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Table 9 Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2013	2.60	\$ 13,696,569	\$ 11,364,475	82.97%	\$ 1,324,053	9.67%	\$ 1,008,041	7.36%
2014	2.60	15,103,264	11,854,771	78.49%	1,926,434	12.76%	1,322,058	8.75%
2015	2.60	15,968,752	12,401,242	77.66%	2,187,643	13.70%	1,379,866	8.64%
2016	2.60	16,607,036	12,223,229	73.60%	2,154,043	12.97%	1,445,887	8.71%
2017	2.60	16,558,002	13,341,371	80.57%	1,844,681	11.14%	1,371,950	8.29%
2018	2.60	17,346,368	13,839,779	79.78%	2,250,732	12.98%	1,255,856	7.24%
2019	2.60	17,552,442	14,087,855	80.26%	2,100,002	11.96%	1,364,584	7.77%
2020	2.60	16,946,162	14,105,584	83.24%	1,737,047	10.25%	1,103,531	6.51%
2021	2.60	17,091,627	14,114,302	82.58%	2,256,677	13.20%	720,648	4.22%
2022	2.60	20,327,575	16,026,718	78.84%	3,367,836	16.57%	933,022	4.59%

<sup>(1)</sup> The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayers.

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Table 10

		Governn	nental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	C.O.P.s	Financed Purchases	Long-term Loans	Capital Leases	Total	Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Population	Per Capita
2013	\$ 10,358,021	\$ 11,833,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 992,469	\$23,183,567	\$255,293,784	9.08%	\$ 13,542	\$ 1,712
2014	11,845,623	11,708,443	-	-	879,018	24,433,084	268,551,402	9.10%	13,542	1,804
2015	11,081,062	11,605,465	-	368,459	605,607	23,660,593	275,728,662	8.58%	13,542	1,747
2016	10,321,501	9,885,476	-	2,209,828	442,830	22,859,635	280,387,110	8.15%	13,542	1,688
2017	9,526,940	9,881,406	-	2,722,395	222,213	22,352,954	282,079,860	7.92%	13,542	1,651
2018	8,942,379	9,777,336	-	2,611,557	142,129	21,473,401	285,682,032	7.52%	13,542	1,586
2019	8,207,818	9,408,266	-	2,185,408	86,757	19,888,249	291,329,046	6.83%	13,542	1,469
2020	7,453,257	9,024,196	-	2,297,741	17,263,307	36,038,501	315,630,210	11.42%	13,789	2,614
2021	6,693,696	8,625,126	17,979,857	1,904,868	-	35,203,547	319,408,396	11.02%	13,789	2,553
2022	5,909,135	8,211,056	17,452,468	1,501,480	-	33,074,139	319,408,396	10.35%	13,789	2,399

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented in Table 15.

### RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Y</u> ear	Population (1)		Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	General Obligation Debt (3)		Resources Available for Repayment	<u></u>	Net General onded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	13,542	a	\$ 633,402,170	\$ 22,191,09	3	-	\$	22,191,098	3.50%	\$ 1,638.69
2014	13,542	a	623,434,276	23,554,06	б	-		23,554,066	3.78%	1,739.33
2015	13,542	a	622,790,648	22,686,52	7	-		22,686,527	3.64%	1,675.27
2016	13,542	a	592,578,932	20,206,97	7	-		20,206,977	3.41%	1,492.17
2017	13,542	a	607,598,339	19,408,34	5	-		19,408,346	3.19%	1,433.20
2018	13,542	a	599,272,080	18,719,71	5	-		18,719,715	3.12%	1,382.34
2019	13,542	a	679,295,702	17,616,08	4	-		17,616,084	2.59%	1,300.85
2020	13,789	b	680,273,418	16,477,45	3	-		16,477,453	2.42%	1,194.97
2021	13,789	b	681,446,561	15,318,82	2	-		15,318,822	2.25%	1,110.95
2022	13,789	b	751,726,011	14,120,19	1	-		14,120,191	1.88%	1,024.02

#### Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
  - a. 2010 Census
  - b. 2020 Census
- (2) Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	 2014	2015	2016
Assessed Valuation	\$ 225,845,050	\$ 229,873,940	\$ 222,887,990	\$ 212,401,020
Overall debt limit - 10.5%				
of assessed value	\$ 23,713,730	\$ 24,136,764	\$ 23,403,239	\$ 22,302,107
Debt Outstanding:				
General obligation bonds	10,358,021	11,845,623	11,081,062	10,321,501
Certificate of participation	11,833,077	11,708,443	11,605,465	9,885,476
Real property acquisition notes	100,000	215,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	3,655,000	1,560,000	1,515,000	2,790,389
Total gross indebtedness	25,946,098	25,329,066	24,201,527	22,997,366
Less:				
Notes issued in anticipation of the levy				
or collection of municipal income taxes	(3,755,000)	(1,775,000)	(1,515,000)	(2,790,389)
Certificates of participation	(11,833,077)	(11,708,443)	(11,605,465)	(9,885,476)
General obligation bond retirement				
fund balance		-		
Total net debt applicable to	_	_	_	_
debt limit	 10,358,021	 11,845,623	 11,081,062	 10,321,501
Legal Debt Margin within				
10 1/2% limitations	\$ 13,355,709	\$ 12,291,141	\$ 12,322,177	\$ 11,980,606
Legal debt margin as a				
percentage of the debt limit	56.32%	50.92%	52.65%	53.72%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	<b>Table 12</b> 2022
\$ 217,940,670	\$ 215,348,430	\$ 243,568,710	\$ 244,306,170	\$ 245,124,840	\$ 270,113,420
\$ 22,883,770	\$ 22,611,585	\$ 25,574,715	\$ 25,652,148	\$ 25,738,108	\$ 28,361,909
9,526,940 9,881,406	8,942,379 9,777,336	8,207,818 9,408,266	7,453,257 9,024,196	6,693,696 8,625,126	5,909,135 8,211,056
2,659,000	2,399,000	2,015,000	3,795,000	3,230,000	2,930,000
22,067,346	 21,118,715	 19,631,084	 20,272,453	18,548,822	 17,050,191
(2,659,000) (9,881,406)	(2,399,000) (9,777,336)	(2,015,000) (9,408,266)	(3,795,000) (9,024,196)	(3,230,000) (8,625,126)	(2,930,000) (8,211,056)
9,526,940	8,942,379	8,207,818	7,453,257	6,693,696	 5,909,135
\$ 13,356,830	\$ 13,669,206	\$ 17,366,897	\$ 18,198,891	\$ 19,044,412	\$ 22,452,774
58.37%	60.45%	67.91%	70.94%	73.99%	79.17%

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

		2013		2014		2015		2016
Debt Limit - 5.5% of assessed unvoted value	\$	12,421,478	\$	12,643,067	\$	12,258,839	\$	11,682,056
Gross indebtedness authorized by council:  Notes issued in anticipation of the levy		25,946,098		25,329,066		24,201,527		22,997,366
or collection of municipal income taxes Certificates of participation General obligation bond retirement		(3,755,000) (11,833,077)		(1,775,000) (11,708,443)		(1,515,000) (11,605,465)		(2,790,389) (9,885,476)
fund balance Net debt within		-				-		
5.5% limit	ф.	10,358,021	Ф.	11,845,623	Ф.	11,081,062	Φ.	10,321,501
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2% limitations	<u> </u>	2,063,457	\$	797,444		1,177,777	<u> </u>	1,360,555
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation		16.61%		6.31%		9.61%		11.65%

Source: City Financial Records

2017	2018	2019	2020	 2021	able	<b>12 (Continued)</b> 2022
\$ 11,986,737	\$ 11,844,164	\$ 13,396,279	\$ 13,436,839	\$ 13,481,866	\$	14,856,238
22,067,346	21,118,715	19,631,084	20,272,453	18,548,822		17,050,191
(2,659,000) (9,881,406)	(2,399,000) (9,777,336)	(2,015,000) (9,408,266)	(3,795,000) (9,024,196)	(3,230,000) (8,625,126)		(2,930,000) (8,211,056)
9,526,940	 8,942,379	8,207,818	7,453,257	6,693,696		5,909,135
\$ 2,459,797	\$ 2,901,785	\$ 5,188,461	\$ 5,983,582	\$ 6,788,170	\$	8,947,103
20.52%	24.50%	38.73%	44.53%	50.35%		60.22%

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Table	13
Lanc	IJ

					I dole Ie
			(1)		
			Percentage		
	G	overnmental	Applicable		Amount
	A	ctivities Debt	to City of	Appli	cable to City of
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	(	Outstanding	Warrensville Heights	Warre	ensville Heights
Direct Debt:					
City of Warrensville Heights					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,909,135	100.00%	\$	5,909,135
Certificates of Participation		8,211,056	100.00%		8,211,056
Financed Purchases		17,452,468	100.00%		17,452,468
Loans Payable		1,501,480	100.00%		1,501,480
Total Direct Debt		33,074,139			33,074,139
Overlapping Debt:					
Warrensville Heights City School District		49,876,031	65.94%		32,890,700
Orange City School District		3,852,951	0.71%		27,184
Cuyahoga County		240,795,000	0.77%		1,865,283
Cuyahoga Community College		189,980,000	0.77%		1,471,652
Total overlapping debt		484,503,982			36,254,819
Total	\$	517,578,121		\$	69,328,958

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

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

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2022 AND 2013

Table 14

		2022
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	535	5.37%
Heinen's Inc.	544	5.46%
University Hospital Health System	801	8.04%
Sherwin Williams Manufacturing	338	3.39%
Warrensville Heights Board of Education	375	3.76%
Sherwin-Williams Company	143	1.44%
Horizons Incorporated	167	1.68%
City of Warrensville Heights	189	1.90%
Marcus Thomas LLC	166	1.67%
Cleveland Holdings LLC	175	1.76%
Total	3433	34.47%
Total City Employment	9965	100.00%
		2013
Employer	Employees	2013 Percentage of
Employer Cleveland Clinic Foundation	Employees 1,528	
		Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1,528	Percentage of 12.09%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education	1,528 279	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services	1,528 279 447	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System	1,528 279 447 357	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System Sherwin-Williams Co.	1,528 279 447 357 371	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83% 2.94%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System Sherwin-Williams Co. Heinen's Inc.	1,528 279 447 357 371 240	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83% 2.94% 1.90%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System Sherwin-Williams Co. Heinen's Inc. Progressive Interchange Healthcare Inc.	1,528 279 447 357 371 240 296	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83% 2.94% 1.90% 2.34%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System Sherwin-Williams Co. Heinen's Inc. Progressive Interchange Healthcare Inc. Select Employee Services	1,528 279 447 357 371 240 296 220	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83% 2.94% 1.90% 2.34% 1.74%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation Warrensville Heights Board of Education Group Management Services University Hospital Health System Sherwin-Williams Co. Heinen's Inc. Progressive Interchange Healthcare Inc. Select Employee Services GMRI/Olive Garden	1,528 279 447 357 371 240 296 220 207	Percentage of 12.09% 2.21% 3.54% 2.83% 2.94% 1.90% 2.34% 1.74% 1.64%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

#### Table 15

Year	Population (1)		Personal ne (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Ho	ledian usehold ome (1)	Median Age (1)	Educatio Attainme Bachelo Degree or F	ent: or's	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyaho Count Unemploy Rate (	ty yment	Total Assessed Property Value
2013	13,542 a	\$ 25	5,293,784	\$ 18,852	\$	35,926	39.2		15.50	1,657		7.0%	\$ 225,845,060
2014	13,542 a	26	8,551,402	19,831		35,461	39.6		15.40	1,432		6.9%	229,873,940
2015	13,542 a	27	5,728,662	20,361		35,143	39.6		17.60	1,416		4.0%	222,887,990
2016	13,542 a	28	0,387,110	20,705		35,181	38.3		19.40	1,531		5.3%	212,401,020
2017	13,542 a	28	2,079,860	20,830		35,733	37.8		17.20	1,539		5.9%	217,940,670
2018	13,542 a	28	5,682,032	21,096		35,871	37.8		18.80	1,640		5.0%	215,348,430
2019	13,542 a	29	1,329,046	21,513		34,814	37.8		17.00	1,647		3.6%	243,568,710
2020	13,789 b	31	5,630,210	22,890		38,433	37.8		17.00	1,673		8.3%	244,306,170
2021	13,789 b	31	9,408,396	23,164		39,919	37.8		17.50	1,750		4.9%	245,124,840
2022	13,789 b	32	5,310,088	23,592		41,712	37.8		17.90	1,800		3.5%	270,113,420

#### Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population
  - a. 2010 Census
  - b. 2020 Census
- (2) Ohio Department of Education for Warrensville Heights City School District
- (3) U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (4) Total Personal Income is calculated by multiplying Population times Personal Income per Capita

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

											1	Ta	ble 16
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021		2022
Function/program:						<del>-</del>					 	`	
Security of persons and property:													
Police and others:													
Total calls for services	15,514	15,842	19,245	20,691	20,715	20,068		,638		7,668	17,861		17,569
Number of traffic citations issued	1,951	1,809	1,483	2,921	3,084	2,239		,112		2,112	1,855		1,855
Number od parking citations issued	768	811	1,919	1,716	1,457	1,535	1	,725		1,725	1,369		965
Number of criminal arrests	642	670	783	379	896	674		688		211	161		429
Number of accident reports completed	725	1,018	1,154	1,225	1,367	1,251	1	,320		506	496		598
Part 1 offenses (major offenses)	560	568	7	774	869	783		765		64	28		39
DUI arrests	12	24	112	30	39	42		33		13	10		61
Prisoners	43	40	-	496	619	653		630		301	309		301
Prisoner meal costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,836	\$ 12,234	8,795		,083		3,450	3,260		4,590
Motor vehicle accidents	725	1,018	1,154	1,225	1,367	1,345	1	,412		506	496		598
Property damage accident	680	725	630	191	247	327		355		278	93		133
Fatalities from motor vehicle accident	-	1	-	-	-	-		2		2	1		-
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$ 59,474	\$ 51,591	\$ -	\$ -		-		-		-			
Community diversion program youths	16	14	15	20	30	16		14		3	7		4
Community diversion program -													
service hours	478	385	425	450	467	389		425		40	32		120
Fire:													
EMS calls	1,950	2,037	2,227	2,494	2,587	2,781	3	,006		2,900	2,835		3,202
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 411,455	\$ 385,632	\$ 403,302	\$ 441,205	\$ 430,752	\$ 461,781	\$ 411	,849	\$ 41	2,299	\$ 422,971	\$	524,575
Fire calls	509	498	668	635	649	666		540		644	734		656
Fires with loss	12	14	3	7	35	41		36		30	8		26
Fires with losses exceeding \$10k	7	6	1	5	31	17		22		8	5		11
Fire losses	\$ 672,300	\$ 687,000	\$ 96,430	\$ 148,699	\$ 1,200,900	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 1,300	,000	\$ 31	6,500	\$ 137,500	\$	976,000
Fire safety inspections	83	85	211	171	125	212		207		103	202		213
Number of times mutual aid given													
to fire and EMS	14	27	19	16	19	23		36		64	66		52
Number of times mutual aid received		2,	.,	10	• /	23		50		0.	00		32
for fire and EMS	18	38	56	61	78	107		92		105	127		155
101 HIC and EMS	16	36	30	01	/6	107		92		103	127		133

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

									Table	16	(Con	tin	ned)
	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021		2022
Basic Utility Services:				_									
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	4,051	4,070	3,051		3,010	2,718	2,921	2,586	3,088		3,207		2,846
Refuse disposal costs per year													
(calendar year)	\$ 189,566	\$ 153,703	\$ 161,650	\$	419,379	\$ 554,896	\$ 523,524	\$ 526,803	\$ 540,565	\$	619,938	\$	553,402
Annual recycling tonnage													
(excluding leaf and compost items)	112	88	76		398	534	551	471	597.61		707		515
Percntage of waste recycled	2.75%	2.13%	2.16%		13.23%	5.20%	16.00%	15.40%	16.00%		17.99%		18.72%
Transportation:													
Street repair (curbs, aprons, berms,													
asphalt) (hours)	2.116	1.950	877		973	720	630	1808	968		1860		740
Guardrail repair (hours)	10	5	2		3	16	3	5	0		0		0
Paint striping (hours)	200	150	256		328	1,260	480	1136	760		956		300
Street sweeper (hours)	400	350	317		784	560	556	920	400		500		380
Cold patch (hours)	800	620	344		398	144	640	948	720		600		1000
Snow and ice removal													
overtime hours	1,500	1,800	3,265		1,534	1,856	1,233	636	700		720		480
Landscaping stump-chipper													
service (hours)	754	800	1,789		1,238	2,064	1,054	2,100	2,840		2,740		3,060
Holiday lights setup (hours)	196	200	261		181	144	732	336	308		120		120
Sign department (hours)	200	220	180		120	1,004	552	708	400		1460		2060
Number of trees planted													
per year	5	10	5		28	30	10	2	1		0		0
Tons of snow melting salt													
purchased (Nov - Mar)	7,000	7,000	4,525		4,066	6,000	6,000	4,200	4,200		4,700		4,700
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 230,388	\$ 161,313	\$ 295,216	\$	205,081	\$ 168,000	291,420	310,800	229,488		175,686		218,320
General government:													
Council and clerk:													
Number of ordinances passed	134	139	165		179	166	127	175	184		215		142
Number of resolutions passed	30	23	66		77	57	49	56	71		51		142 54
ramoer or resolutions passed	50	23	00		,,	51	77	50	/1		51		54

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

																Tabl	. 1	(Com	4.	d)
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2 1	.6 (Con	IU	2022
Finance department:		2010	_	2011	_	2010	_	2010		2017		2010		201)		2020	_	2021	_	2022
Number of checks/vouchers																				
issued		2.621		2,736		2,887		2,976		2.988		3.185		3.198		2,698		2,650		2,736
Amount of checks written	\$	7,238,615	\$	5,348,674	\$	7,076,524	\$	10,530,470	\$	8,627,601	\$	8,714,435	\$	10,321,888	\$	9,622,638	\$	,	\$	8,845,716
General fund interest earnings																				
for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	7,878	\$	6,639	\$	123,553	\$	30,085	\$	76,597	\$	139,990	\$	166,651	\$	69,383	\$	19,192	\$	76,523
Number of receipts issued		3,427		3,869		4,795		4,619		4,290		3,997		4,344		3,270		1,603		1,923
Number of budget adjustments																				
issued		50		6		3		5		83		13		18		23		20		18
Agency rating - Moody's																				
financial services		A-1		A-2		A-2		A-2		A-2										
Health insurance costs vs.																				
general fund expenditures																				
(cash basis)		9.40%		9.10%		10.09%		9.88%		9.47%		10.78%		12.00%		10.00%		11.00%		11.00%
General Fund receipts (cash basis)	\$	16,516,049	\$	17,984,776	S	19,584,225	\$	19,635,744	\$	20,478,751	\$	20,639,441	\$	21,554,286	\$	23,751,092	\$	23,935,454	\$	26,155,467
General Fund expenditures	•	,,	,	,,	,	,	-	,,	,	,,	7	,,	-	,,	-	,,	•		-	,,
(cash basis)	\$	15,815,121	\$	16,555,825	\$	18,480,253	\$	19,450,905	\$	20,651,242	\$	21,099,041	\$	20,595,931	\$	22,818,640	\$	22,223,790	\$	25,704,000
General Fund cash balances	\$	3,089,881	\$	4,291,087	\$	5,396,290	\$	4,988,658	\$	4,930,484	\$	4,621,605	\$	3,362,970	\$	4,295,422	\$	5,970,583	\$	6,420,534
Building department indicators:																				
Construction permits issued		282		667		932		795		625		589		639		615		202		357
Estimated value of construction	\$	41,779,964	\$	86,106,191	\$	25,462,710	\$	26,797,000	\$	25,437,749	\$	10,187,805	\$	54,756,373	\$	64,861,292	\$	83,655,847	\$	16,133,255
Number of plumbin and electrical																				
permits issued		243		126		301		288		211		184		182		162		65		198
Amount of revenue generated																				
from permits	\$	427,684	\$	613,841	\$	593,877	\$	359,996	\$	264,014	\$	140,677	\$	376,284	\$	145,780	\$	300,841	\$	313,781
Number of contract registrations																				
issued		282		255		259		266		225		280		331		449		500		347
Number of rental inspections																				
performed		718		1,206		2,018		315		1,298		908		1,081		945		728		286
Number of point of sale																				
inspections		717		102		203		177		159		134		165		191		68		102
*																				

Source: Information for operating indicators was obtained from the various departments within the City.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

									Tal	ole 17
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/program:										
Security of persons and property:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4840	4840	7437	7437	7437
Vehicles	29	29	29	14	18	17	16	18	17	20
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage of building	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460
Vehicles	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	6	6	8
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Number of parks	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
YMCA square footage	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Senior Community Center:										
Square footage of building	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Public works:										
Square footage of building	41,360	41.360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360
Vehicles	40	40	40	21	39	41	29	29	28	28
Streets (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Streets (Innes)	02	32	32	02	32	52	32	32	32	02
General government:										
Square footage occupied	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	40,000	40,000	40,000
Administrative vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	2	2
Inspection vehicles	7	7	7	8	4	4	5	5	5	5

Source: City's capital asset records

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

									Ta	ble 18
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/program:			<u></u>			·			·`	
Security of persons and property:										
Police	33.00	29.00	31.00	32.00	30.00	31.00	28.00	27.00	29.00	26.00
Police - auxiliary/guards	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	-	_	3.50	3.50	3.50
Police - dispatchers/office/other	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	11.00
Police - jailers	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Police - animal wardens	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire	29.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	29.00
Fire - secretary - other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure time activities:										
Senior and civic center	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
Comminuty liason	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	-
Community Development:										
Building	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	7.50	8.50
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Transportation:										
Service	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	27.00	28.00
General government										
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Executive administration	4.00	4.00	5.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Municipal income tax	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Legal	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Human reaources	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil service	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50
Community activities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Totals	142.00	137.50	143.05	147.50	144.50	143.00	141.00	139.50	141.50	143.50

Source City Payroll Department Payroll Register

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year-end.

This page intentionally left blank

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Zupka & Associates**Certified Public Accountants

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	Under Separate Cover
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	Under Separate Cover
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations	3



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

City of Warrensville Heights Cuyahoga County 4743 Richmond Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio, 44128

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, wherein we noted the City restated its net position and general fund balance at December 31, 2021, due to performing a physical observation of capital assets and to correct the recording of accounts payable and unearned revenue for building deposits held.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

siphe & associates

June 28, 2023

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2021, included no audit findings. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





#### **CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/21/2023

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