# CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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

Members of Council City of Shaker Heights 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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 Shaker Heights is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 19, 2021



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To the Members of Council City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, OH 44120

# 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

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 Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 29, 2021.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

June 29, 2021



To the Members of Council City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, OH 44120

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

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Shaker Heights', Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

City of Shaker Heights Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 29, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Award Number/Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:	14 401	NI/A	¢ 17.950	¢
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	N/A	\$ 17,859	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			17,859	-
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct:	4 4 40 7	WV2020 DVD		
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	FY2020 BVP	8,213	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			8,213	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management				
Coronavirus Relief Funds for Local Government Assistance - Remote Technology Enablement Project	21.019	#20-RTG-0100	14,805	-
Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	N/A	2,114,414	
Total Coronavirus Relief Funds			2,129,219	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			2,129,219	
J.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID #100026	84,670	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID # 105935	582,201	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			666,871	-
Γotal U.S. Department of Transportation			666,871	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - Federal Highway Administration				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Traffic Safety Office:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	OVI-2019 University Hospitals Cleve-00006	3,860	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			3,860	-
Fotal National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - Federal Highway Administration			3,860	-
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct:				
Provider Relief Funds	93.498	N/A	15,673	
			15,673	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)			15,673	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,841,695	\$ -

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Shaker Heights (the City's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

## NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

# NOTE D- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 December 31, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Coronavirus Relief Funds	CFDA #21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None Noted.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None Noted.



# SHAKER HEIGHTS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020 City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020** 

Prepared by: The Department of Finance John J. Potts, CPA, Director of Finance

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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June 29, 2021

Mayor David E. Weiss, Chief Administrative Officer, Jeri E. Chaikin, Members of City Council and Residents of the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Shaker Heights City Hall 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

Re: Submission of 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Dear Mayor Weiss, Ms. Chaikin, Members of Council, and Residents of Shaker Heights:

I am pleased to submit for your review the City of Shaker Heights' (the City) 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). This report is the City's official annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This Annual Report is a more extensive report than the basic financial statements, and we believe that it demonstrates the City's ongoing commitment to be accountable not only to its citizenry but also to excellence in financial reporting. Ohio law requires that the City of Shaker Heights annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Finance Department is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including disclosures. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the City.

This Annual Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Shaker Heights. Consequently, the management of the City assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework. This internal control system has been designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As the management of the City of Shaker Heights, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Shaker Heights' financial statements have been audited by Rea & Associates, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Shaker Heights for the year ended December 31, 2020, are free of material misstatement. An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the results of the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Shaker Heights was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal grant awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Reports Issued Pursuant to Governmental Auditing Standards and Uniform Guidance.

Provisions of GAAP require that city management provide an introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

# Profile of the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

The City of Shaker Heights, covering approximately 6.3 square miles and a population of 28,448, (2010 Census) is located approximately ten miles southeast of downtown Cleveland in Cuyahoga County in northeastern Ohio. Incorporated under Ohio law as a village in 1912, Shaker Heights became a city in 1931. As provided by Ohio law, the City operates under the auspices of its own charter, which was adopted by the voters in 1931. The Charter provides for the City to operate under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor serving as the President of Council. The Mayor serves as the City's Chief Executive Officer and appoints, subject to confirmation by City Council, and removes the City's Chief Administrative Officer and appoints and removes all department heads. The City is empowered by State statute to levy a property tax on real properties and public utility personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered to levy a tax on the income and net profits of all individuals and businesses earned within the boundaries of the City as well as the income of City residents, regardless of where the income was earned.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council. All council members are elected at-large and serve for four-year terms. Council terms are staggered with four members being elected in one election and three members being elected in the next election two years following. City Council holds its regular monthly council meeting on the fourth Monday of the month. In addition, the Council holds a work session meeting on the second Monday of the month. The various committees of Council meet on a monthly basis at various times throughout the month. The Mayor appoints all Council committees. The Chief Administrative Officer serves as the Clerk of Council with the Director of Law serving as the Clerk of Council Pro-Tem. The City department heads attend regular council meetings and council work sessions whenever required.

Primarily considered to be a residential community, Shaker Heights is the nation's oldest completely planned community and is recognized in the National Register as the Shaker Village Historical District. Combining the "Garden City" movement with comprehensive planning, the City was initially planned and developed to include housing that was diverse in style and in price, large parcels of land for public and private schools, churches, lakes, parks and a golf course. The City is served by a rail transit system to downtown Cleveland and Cleveland Hopkins International Airport. Originally City-owned and operated, the rail system is now owned and operated by the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA).

The City provides a variety of City services to its residents, including: Police and Fire Protection, Emergency Medical Services, Refuse Collection, Street Maintenance, Recreation, Municipal Court, Planning, Economic Development, Inspectional Services, Public Improvements and General Administrative Services. The City receives its Public Health services from the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. FirstEnergy and Dominion East Ohio Gas Company, both of which are independent, investor-owned utilities regulated by the State of Ohio, provide the City's residents with electricity and natural gas, respectively. The City provides a natural gas aggregation program for its residents through Interstate Gas Supply, Inc., which is used by about 6,200 residential and small commercial customers in the City. The City is also a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), for the provision of an electric aggregation program to over 7,600 residential and small commercial customers in the City. The City of Cleveland and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District provide water and sewage service to the City's residents, respectively. In addition to fees paid to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, City residents also pay a local surcharge based upon water consumption that is used by the City for the maintenance and replacement of the sewer lines within the City. In December 2019 City Council approved legislation authorizing new local sewer fees to be phased in over four years starting in 2020, including a new fixed monthly local sewer fee that applies equally to each water account, which will be phased in over four years, and an increase in the local usage rate (per thousand cubic feet of water used or MCF), which will vary depending on water usage and will be phased in over four years. The new fixed fee started in June 2019 for usage in May 2020. This fee will be phased in over four years through 2023. The monthly fixed fee will increase by \$2.50 each year until it reaches \$10.00/month in June 2023. The fees will generate a funding stream for long term planning and continued aggressive maintenance of existing sewers and capital costs related to infrastructure, such as new laterals and connections from the sewer main to private property, sewer linings and replacements. This will ensure that the sewer system remains viable for at least another 50 years and beyond.

The City's Police Department is an internationally accredited law enforcement agency. The department attained its 9th reaccreditation award in November, 2017 from the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Annually, the police department offers a Citizens Police Academy for City residents and merchants and supports a robust volunteer organization known as the Shaker Heights Citizen Police Association (SHCPA). The department is a member of a regional law enforcement agency with 5 other cities identified as Eastside Departments Group Enforcement (EDGE) which provides police services, including SWAT, Mobile Field Force, and Crisis Intervention and Accident Investigation teams. The Shaker Heights Fire Department belongs to the Heights Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team (HHTRT) which provides technical rescue capabilities such as Confined Space Rescue, High Angle Rope Rescue, Trench Collapse Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue. The Fire Department oversees the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), a group of citizens trained in emergency preparedness and how to assist police and firefighters when called upon during an emergency. The City has entered into an Agreement with the Cities of Cleveland Heights, University Heights, South Euclid and Richmond Heights to create the Heights-Hillcrest Communications Center (HHCC) to provide

a joint police, fire and emergency medical services communications system for the dispatch of police, fire and emergency medical services in and for the member communities. The Public Works Department offers backyard collection of refuse and recycling, and as such, unsightly garbage cans are not placed on residential tree lawns. The City's recycling program allows the comingling of paper, glass, plastic and cans along with organic materials. In addition, the City offers large item drop off and recycling of corrugated cardboard, magazines and other materials at its service center, as well as recycling of discarded computers and electronic equipment and tires. Public Works maintains over 350 acres of greenspace. Each year, Public Works oversees several multi million dollars' worth of street resurfacing, sewer repair and replacement projects, and waterline replacement projects.

The City of Shaker Heights Recreation Department offers many programs and services to the community including Thornton Park situated on a 13-acre campus. Programs and services include an indoor ice arena that operates year-round, a 50 meter outdoor swimming pool with separate tot pool, and spray pad. Also at Thornton Park is a sand volleyball court, outdoor tennis courts, a skate-park, basketball court, walking trail and sledding hill. Another premier park in Shaker is Horseshoe Lake Park that includes trails, picnic pavilions, ADA accessible parking, and a playground. Shaker has a multipurpose trail in the Shaker Boulevard median from Warrensville Center Road to the City of Beachwood border and connects with Beachwood's multipurpose trail. Outdoor athletic fields are located on the Shaker Boulevard median near Warrensville Center Road and on Chagrin Boulevard next to the Shaker Public Library Main Branch. Other athletic fields managed by the City are located in a variety of locations. In addition to these facilities, a comprehensive range of recreational programs is offered for children and adults in both playgrounds and neighborhood parks. The City also maintains the Shaker Lakes, a 190-acre area that includes four lakes. Recreation programs and services include those for all ages from preschool through senior and active older adults. Programs include sports, health and wellness, enrichment, and skill development.

Shaker Heights was designated as a Bronze-level Bicycle Friendly Community in 2016 and 2020, one of only 21 in the state. The regional, multi-purpose Lake-to-Lakes Trail connects the Shaker Lakes with Lake Erie and the multi-purpose Shaker Median Trail provides connection between Shaker Heights and Beachwood. "Bikes May Use Full Lane" and sharrows/share the road signage has been installed on five roads totaling 30.6 miles. The Farnsleigh Road multipurpose path was completed in 2019 and the Warrensville Center Road multipurpose path was completed in 2020. These paths offer an additional mile of off-road, active transportation infrastructure and provides neighborhood and business connections to the Van Aken District, a new Transit-Oriented Development. There are approximately 365 bike rack spaces across 70 bike racks throughout Shaker Heights.

The annual operating and capital 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 Director of Finance, to submit a draft of the following year's proposed budget not less than forty-five days (usually November 16th) prior to the end of each fiscal year. 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 day of the budget year, normally March 31. For many years Council has adopted an annual operating and capital budget prior to December 31 of the preceding year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and expenditure category (personal services and all other expenditures). Council must authorize appropriation 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 governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

# **Local Economy and Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Shaker Heights operates.

The City of Shaker Heights is an inner-ring suburb of the City of Cleveland, Ohio. Primarily residential in nature, the City of Shaker Heights has a diverse base of residents working in many professions and industries. The City's economic strength is directly linked to this diversity and the strength of northeast Ohio's economy.

While downtown Cleveland is only twenty minutes by car from the heart of the City, the rapid transit, a light rail public transit system, provides even more accessibility to downtown Cleveland's business community and attractions, including a casino, the Global Innovation Center and the Huntington Convention Center of Cleveland. The Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority's (GCRTA) rapid transit rail line serves not only downtown Cleveland and Cleveland Hopkins International Airport but also the Cleveland waterfront area including the recreational/entertainment area known as the "Flats", the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, the Great Lakes Science Museum, Rocket Mortgage Field House (home of the NBA Cleveland Cavaliers), Progressive Field (home of the MLB Cleveland Indians) and First Energy Stadium (home of the NFL Cleveland Browns). Another contributor to the City's economic strength is its proximity to the University Circle area of Cleveland. University Circle is home to major cultural, educational and medical facilities including Severance Hall, the home of the world-renown Cleveland Orchestra, the Cleveland Museum of Art, and Case Western Reserve University. University Hospitals of Cleveland and the Cleveland Clinic are located in University Circle and are both world-renowned for medical research, teaching and treatment facilities. They are the two largest employers in Cuyahoga County.

Educational institutions contribute significantly to the fabric of the community. Of the principal employers in 2020, four of the top eight are schools: the Shaker Heights City School District; Hathaway Brown School; Laurel School; and University School (Shaker Heights Campus). The City of Shaker Heights residents place a noteworthy value on public education. Of the total millage in the City of Shaker Heights for all entities in 2020, approximately 71.6% of residential property taxes support the Shaker Heights City School District. In May 2017, voters in the School District passed a \$30 million bond issue and a 1.25 mill continuing permanent improvement levy to improve and renovate school buildings throughout the School District. The average annual levy for debt charges on the bond issue will be at a rate of 2.50 mills.

According to the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, the total property assessed valuation for the 2020 tax year/collection year 2021 is \$832,514,630. This amount is consistent with the prior year valuation of \$832,815,960.

On a cash basis, City income tax revenue grew 67.2% during the ten-year period from 2011 to 2020. The significant growth over the period was mostly attributable to the 0.5% increase in the income tax rate that became effective in October 2012. In 2020, largely due to the pandemic, aggregate income tax receipts were \$2,214,606

less than in 2019. The components of income tax collection in 2020 were 60.93% from individual taxpayers, 36.24% from withholding by employers and 2.02% from taxes on net profits.

# **Economic Development**

The City has historically permitted development pursuant only to carefully developed and implemented general plans. In 2001, the City adopted a Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) which identified areas of the City for commercial and residential development and redevelopment.

In November 2010, the City adopted an Economic Development Strategy to diversify its tax base and support the City's long term economic strength. The plan focuses on business attraction in target industry sectors (ambulatory care and health sciences, professional services, technology and information services, and design and engineering); business retention and expansion; placemaking investments to create vibrant commercial districts; financial incentives for commercial property owners and businesses seeking to expand or locate in the City; and aggressive marketing, branding, and outreach.

The City's economic development incentive tools are designed to attract, retain and expand businesses, create jobs and new payroll within the City, and improve commercial properties. The Vision Fund assists established, growing businesses ready to move into office space by providing financial assistance for tenant improvements and equipment purchases based on income/payroll taxes the City collects over a three to five year period, or longer in specific circumstances. Through the SBA Shaker Partnership Loan program, the City – with financial support from Cuyahoga County and in partnership with the U.S. Small Business Administration – provides equity in the form of forgivable loans to small businesses that relocate to, expand or start up in Shaker Heights. The City's Storefront Renovation Program provides micro-grants to small businesses and commercial property owners for new or improved business signage or full storefront façade improvements.

The City works in partnership with the Shaker Heights Development Corporation (SHDC), a nonprofit community improvement corporation created to help enhance the City's commercial revitalization efforts. Forty percent of SHDC board members are City-elected and appointed officials. SHDC leases a former car dealership from the City for use as its offices and as "The Dealership", which offers co-working and office space for entrepreneurs and businesses as well as small business programming presented in partnership with regional nonprofit organizations. SHDC also manages two business associations and invests in real estate development in the Lee Road commercial district, including by acquiring properties to support new businesses and to help current businesses expand. When the City purchases or receives commercial property through tax foreclosure, it either partners with SHDC to put the property back into productive use or partners with the Cuyahoga County Land Bank to demolish vacant buildings using Cuyahoga County grant dollars. After demolitions, SHDC assists in redeveloping properties to enable additional revitalization of the commercial corridor.

The Van Aken neighborhood spans approximately 20 acres and sits at the terminus of GCRTA's rapid transit line. The Van Aken District mixed-use development has created a gathering place for residents with unique retail shops and restaurants, high quality rental apartments, and second and third floor office space. City Council approved a development and use agreement for the project in 2016. The demolition of a former 1960's shopping center occurred in 2016. Construction began in 2017, and the first phase of development was completed by April 2019, including 60,000 square feet of office space, 100,000 square feet of retail space, 103 housing units and a 350-space parking garage. In total, this development required a \$119 million public-private partnership. The next

phase of development will include apartment buildings built upon a city-owned parking lot on Farnsleigh Road. The project consists of an 18 story building with 229 market rate apartments and a 263 space garage on a landscaped 2.55 acre site. The investment is estimated at \$100 million and is under design now.

The Van Aken District mixed-use development also motivated a number of infill developments in the surrounding area, including a climbing gym (the first of its kind in the region) and a preschool. Both of these businesses were built on property deeded to the City in lieu of tax foreclosure and whose buildings were demolished with County grant funds. The project has also spurred deliberations for additional office, retail, and apartment projects on redevelopment sites within the District.

Finally, the City's economic development programming also seeks to ensure connectivity between commercial districts and residential neighborhoods. The Economic Development Department leads the City's neighborhood engagement efforts, which are designed to increase cohesiveness and stability in the neighborhoods. Efforts focus on building relationships with and among residents, increasing resident participation within the greater community, developing resident leadership capacity, and connecting neighbors to foster network-building, safe and active streets, and stable neighborhoods.

# Housing and the Neighborhoods

The City of Shaker Heights is known for the excellent quality of its housing, its attractive, Garden City landscape and its vibrant, diverse neighborhoods. These are the characteristics which draw people to the community and which cause them to stay. While all cities seek to be regarded as desirable places to live, for cities like Shaker Heights where over 90.0% of the property tax base is residential, maintaining strong property values is an imperative, not a choice. Housing is Product #1 in this City. Throughout the decades, Shaker Heights has been the choice for home seekers looking to move into a community that acknowledges and recognizes the benefits – social, economic, and long-term – of an integrated, diverse suburb.

Shaker's City Council has adopted the 2015 Housing and Neighborhood Plan which serves as an update to the 2001 Housing Preservation Plan. The goals of the 2015 Plan are:

- Attract New Residents to Shaker Heights, Increase Demand for Houses, and Increase Property Values
- Preserve Existing High Quality Housing, and
- Increase Cohesiveness, Desirability, Attractiveness, and Stability in the Neighborhoods

Since the adoption of the 2015 Housing and Neighborhood Plan, the City has made both large scale and scattered site infill housing at various price points a priority. 103 units of luxury apartment units were completed at the Van Aken District in 2018. In April 2018, the City established a Small Lot Infill Development (SLID) Overlay District, which enables a greater variety of housing types to be built in portions of the City with the highest concentrations of City-owned vacant lots. The City has entered into a Development and Use agreement with Knez Builders and the Cuyahoga County Land Bank (CCLRC) for market rate single family homes in the southern Moreland neighborhood and they have completed and sold one house and are beginning work on the second. All twelve units of Phase I of The Townhomes of Van Aken project in northern Moreland have been built and sold.

High quality housing is maintained with a strong code enforcement program. In 2020, the Building and Housing Department conducted 680 new point of sale inspections, a 0.4% increase over the prior year. 127 escrow accounts totaling \$1,730,094 were established to correct code violations. The Building and Housing Department also works to improve the quality of rental housing for safety and habitability by requiring an annual Housing License for each rental property as well as a complete interior and exterior inspection every three years. Owner-occupied single-family homes receive an exterior inspection every five years. Over 2,739 building permits were issued in 2020 for building improvements totaling over \$29.7 million, a 46% increase over the prior year Code enforcement and permit activities resulted in over 6,066 inspections which ensures buildings are constructed and maintained in a manner that safeguards the building's occupants and the overall welfare of the community.

Foreclosures and properties sold at Sheriff's sales are monitored regularly and the City's Vacant Property Ordinance mandates that vacant homes are kept secure, winterized, and covered by insurance. Each vacant property is checked monthly by a Housing Inspector to ensure it is maintained to community standards. Nuisance abatement orders were issued on 19 properties in 2020 for items such as, replacement of broken windows, removal of litter, debris, and fallen tree branches. Nine blighted houses and garages were demolished.

The Shaker Renovator Program sells houses obtained by the City through donations and foreclosures for \$1 to approved rehabbers who upgrade them and sell them to owner-occupants. In 2020, the City's partnership with the Cleveland Restoration Society's Heritage Home Loan Program resulted in \$754,690 of reinvestment in 13 homes.

# Resident and Business Attract and Retain Strategy

The Communications and Marketing Department leads the City's efforts to identify Shaker Heights as a desirable place to live, work and do business. Marketing campaigns emphasize the progressive nature of the community; its commitment to diversity and inclusion; its walkability and access to public transportation; its dedication to the protection and preservation of parks and trails, housing, schools, and neighborhoods. Communications and Marketing strategies aimed at attracting and retaining residents and businesses include:

- Messaging and advertising in print, radio, video, social and digital media;
- Delivery of ENews to more than 15,000 subscribers;
- Websites (shakeronline.com, <u>www.shaker.life</u>, and shaker365);
- Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube
- Creation and distribution of marketing collateral to realtors
- Publishing the quarterly, award-winning Shaker Life magazine.

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

# GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award and Auditor of State Award

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 Shaker Heights for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a

government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City was awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction by the Ohio Auditor for 2018, 2016, 2014, 2013 and 2012 Audit reports.

The successful completion of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contributions of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for the completion of this Annual Report is extended to all contributors, but especially those employees in the Finance Department, Assistant Director of Finance, Cheryl Arslanian, CPA, Senior Accountant, Lorraine Miller, CPA, Accountant, Eric Sandberg, CPA, Accounting Specialist, Beverly Brown, and Accounting Technician, Linda Sulc. Without the dedicated assistance of these Finance Department employees, this report would not have been possible. Finally, the Staff wishes to extend its appreciation to Mayor David E. Weiss, Chief Administrative Officer and Clerk of Council, Jeri E. Chaikin, the City Council and its Finance Committee for their support and commitment to responsible and transparent financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Potts, CPA Director of Finance

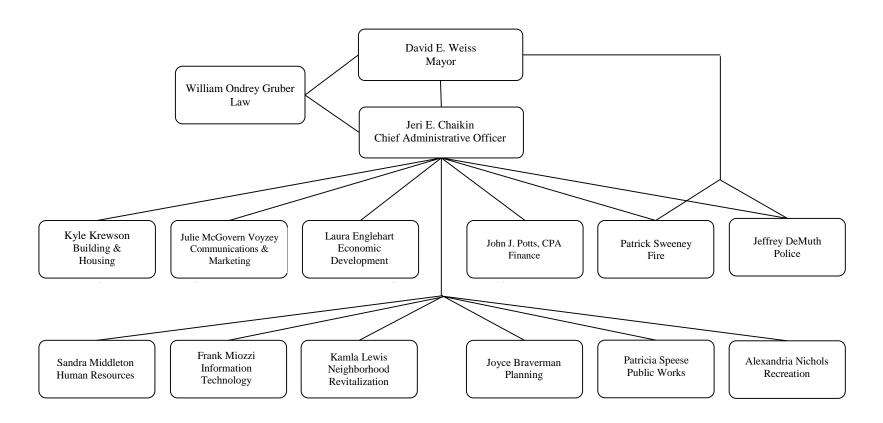
# City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

# **Listing of Principal City Officials**

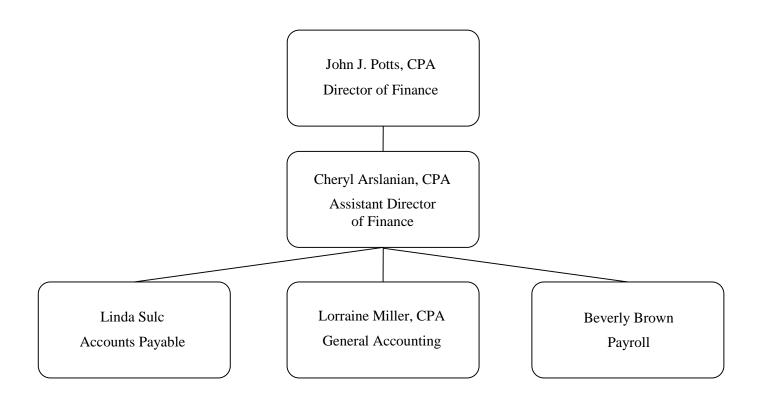
# **December 31, 2020**

Mayor	David E. Weiss
Council Member/Vice Mayor	
Council Member	Sean Malone
Council Member	Nancy Moore
Council Member	Anne Williams
Council Member	Carmella Williams
Council Member	Earl Williams, Jr.
Council Member	Rob Zimmerman
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Chief Administrative Officer	Jeri E. Chaikin
Director of Law	William Ondrey Gruber
Chief of Fire	Patrick Sweeney
Chief of Police	Jeffrey DeMuth
Director of Building and Housing	Kyle Krewson
Director of Communications and Marketing	Julie McGovern Voyzey
Director of Economic Development	Laura Englehart
Director of Finance	John J. Potts, CPA
Director of Human Resources	Sandra Middleton
Director of Information Technology	Frank Miozzi
Director of Neighborhood Revitalization	Kamla Lewis
Director of Planning	Joyce Braverman
Director of Public Works	Patricia Speese
Director of Recreation	Alexandria Nichols

# City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Administrative Organizational Chart December 31, 2020



# City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Finance Department Organizational Chart December 31, 2020





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Shaker Heights Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



To the Members of Council City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, OH 44120

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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 Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2021 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio June 29, 2021 This page intentionally left blank

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Shaker Heights's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,972,367, which represents a 4 percent increase from 2019.
- Total capital assets increased \$3,925,373 during 2020.
- Outstanding debt increased from \$24,294,657 to \$25,015,363. The City issued \$8,650,000 in refunding bonds and \$3,200,000 in bond anticipation notes during 2020, which was partially offset by current year principal payments.

#### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Shaker Heights as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2020 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 remains 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. In the case of the City of Shaker Heights, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include most of the City's programs and services, including general government, security of persons and property, leisure time services, housing and community development, sanitation and sewer services, street maintenance and repair, transportation and repair, public works and interest and fiscal charges.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** There are two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has no activity that fits this category. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains four individual internal service funds. Because these activities benefit governmental rather than business functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City of Shaker Heights has only custodial funds to report within the fiduciary fund category. Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis and present a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2020	Change					
Assets							
Current & Other Assets	\$ 96,342,557	\$ 92,751,119	\$ 3,591,438				
Capital Assets	105,623,055	101,697,682	3,925,373				
Total Assets	201,965,612	194,448,801	7,516,811				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred Charges on Refunding	-	692,850	(692,850)				
Pension & OPEB	11,367,550	19,769,963	(8,402,413)				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,367,550	20,462,813	(9,095,263)				
Liabilities							
Current & Other Liabilities	5,866,205	6,556,627	(690,422)				
Due Within One Year	3,027,821	3,822,548	(794,727)				
Net Pension Liability	46,612,564	61,844,526	(15,231,962)				
Net OPEB Liability	16,475,741	15,770,211	705,530				
Other Amounts	31,425,162	29,348,197	2,076,965				
Total Liabilities	103,407,493	117,342,109	(13,934,616)				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,059,587	6,790,281	269,306				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,818,714	2,188,224	630,490				
Pension & OPEB	13,841,161	5,357,160	8,484,001				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,719,462	14,335,665	9,383,797				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,272,947	79,129,710	3,143,237				
Restricted	12,361,983	11,953,612	408,371				
Unrestricted	(8,428,723)	(7,849,482)	(579,241)				
Total Net Position	\$ 86,206,207	\$ 83,233,840	\$ 2,972,367				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior year the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

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.

At year end, capital assets represented 52 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$82,272,947 at December 31, 2020. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$12,361,983 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$8,428,723.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability for the City. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the City's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and net pension/net OPEB liability are described in more detail in their respective notes. Deferred outflows for deferred charges decreased due the refunding of the Urban Renewal Refunding bonds. Deferred inflows for payments in lieu of taxes increased due to an increase in collections for the Van Aken District Tax Increment Financing (TIF).

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		Change
Revenues						_
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	9,612,159	\$	13,383,041	\$	(3,770,882)
Operating Grants		3,773,064		1,509,102		2,263,962
Capital Grants		1,045,755		2,770,361		(1,724,606)
Total Program Revenues		14,430,978		17,662,504		(3,231,526)
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		7,095,855		7,276,246		(180,391)
Municipal Income Taxes		34,303,727		37,406,115		(3,102,388)
Other Taxes		96,192		72,880		23,312
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted for Specific Programs		2,104,557		2,118,741		(14,184)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		2,440,756		1,296,896		1,143,860
Investment Earnings		541,610		1,177,814		(636,204)
Miscellaneous		235,170		481,681		(246,511)
Total General Revenues		46,817,867		49,830,373		(3,012,506)
Total Revenues		61,248,845		67,492,877		(6,244,032)
Program Expenses						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive		6,108,523		6,316,038		(207,515)
Judicial System		2,523,912		2,752,345		(228,433)
Security of Persons and Property						
Police		12,132,433		1,847,705		10,284,728
Fire		8,988,303		(486,818)		9,475,121
Other		825,612		799,451		26,161
Leisure Time Services:						
Culture and Recreation		1,771,744		4,003,185		(2,231,441)
Parks and Public Land Maintenance		1,082,862		1,169,793		(86,931)
Housing and Community Development		10,087,220		9,621,662		465,558
Sanitation and Sewer Services		5,326,517		8,092,293		(2,765,776)
Street Maintenance and Repair		4,059,339		3,277,254		782,085
Transportation		472,234		484,758		(12,524)
Public Works		3,306,949		3,629,354		(322,405)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,590,830	_	807,406	_	783,424
Total Expenses		58,276,478		42,314,426		15,962,052
Change in Net Position		2,972,367		25,178,451		(22,206,084)
Net Position Beginning of Year		83,233,840		58,055,389		25,178,451
Net Position End of Year	\$	86,206,207	\$	83,233,840	\$	2,972,367

Certain revenues have been reclassed from operating grants to charges for services. Prior year has been updated for comparability purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services.

The City's income tax rate was 2.25 percent in 2020 after voters approved an increase in the income tax rate at a special election in August 2012. The rate became effective on October 1, 2012. The City submitted to voters a request to increase its municipal income tax rate as a result of the state legislature reducing state local government fund support of cities by 50 percent and the elimination of the tax on estates of descendants that had died on or after January 1, 2013. Prior to this approval, the tax rate was unchanged at 1.75 percent since the last voter approved increase in 1981. Both residents of the City and nonresidents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. The City grants an income tax credit to residents who work in a locality that has a municipal income tax. The City provides a credit of 50 percent of the resident's workplace community's income tax rate up to a tax rate of 1.0 percent

Governmental revenue is comprised of program revenue and general revenue. General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded with the combination of income tax, property tax, state shared taxes, charges for services, license and permit fees and interest earnings. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Charges for services, municipal income tax revenue and investment earnings decreased due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating grants revenue increased due to the CARES Act funding received by the City. Capital grants revenue decreased, mainly for the Warrensville Center Road Streetscape project which received funding in prior year. Revenue in lieu of taxes increased due to additional collections for the Van Aken District TIF's.

The largest program function of the City is for security of persons and property, which includes police and fire departments. This significant increase in security of persons and property for police and fire is a result of the change in net pension/OPEB liability. In 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model thus reducing its total OPEB liability. That change resulted in significantly lower net OPEB liability reported by the City in 2019 when compared to 2018 and 2020.

Culture and recreation expense decreased due to limitations brought on by the pandemic. Sanitation expenses decreased due an increase in capitalized projects in 2020 when compared to 2019. Street maintenance and repair increased due to an increase in repair projects throughout the City.

#### The City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$712,210 during the current fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in municipal income tax revenue collected due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The capital projects fund had a \$3,129,158 increase in fund balance due primarily to the timing of revenues used for project expenditures. The City issued Notes payable during 2020, as well as increased transfers in from the general fund.

#### 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. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than the capital projects and agency funds. The City appropriates for capital projects on a project-by-project basis. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and has discussions at several regularly held council meetings and work sessions, which are open to the public. The budget is adopted by Council at the fund level by department and within each department, broken out between personal services, other expenses and transfers. Appropriations by department may be transferred between departments and between personal services and other expenses within a department with the approval of Council. Council must also approve any revisions to the budget that alter total fund appropriations or that require the transfer of monies between funds. Recommendations for budget revisions are reviewed by the Finance Committee of Council before being presented to the Council for consideration for enactment by ordinance. During the course of 2020, the City used this process to amend its general fund budget on several occasions.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes the recreation fund and economic development and housing fund. The Chief Administrative Officer and the Finance Department monitor all departmental budgets closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provide quarterly reports to Council and its Finance Committee depicting monthly and year-to-date activity.

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations. However, there was a need to make amendments to reallocate appropriations among departments when it became clearer which departments had shortfalls and/or deficits in personal services and other expenditures. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

There were no significant differences between original and final estimate.

**Final Budget Compared to Actual Results** There was a significant decrease between estimated revenues and actual revenues for municipal income taxes and charges for services due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget also shows a significant decrease due to CARES Act funding which offset COVID-19 related expenditures as well as cost savings measures taken by the City across all departments.

The City increased budgeted transfers during the year, primarily to support the recreation department, improvements throughout the City and internal service fund operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared with 2019. See Note 8 for additional details about the capital assets of the City.

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2020	2019		
Land	\$	20,055,396	\$ 20,006,651		
Construction in Progress		\$1,259,914	7,118,873		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		9,719,753	9,505,773		
Land Improvements		7,163,496	5,860,615		
Machinery and Equipment		9,187,787	7,755,924		
Infrastructure:					
Streets		36,683,637	31,685,499		
Storm and Sanitary Sewers		13,401,044	11,276,752		
Bridges		24,600	30,071		
Culverts		43,991	44,738		
Traffic signals		8,083,437	8,412,786		
Total	\$	105,623,055	\$ 101,697,682		

#### Debt

Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt. See Note 11 for additional details.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,125,700	\$ 15,708,300			
OPWC Loans	2,039,663	2,361,357			
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	4,450,000	4,625,000			
Bond Anticipation Notes *	3,400,000	1,600,000			
Lease Purchases	1,135,810	1,398,331			
Capital Leases	402,837				
Total	\$ 26,554,010	\$ 25,692,988			

<sup>\*\$3,200,000</sup> of this Bond Anticipation Note is reported as a long term liability as a discussed in Note 11. \$200,000 of the Note is reported as a fund liability, as disclosed in Note 12.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The City of Shaker Heights is strong financially and well managed, as evidenced by the AA+ bond rating awarded the City by S&P Global Ratings in June 2017. The City's AAA rating awarded from Fitch Rating Services was reaffirmed in February 2017. These favorable credit ratings are the result of the City's history of creative planning and the combined cooperation of the elected officials, professional administration and employees and, most importantly, its residents. The City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future. City management continues to be committed to providing the residents of the City of Shaker Heights with full and timely disclosures of the financial position of the City.

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

The City of Shaker Heights has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting every year since 1996, with the exception of the 2005 audit period due to the transition of finance directors. The City was awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction by the Ohio Auditor of State for the 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016 and 2018 audit reports.

#### Contacting the City's Finance Department

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, John J. Potts, CPA at the City of Shaker Heights, 3400 Lee Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120, (216) 491-1420 and by email: john.potts@shakeronline.com. Additional financial and budgetary reporting for the City of Shaker Heights can be found online at the City's website: <a href="https://www.shakeronline.com/156/Finance">https://www.shakeronline.com/156/Finance</a>.

## City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,260,279
Accounts Receivable	1,596,623
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,974,814
Taxes Receivable	20,662,520
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,818,714
Special Assessments Receivable	2,936,562
Loans Receivable	268,024
Materials and Supplies Inventory	432,016
Leases Receivable	1,393,005
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	21,315,310
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	84,307,745
Total Assets	201,965,612
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	6,844,293
OPEB	4,523,257
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,367,550
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,580,104
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,147,351
Contracts Payable	281,575
Retainage Payable	177,874
Accrued Interest Payable	39,406
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,782
Unearned Revenue	1,393,005
Payroll Withholdings Payable	25,108
Notes Payable	200,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,027,821
Due In More Than One Year:	45 510 554
Net Pension Liability	46,612,564
Net OPEB Liability	16,475,741
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year  Total Liabilities	31,425,162
Total Etablities	103,407,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,059,587
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,818,714
Pension	9,562,950
OPEB	4,278,211
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,719,462
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,272,947
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital Projects	1,395,696
Streets	1,334,137
Public Safety	3,528,920
Judicial Services	1,055,233
Tree Maintenance	1,019,831
Other Purposes	4,028,166
Unrestricted	(8,428,723)
Total Net Position	\$ 86,206,207

#### City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Prog	ram Revenues		Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Capital Grants and ontributions	 Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General Government							
Legislative and Executive	\$ 6,108,523	\$	139,233	\$	200,449	\$ -	\$ (5,768,841)
Judicial System	2,523,912		2,404,557		260,754	-	141,399
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	12,132,433		9,817		643,133	=	(11,479,483)
Fire	8,988,303		624,387		733,490	-	(7,630,426)
Other	825,612		574,617		-	-	(250,995)
Leisure Time Services:							
Culture and Recreation	1,771,744		420,205		-	-	(1,351,539)
Parks and Public Land Maintenance	1,082,862		-		-	-	(1,082,862)
Housing and Community Development	10,087,220		3,983,974		270,370	-	(5,832,876)
Sanitation and Sewer Services	5,326,517		1,232,259		18,353	350,415	(3,725,490)
Street Maintenance and Repair	4,059,339		50,666		1,455,942	695,340	(1,857,391)
Transportation	472,234		-		-	-	(472,234)
Public Works	3,306,949		172,444		190,573	-	(2,943,932)
Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total	1,590,830 \$ 58,276,478	\$	9,612,159	\$	3,773,064	\$ 1,045,755	 (1,590,830) (43,845,500)
	General Revenues						
	Property Taxes Levi	ied for	·•				
	General Purposes						6,665,825
	Police and Fire Pe	nsion					430,030
	Municipal Income T General Purposes Other Taxes Levied		Levied for:				34,303,727
	General Purposes	101.					96,192
	Grants and Entitlem	onte n	ot Restricted t	o Spec	ific Programs		2,104,557
	Revenue in Lieu of			o spec	ine i rograms		2,440,756
	Gain on Sale of Car						28,261
	Investment Earning		33013				541,610
	Miscellaneous						206,909
	Total General Reve	nues					46,817,867
	Change in Net Posi	tion					2,972,367
	Net Position Beginn	ing of	<sup>c</sup> Year				83,233,840
	Net Position End of	Year					\$ 86,206,207

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,240,091	\$ 17,488,318	\$ 12,158,735	\$ 58,887,144
Accounts Receivable	1,242,029	\$ 17,400,510 -	354,594	1,596,623
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,221,378	97,381	656,055	1,974,814
Taxes Receivable	20,198,872	-	463,648	20,662,520
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	, , , <u>-</u>	-	2,818,714	2,818,714
Special Assessments Receivable	425,919	-	2,510,643	2,936,562
Loans Receivable	77,990	-	190,034	268,024
Interfund Receivable	200,000	-	99,986	299,986
Materials and Supplies Inventory	168,947	-	-	168,947
Leases Receivable	1,393,005			1,393,005
Total Assets	\$ 54,168,231	\$ 17,585,699	\$ 19,252,409	\$ 91,006,339
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 574,175	\$ 300,482	\$ 484,872	\$ 1,359,529
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,557,253	-	558,154	2,115,407
Contracts Payable		186,990	94,585	281,575
Retainage Payable Interfund Payable	5,896	165,816	6,162 99,986	177,874 99,986
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,782	-	99,980	21,782
Unearned Revenue	1,393,005	_	_	1,393,005
Payroll Withholdings Payable	25,108	-	-	25,108
Notes Payable			200,000	200,000
Total Liabilities	3,577,219	653,288	1,443,759	5,674,266
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,631,647	-	427,940	7,059,587
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	2,818,714	2,818,714
Unavailable Revenue	11,239,608	21,250	3,129,300	14,390,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,871,255	21,250	6,375,954	24,268,459
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	447,669	-	190,034	637,703
Restricted	400 150	1,847,373	7,848,648	9,696,021
Committed Assigned	438,170 7,907,360	15,063,788	3,650,484	19,152,442 7,907,360
Unassigned Unassigned	23,926,558	<del>-</del>	(256,470)	23,670,088
Total Fund Balance	32,719,757	16,911,161	11,432,696	61,063,614
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 54,168,231	\$ 17,585,699	\$ 19,252,409	\$ 91,006,339

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 61,063,614
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.		105,623,055
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes  Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 589,045 8,242,246	
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	1,341,709 2,936,562	14 200 450
Charges for Services  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, worker's	1,280,596	14,390,158
compensation, printing supplies and maintenance and repair of the City's fleet of vehicles to individual funds.  The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,758,353
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(39,406)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension (net of internal service funds)	6,571,561	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB (net of internal service funds)	4,346,262	
Net Pension Liability (net of internal service funds)	(45,641,812)	
Net OPEB Liability (net of internal service funds)	(15,812,787)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (net of internal service funds)	(9,329,348)	(54.020.552)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (net of internal service funds)	(4,162,529)	(64,028,653)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(15,125,700)	
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,450,000)	
Loans Payable	(2,039,663)	
Notes Payable	(3,200,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(449,887)	
Lease Purchases	(1,135,810)	
Capital Lease	(402,837)	
Compensated Absences (net of internal service funds) *	(6,757,017)	(33,560,914)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 86,206,207

<sup>\*</sup>Net of Internal Service Fund portion of \$172,559

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,717,075	\$ -	\$ 433,302	\$ 7,150,377
Municipal Income Taxes	33,358,871	-	-	33,358,871
Other Local Taxes	96,192	-	-	96,192
Special Assessments	119,068	-	1,313,456	1,432,524
Charges for Services	2,351,002	50,000	1,247,302	3,648,304
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,111,867	· -	-	1,111,867
Fines and Forfeitures	2,236,939	_	171,442	2,408,381
Intergovernmental	1,869,082	1,492,417	3,609,180	6,970,679
Investment Earnings	541,610	-	42,148	583,758
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	- ,	_	2,440,756	2,440,756
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	_	_	1,549,802	1,549,802
Other Revenues	202,269	_	4,640	206,909
Total Revenues	48,603,975	1,542,417	10,812,028	60,958,420
Total Revenues	40,003,713	1,5+2,+17	10,012,020	00,730,420
Expenditures				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	5,353,912	1,109,064	226,416	6,689,392
Judicial Systems	1,924,529	-	401,068	2,325,597
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	9,386,574	622,799	1,764,021	11,773,394
Fire	6,105,890	10,987	1,952,969	8,069,846
Other	118,089	-	712,801	830,890
Leisure Time Services:				
Culture and Recreation	1,460,441	90,756	-	1,551,197
Parks and Public Land Maintenance	976,284	210,656	-	1,186,940
Housing and Community Development	5,175,282	756,784	4,200,887	10,132,953
Sanitation and Sewer Services	3,459,169	2,517,841	1,726,649	7,703,659
Transportation	· · · · · · -	-	136,612	136,612
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,020,539	2,845,428	1,433,673	5,299,640
Public Works	2,414,479	-	190,385	2,604,864
Debt Service:	_,,,		,	_,,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	225,297	_	3,151,518	3,376,815
Interest and Fiscal Charges	56,911	_	622,854	679,765
Total Expenditures	37,677,396	8,164,315	16,519,853	62,361,564
Total Experiationes	37,077,390	0,104,313	10,319,633	02,301,304
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,926,579	(6,621,898)	(5,707,825)	(1,403,144)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	42,859	1,056	_	43,915
Issuance of Notes Payable	12,035	2,000,000	1,200,000	3,200,000
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	_	2,000,000	8,650,000	8,650,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	_	_	29,240	29,240
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	402,837	402,837
	-	-	(8,587,923)	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	7.750.000		(8,587,923)
Transfers In	(11 (01 (49)	7,750,000	3,707,986	11,457,986
Transfers Out	(11,681,648)		(212,338)	(11,893,986)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,638,789)	9,751,056	5,189,802	3,302,069
Net Change in Fund Balances	(712,210)	3,129,158	(518,023)	1,898,925
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	33,431,967	13,782,003	11,950,719	59,164,689
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 32,719,757	\$ 16,911,161	\$ 11,432,696	\$ 61,063,614

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Covermental funds report capital catelysiaes. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over thire standard catelysiaes as depenciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions Capital	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	1,898,925
Carrent Year Depreciation expense.  Cagnila Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Current Ye	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Delinquent Property Taxes (54,522) Municipal Income Taxes (95,540) Intergovernmental (605,540) Charges for Services (14,665) Special Assessments (15,152) Other (14,665) Special Assessments (15,1760) Charges for Services (14,665) Special Assessments (15,1760) Charges for Services (14,665) Special Assessments (17,1760) Charges for Services (14,665) Special Assessments (17,1760) Content Obligation Bonds (12,1760) Loans Payable (10,004,470) Loans Payable (10,004,470) Loans Payable (10,004,470) Lease Purchases (14,004,470) Lease Purchases (15,004,470) Lease Purchases (16,004,470) Lease Purchases (16,004,470	over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	, . ,		3,941,027
Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Quidancipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Quidancipal Income Taxes Quidancipal Income				(15,654)
Cither of the principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  General Obligation Bonds Non-Tax Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Lease Purchases  Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.  Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent  Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.  Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent  Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.  General Obligation Bonds Notes Payable  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain-loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Perlumin on Bonds Amortization of Perlumin and Secretary of the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB Contractually required pension-OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB (5,041,725) OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension-OPEB liability are reported in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB (5,041,725) OPEB (5,041,7	Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	944,856 (695,040) (44,665)		
General Obligation Bonds Non-Tax Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Notes Payable Lease Purchases  Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position are lot reported as revenues.  Refunded Bond Escrow Agent  Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent  Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.  General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds Notes Payable In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Refunding Loss  Contractually required pension-OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position peptrs these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension-OPEB liability are reported as pension-OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension of the statement of activities. Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental funds.  Compensated Absences**  Aleas of the province and the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences**				262,164
transactions are reflected in the statement of net position as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities. Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent  Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues. General Obligation Bonds Notes Payable  Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Accrued Interest Payable  Amortization of Premium on Bonds  Accrued Interest Payable  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  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.  Compensated Absences**  (498,764)	General Obligation Bonds Non-Tax Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Notes Payable	1,217,600 175,000 321,694 (1,094,470)		882,345
General Obligation Bonds Notes Payable (8,650,000) Notes Payable (9,355,530)  Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Refunding Loss (692,850) Amortization of Refunding Loss (692,850)  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities and related internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  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.  Compensated Absences **  (402,837)	transactions are reflected in the statement of net position as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.			8,587,923
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  Compensated Absences **  In the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences **  In the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (498,764)	General Obligation Bonds	(8,650,000)	k	(9,355,530)
over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Prenium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss  Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  Compensated Absences **  Over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  18,719 266,174,1740 266,1740 266,1740 278,1750 288,309 288,309 288,309	Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as reven	ues.		(402,837)
position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  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.  Compensated Absences **  (498,764)	over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Amortization of Premium on Bonds	(266,174)		(940,305)
expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  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.  Compensated Absences **  (498,764)	position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension			3,929,136
activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  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.  Compensated Absences **  (498,764)	expense in the statement of activities.  Pension			(6,104,372)
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences **  (498,764)	activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the			788,309
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(498,764)
			\$	

 $<sup>* \</sup> See \ Note \ 22 \ for \ details \ of \ Bond \ Anticipation \ Note.$ 

<sup>\*\*</sup>Net of Internal Service Fund portion of (16,425).

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,787,100	\$ 6,787,100	\$ 6,717,076	\$ (70,024)
Municipal Income Taxes	37,407,400	37,407,400	34,503,925	(2,903,475)
Other Local Taxes	45,000	45,000	96,717	51,717
Charges for Services	5,180,723	5,180,726	3,447,341	(1,733,385)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,136,005	1,136,005	1,107,717	(28,288)
Fines and Forfeitures	550,000	550,000	514,023	(35,977)
Intergovernmental	1,802,400	1,997,800	1,849,036	(148,764)
Investment Earnings	700,800	700,800	518,532	(182,268)
Other Revenues	1,228,576	1,246,062	1,113,983	(132,079)
Total Revenues	54,838,004	55,050,893	49,868,350	(5,182,543)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	6,304,763	6,304,763	5,378,605	926,158
Judicial System	2,334,961	2,349,766	1,903,773	445,993
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	11,197,363	11,197,449	9,359,507	1,837,942
Fire	7,110,696	7,308,779	6,596,680	712,099
Other	77,000	77,000	68,796	8,204
Leisure Time Services				
Culture and Recreation	2,677,052	2,677,052	1,568,682	1,108,370
Parks and Public Lands Maintenance	1,191,429	1,118,229	1,062,310	55,919
Housing and Community Development	6,527,420	6,518,840	5,009,882	1,508,958
Sanitation and Sewer Services	3,253,811	3,502,311	3,442,051	60,260
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,231,026	1,066,026	1,013,096	52,930
Public Works - Other	2,708,026	2,706,221	2,204,588	501,633
Total Expenditures	44,613,547	44,826,436	37,607,970	7,218,466
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,224,457	10,224,457	12,260,380	2,035,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	315,000	315,000	186,000	(129,000)
Advances Out	0	(240,000)	(200,000)	40,000
Transfers In	13,900	13,900	0	(13,900)
Transfers Out	(9,704,348)	(11,865,348)	(11,865,348)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,375,448)	(11,776,448)	(11,879,348)	(102,900)
Net Change in Fund Balance	849,009	(1,551,991)	381,032	1,933,023
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	26,168,702	26,168,702	26,168,702	0
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding				
At December 31	(546,760)	(546,760)	(546,760)	0
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash				
Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrances	(1,305,026)	(1,305,026)	(1,305,026)	(0)
Ending Cash Fund Balance	\$ 25,165,925	\$ 22,764,925	24,697,948	\$ 1,933,023
Encumbrances - All Budget Years			2,415,778	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 27,113,726	
See accompanying notes and accountant's compilation report.				

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,373,135
Materials and Supplies Inventory		263,069
Total Current Assets		5,636,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		272,732
OPEB		176,995
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		449,727
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		220,575
Accrued Wages and Benefits		31,944
Interfund Payable		200,000
Compensated Absences Payable		9,357
Claims Payable		611,340
Total Current Liabilities		1,073,216
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion		108,170
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion		163,202
Net Pension Liability		970,752
Net OPEB Liability		662,954
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,905,078
Total Liabilities		2,978,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		233,602
OPEB		115,682
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		349,284
Net Position		
Unrestricted		2,758,353
Total Net Position	\$	2,758,353

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	7,350,158	
Other	-	291	
Total Operating Revenues		7,350,449	
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies		1,108,832 5,196,962 692,346	
Total Operating Expenses		6,998,140	
Operating Income (Loss)		352,309	
Transfers In		436,000	
Change in Net Position		788,309	
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,970,044	
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,758,353	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Internal Services	\$ 7,350,158
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	291
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,959,795)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(902,513)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(661,507)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	826,634
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	200,000
Advances Out	(186,000)
Transfers In	436,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	450,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,276,634
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,096,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 5,373,135
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 352,309
Adjustments:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,780
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	(84,156)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	50,246
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,352
Claims Payable	212,776
Compensated Absences Payable	16,425
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	218,148
Net Pension Liability	(110,172)
Net OPEB Liability	160,926
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 826,634

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	582,303
Cash in Segregated Accounts		594,502
Loans Receivable		31,059
Total Assets		1,207,864
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		31,248
Intergovernmental Payable		177,025
Loans Payable		27,200
Total Liabilities		235,473
Net Position		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		972,391
Total Net Position	\$	972,391

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Contributions and Donations	\$	1,781
Intergovernmental		216,015
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		514,006
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments		236,588
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments		370,182
Amounts Received for Others		1,036,680
Total Additions		2,375,252
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent		170,271
Licenses, Permits & Fees Distributions to Other Governments		262,449
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		344,321
Other Distributions		1,637,609
Total Deductions		2,414,650
Change in Net Position		(39,398)
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,011,789
Net Position End of Year	\$	972,391

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Shaker Heights (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1912. The City has operated as a home rule municipal corporation under its own charter since the charter's adoption by the residents in 1931. The charter provides that the City operate under the Mayor/Council form of government, with the legislative power vested in the seven-member Council. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The Mayor appoints the Chief Administrative Officer of the City, who is confirmed by Council.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, community preservation, economic development and other general governmental services. None of these services are provided by legally separate organizations; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the City (the primary government), as well as its component units. Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government.

Based upon the foregoing criteria, these financial statements do not include any component units.

The City participates in jointly governed organizations and a related organization. The jointly governed organizations are the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments and Heights Hillcrest Communications Center while the Shaker Heights Development Corporation is a related organization. These organizations are presented in Note 17.

#### 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 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.

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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 activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid double-counting revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 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 selffinancing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio. Within the general fund group are the economic development and housing fund, the central services fund, the recreation fund, the 27th pay reserve fund, the unclaimed monies fund, the contractor deposit fund and the FlexSave fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Capital Projects Fund – To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

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

*Proprietary Funds* – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no enterprise funds.

*Internal Service Funds* – Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains four separate internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activity, central purchasing, copier management, and its municipal garage (fleet maintenance).

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore, not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. The City has eight custodial funds which are used to account for state mandated fees relating to the acceptance, review, and approval of building plans and specifications, for monies held for individuals and organizations for fines and forfeitures, for donations for public art and economic development throughout the City, scholarships and assets that provide aid to young children and their families for educational, recreational, social and support programs and services, for the design and construction design of water line projects, for the Heights Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team, and for activities of the Shaker Heights Development Corporation.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City's finances meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. 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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: municipal income taxes withheld by employers, sewerage surcharges, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). 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. Revenues received by the City within 60 days after year-end are deemed to be available. Reimbursements for federally funded grant projects are accrued as revenue at the time the eligible expenditures are made. Property taxes and special assessments, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Income taxes and sewerage surcharges are considered to be measurable when billed; however, these revenue sources are not considered to be available until they have been received by the collecting agency. Accordingly, these items are recorded and revenue recognition is deferred until they become available.

All other revenue sources, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and non-employer withheld income taxes, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received by the City.

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. At December 31, 2020, the City has unearned revenue for lease receivables recorded for rent that will be collected for a future year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as 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 are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance 2021 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 may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10).

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related liability is incurred except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be 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. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury Notes, Municipal Bonds and insured negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2020 amounted to \$541,610, which includes \$281,635 assigned from other City funds. The adjustment to investments for fair value at December 31, 2020 increased investment income in the general fund by \$173,922 for reporting purposes.

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid item at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### G. Inventory

Inventory is stated at weighted average cost and is expended/expensed when used. Obsolete inventory has not been valued for financial reporting purposes.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All purchased capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City's capitalization threshold is \$10,000. The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, sewers, streets, and other general capital assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25 to 60 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Land Improvements	25 to 40 Years
Infrastructure	40 to 100 Years

### I. Interfund Balances

During the course of normal operations, the City had numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services or to service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. The City also advances money between funds throughout the year. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2020, interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as interfund payables and interfund receivables. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

### J. Compensated Absences

The City has accrued a liability for compensated absences (vacation and sick leave) at December 31, 2020 along with any salary-related benefit liabilities associated with the payment of compensated absences. The City uses the vesting method to calculate this liability. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

# K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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; and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance. The Finance Director is authorized to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund with the goal of maintaining a fund balance of not less than 25 percent of annual operating expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting.

### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. 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. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of item occurred in 2020.

### Q. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for miscellaneous supplies and materials, printing charges, repairs and maintenance fees and the City's worker's compensation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the funds and health insurance. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

### S. Budgetary Process

### Tax Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Fiscal Officer, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

### Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions relative to the submitted tax budget to the City by September 1. As a part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected resources of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must then revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

### **Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. For all operating funds except capital projects and trust and custodial funds, an annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. For 2020, the annual appropriation measure was passed by City Council on December 16, 2019.

The appropriation measure may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total appropriations do not exceed estimated resources as certified. Trust and custodial funds are deemed to be appropriated for their intended purpose upon receipt. The City appropriates capital project funds on a project by project basis.

As provided by the City's Charter and State law, amendments to the 2020 appropriation ordinance were approved by City Council. These amendments are reflected in the individual fund schedules of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual.

### Lapsing of Appropriations

For all funds, except capital project funds, unencumbered appropriation balances lapse at year-end and revert to the respective funds from which they were originally appropriated, thus, becoming available for future appropriation. Capital projects are appropriated on a project basis. Project appropriation balances lapse upon completion of the project; therefore, their unencumbered appropriation balances are carried over to the subsequent fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Budgeted Level of Expenditure

State law mandates that a fund's total obligations may not exceed the total amount appropriated for the fund. For all funds except fiduciary and capital project funds, the City maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the department level and within each department segregates out expenses between personal services and other expenses. For fiduciary funds, the legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. For capital project funds, the City maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the project level. Management control is exercised at the department level within each fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Council may authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts between personal service and other expenses within a department and between departments within a fund. Council may also authorize any revision in the budget that alters the fund totals or requires the transfer of moneys between funds.

### T. Loan Receivable

The City advanced monies to the Shaker Heights Development Corporation to fund costs associated with professional fund development to assist in raising funds to pursue economic development projects. The loan has a three-year term, expiring January 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 1 percent, all due at maturity.

### **NOTE 3 – 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:

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# City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Capital	Other	
	General	Projects	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Inventory	\$ 168,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,947
Unclaimed Monies	200,732	-	-	200,732
Loans Receivable	77,990	-	190,034	268,024
Total Nonspendable	447,669	-	190,034	637,703
-				
Restricted for:				
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	856,354	856,354
State Highway	-	-	207,660	207,660
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	1,499,208	1,499,208
Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	-	-	91,669	91,669
Court Computer Legal Research	-	-	174,432	174,432
Clerk's Computerization	-	-	604,849	604,849
Housing Grants	-	-	123,600	123,600
Law Enforcement Grant	-	-	27,659	27,659
Court Alternate Dispute Resolution	-	-	101,531	101,531
Ohio Court Security Project	-	-	52,932	52,932
Indigent Driver Interlock	-	-	29,820	29,820
Tree Maintenance Special Assessment	-	-	220,330	220,330
Law Enforcement Trust	-	-	907,992	907,992
Street Lighting Special Assessment	-	-	364,704	364,704
Capital Projects	-	1,847,373	-	1,847,373
Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	2,300,513	2,300,513
Other			285,395	285,395
Total Restricted		1,847,373	7,848,648	9,696,021
G				
Committed for:			1 144 170	1 144 170
Sewer Maintenance	-	-	1,144,172	1,144,172
Housing and Nuisance Abatement	-	-	174,937	174,937
Urban Renewal Debt Service	-	-	1,617,304	1,617,304
Capital Projects	-	15,063,788	714071	15,063,788
Debt Service	271 400	-	714,071	714,071
27th Pay Reserve	371,400	-	-	371,400
Encumbrances:	66.770			66.770
Housing and Community Development	66,770	15.062.700	2.650.494	66,770
Total Committed	438,170	15,063,788	3,650,484	19,152,442
Assigned:				
Economic Development	5,194,258	_	_	5,194,258
Recreation	134,748			134,748
Central Services	788,508			788,508
Encumbrances	700,500			700,500
General Government	273,960	_	_	273,960
Security of Persons and Property	600,992	_	_	600,992
Leisure Time Services	92,294			92,294
Housing and Community Development	189,146	_	_	189,146
Public Works	281,438			281,438
Sanitation and Sewer Services	122,961			122,961
Street Maintenance and Repair	229,055			229,055
Total Assigned	7,907,360			7,907,360
1 otta Assignou	1,701,300			1,701,300
Unassigned	23,926,558		(256,470)	* 23,670,088
Total Fund Balance	\$ 32,719,757	\$16,911,161	\$11,432,696	\$61,063,614

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\* Fund balance at December 31, 2020, included deficits of \$76,853 and \$179,617 in the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant and Shaker Plaza Urban TIF funds, respectively. These fund deficits are the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. Additionally, the municipal garage internal service fund had a deficit of \$1,492,245 at December 31, 2020 as a result of net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related components. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund, other than the \$1,406,955 related to pension and OPEB accruals, and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

### NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund equity on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The statements 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 to the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash or encumbered (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$ (712,210)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	2,382,743
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,514,140
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(387,868)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(2,415,773)
Budget Basis	\$ 381,032

<sup>\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the central services operation fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are monies 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.

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

Interim monies 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. The City's investment policies are governed by the City's charter and ordinances. The charter authorizes the City to invest in the following securities:

- 1. Bonds or notes which are issued by and are obligations of the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio.
- 2. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities issued by and constituting direct obligations of, or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest thereon.
- 3. Bonds or notes which are issued by and are the obligations of the State of Ohio, provided that such bonds or notes have a rating assigned to them by S&P Global Ratings or Moody's Investor Services, Inc. which rating:
  - a: As to bonds, is one of the two highest rating categories that may be assigned; and
  - b. As to notes, is the highest rating category that may be assigned.

In order to be eligible investments under points (2) and (3), there must be no outstanding default for the payment of the principal or interest on such securities and the securities must mature or be subject to redemption at the option of the City within five years of the date the City purchased such security.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The municipal court bond fund is maintained separately from the City's deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits is reported as "Cash in Segregated Accounts."

Although the securities serving as collateral (for all deposits) were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

*Investments* - As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity			
Moody's		Measurement	Less than	1 - 3	% Total	
Rating	Investment	Amount	One Year	Years	Investments	
	Fair Value:					
Aaa	U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 3,023,086	\$ 2,768,438	\$ 254,648	29.4%	
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,582,719	4,281,516	2,301,203	64.0%	
AA+	Municipal Bonds	680,293	153,353	526,940	6.6%	
		\$ 10,286,098	\$ 7,203,307	\$ 3,082,791	100.0%	

N/A - Underlying securities are exempt

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020. The City's investments measured at fair value (Level 2) 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.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

*Credit Risk* is addressed in the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio according to the specific percentage allocations noted in the policy. The investment percentages are listed above.

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

### **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts, loans, special assessments, leases, interfund and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, revenue in lieu of taxes and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Special assessments are expected to be collected within one year.

	Nonmajor			
	General Governmental			
Receivable	Fund	Funds	Total	
Property Taxes	\$ 7,184,984	\$ 463,648	\$ 7,648,632	
Income Taxes	12,994,522	-	12,994,522	
Other Local Taxes	19,366		19,366	
Total	\$ 20,198,872	\$ 463,648	\$ 20,662,520	

### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2020 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2019 taxes.

2020 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2020 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer at 35% of the appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was in the year 2019. 2020 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2021.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due mid-January, with the remainder payable by July 20. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. Under certain circumstances, State statue 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. 2020 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$9.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value		
Real Property Public Utilities - Personal	\$ 814,749,180 17,765,450		
Total Assessed Value	\$	832,514,630	

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2020, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2020 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

# **B.** Municipal Income Taxes

The City income tax is applied to the gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. The tax rate was 2.25 percent in 2020. Both residents of the City and non-residents working inside the City are subject to the income tax. The City grants an income tax credit to residents who work in a locality that has a municipal income tax. The City provides a credit of 50 percent of the resident's workplace community's income tax rate up to a tax rate of 1.0 percent. A receivable totaling \$12,994,522 has been recorded in the general fund. This total includes \$4,752,276 for the portion of taxes that is due prior to December 31, 2020, but is not received until January of the following year, and \$8,242,246 estimated to be collectable as of December 31, 2020, but is not available in the current period.

### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2020 include the following:

Governmental Activities	Amount	
Grants	\$	208,135
Homestead/Rollback		502,626
Gasoline Tax		528,559
Local Government Contracts		41,582
Local Government		446,299
Fines and Forfeitures		158,648
Other		3,674
Permissive Tax		85,291
	\$ 1	1,974,814

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# D. Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable

Revenue in lieu of taxes receivables were \$2,818,714 at December 31, 2020.

### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

## A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Payable					
	Nonmajor Internal					
	Governmental Service					
Interfund Receivable	_	Funds	Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		99,986				99,986
Total	_\$	99,986	\$	200,000	\$	299,986

The interfund receivables and payables listed above result from a difference in the timing of when expenses are recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and when the related interfund subsidies are budgeted for payment on a cash basis. The \$200,000 represents interfund advances between the Central Purchasing Fund and the General Fund.

## **B.** Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Transfers In		
	Capital	Nonmajor	Internal	
	Projects	Governmental	Service	
Transfers Out	Fund	Funds	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 3,495,648	\$ 436,000	\$ 11,681,648
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 7,730,000	212,338	φ 430,000 -	212,338
Total	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 3,707,986	\$ 436,000	\$ 11,893,986

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 and 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. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

The General fund made transfers to the capital projects fund and the internal service fund to cover expenditures. The City also made a transfer from the sewer maintenance fund to the debt service fund for the payment of capital related debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,006,651	\$ 48,745	\$ -	\$ 20,055,396
Construction in Progress	7,118,873	2,861,884	(8,720,843)	1,259,914
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	27,125,524	2,910,629	(8,720,843)	21,315,310
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	19,304,928	601,671	-	19,906,599
Land Improvements	11,241,549	1,752,511	-	12,994,060
Machinery and Equipment	21,710,004	2,612,646	(274,531)	24,048,119
Infrastructure:				
Streets	43,599,704	6,107,678	-	49,707,382
Storm and Sanitary Sewers	13,491,938	2,347,132	-	15,839,070
Bridges	148,389	-	-	148,389
Culverts	56,000	-	-	56,000
Traffic Signals	13,176,550			13,176,550
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	122,729,062	13,421,638	(274,531)	135,876,169
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(9,799,155)	(387,691)	-	(10, 186, 846)
Land Improvements	(5,380,934)	(449,630)	-	(5,830,564)
Machinery and Equipment	(13,954,080)	(1,165,129)	258,877	(14,860,332)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(11,914,205)	(1,109,540)	-	(13,023,745)
Storm and Sanitary Sewers	(2,215,186)	(222,840)	-	(2,438,026)
Bridges	(118,318)	(5,471)	-	(123,789)
Culverts	(11,262)	(747)	-	(12,009)
Traffic Signals	(4,763,764)	(329,349)		(5,093,113)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(48,156,904)	(3,670,397)	258,877	(51,568,424)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	74,572,158	9,751,241	(15,654)	84,307,745
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$101,697,682	\$ 12,661,870	\$ (8,736,497)	\$105,623,055

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	De	preciation
Governmental Activities:		
General Government		
Legislative and Executive	\$	142,053
Judicial System		28,289
Security of Persons and Property		562,798
Leisure Time Activities		283,951
Sanitation and Sewer Services		237,158
Transportation		330,429
Street Maintenance and Repair	]	1,112,244
Community and Economic Development		417,516
Public Works		555,959
	\$3	3,670,397

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are components of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB 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/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

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

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

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

### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Formula:

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

# State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Formula

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

### State and Local

# Age and Service Requirements:

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

### Formula:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State	
	and Loca	ıl
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.00	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00	%
Total Employer	14.00	%
Employee	10.00	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,737,253 for 2020. Of this amount, \$230,846 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

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

Full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, 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, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the 12 month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2020 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 \$2,232,908 for 2020. Of this amount, \$331,327 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.090950%	0.425080%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.091784%	 0.449692%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.000834%	 -0.024612%	
	_	 _	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 17,976,884	\$ 28,635,680	\$ 46,612,564
Pension Expense	\$ 2,246,468	\$ 2,983,319	\$ 5,229,787

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			 _
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 1,083,953	\$ 1,083,953
Changes of Assumptions	960,177	702,932	1,663,109
Changes in Proportionate Share	127,070	-	127,070
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	1,737,253	 2,232,908	 3,970,161
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,824,500	\$ 4,019,793	\$ 6,844,293
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 227,293	\$ 1,476,857	\$ 1,704,150
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,585,981	1,383,334	4,969,315
Changes in Proportionate Share	 631,923	 2,257,562	 2,889,485
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,445,197	\$ 5,117,753	\$ 9,562,950

\$3,970,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
2021	\$ (885,197)	\$ (977,008)	\$ (1,862,205)
2022	(1,197,378)	(673,666)	(1,871,044)
2023	148,496	138,180	286,676
2024	(1,423,871)	(1,576,813)	(3,000,684)
2025	 <u> </u>	 (241,561)	 (241,561)
	\$ (3,357,950)	\$ (3,330,868)	\$ (6,688,818)

# **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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2019 are presented below.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2020, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
		,
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other Investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D:	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,649,700	\$	17,976,884	\$	7,483,366

# Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple;
	2.20 percent simple for increases based on the lesser
	of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

		10 Year	30 Year
	Target	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return**	Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

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 the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 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 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 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 (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	1% Decrease			Current iscount Rate	1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the		_		<u> </u>		_
Net Pension Liability	\$	39,688,028	\$	28,635,680	\$	19,391,449

### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

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

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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <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 allowing 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, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution 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 2020 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City had no contractually required contributions for 2020.

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$52,786 for 2020. Of this amount, \$7,921 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	_	_	
Current Measurement Period	0.088882%	0.425080%	
Prior Measurement Period	0.089549%	 0.449692%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000667%	 -0.024612%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 12,276,913	\$ 4,198,828	\$ 16,475,741
OPEB Expense	\$ 828,638	\$ 324,504	\$ 1,153,142

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and         329         \$ 329         \$ 329           Changes of Assumptions         1,943,305         2,454,799         4,398,104           Changes in Proportionate Share         72,038         - 72,038         - 72,038           City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date         - 52,786         52,786         52,786           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         - 894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         2,198,727         2,079,484         4,278,211		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Actual Experience       \$ 329       \$ -       \$ 329         Changes of Assumptions       1,943,305       2,454,799       4,398,104         Changes in Proportionate Share       72,038       -       72,038         City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date       -       52,786       52,786         Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       \$ 2,015,672       \$ 2,507,585       \$ 4,523,257         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Differences between Expected and Actual Experience       \$ 1,122,780       \$ 451,543       \$ 1,574,323         Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments       625,137       193,214       818,351         Changes of Assumptions       -       894,833       894,833         Changes in Proportionate Share       450,810       539,894       990,704	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 	_	
Changes of Assumptions         1,943,305         2,454,799         4,398,104           Changes in Proportionate Share         72,038         -         72,038           City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date         -         52,786         52,786           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources         Subsequence         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Differences between Expected and			
Changes in Proportionate Share         72,038         -         72,038           City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date         -         52,786         52,786           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources         Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Actual Experience	\$ 329	\$ -	\$ 329
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date         -         52,786         52,786           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Changes of Assumptions	1,943,305	2,454,799	4,398,104
to the Measurement Date         -         52,786         52,786           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Changes in Proportionate Share	72,038	-	72,038
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         \$ 2,015,672         \$ 2,507,585         \$ 4,523,257           Deferred Inflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	City Contributions Subsequent			
Deferred Inflows of Resources           Differences between Expected and Actual Experience         \$ 1,122,780         \$ 451,543         \$ 1,574,323           Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	to the Measurement Date	 	52,786	 52,786
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience       \$ 1,122,780       \$ 451,543       \$ 1,574,323         Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments       625,137       193,214       818,351         Changes of Assumptions       -       894,833       894,833         Changes in Proportionate Share       450,810       539,894       990,704	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,015,672	\$ 2,507,585	\$ 4,523,257
Actual Experience       \$ 1,122,780       \$ 451,543       \$ 1,574,323         Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments       625,137       193,214       818,351         Changes of Assumptions       -       894,833       894,833         Changes in Proportionate Share       450,810       539,894       990,704	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments         625,137         193,214         818,351           Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Differences between Expected and			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments       625,137       193,214       818,351         Changes of Assumptions       -       894,833       894,833         Changes in Proportionate Share       450,810       539,894       990,704	Actual Experience	\$ 1,122,780	\$ 451,543	\$ 1,574,323
Changes of Assumptions         -         894,833         894,833           Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Changes in Proportionate Share         450,810         539,894         990,704	Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	625,137	193,214	818,351
· ·	Changes of Assumptions	-	894,833	894,833
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 2,198,727 \$ 2,079,484 \$ 4,278,211	Changes in Proportionate Share	 450,810	 539,894	990,704
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,198,727	\$ 2,079,484	\$ 4,278,211

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

\$52,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OP&F		Total	
2021	\$ (34,171)	\$	60,838	\$	26,667	
2022	117,747		60,840		178,587	
2023	498		100,470		100,968	
2024	(267, 129)		37,986		(229,143)	
2025	-		63,621		63,621	
Thereafter	 0		51,560		51,560	
	\$ (183,055)	\$	375,315	\$	192,260	

### 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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes
Including Inflation	wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.16 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current Measurement Date	10.50 percent, initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement Date	10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

During 2019, 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, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other Investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55_%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	16.066.310	\$	12.276.913	\$	9.242.839

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 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 2020 is 10.50 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							
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,914,632	\$	12,276,913	\$	12,634,576		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

## Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. 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, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

**Projected Salary Increases** 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Investment Rate of Return

8.00 percent Currrent Measurement Date 8.00 percent Prior Measurement Date

Single Discount Rate:

Currrent Measurement Date 3.56 percent 4.66 percent Prior Measurement Date

Municipal Bond Rate

Current Measurement Date 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date 4.13 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00 percent simple; 2.20 percent simple for increases based

on the lessor of the increase in CPI and 3.00 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of December 31, 2019, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**	30 Year Expected Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.10 %	1.00 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	3.90	5.40
Non-U.S. Equity	16.00	4.70	5.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.10	8.00
Core Fixed Income*	23.00	1.10	2.70
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	2.50	4.70
Private Credit	5.00	4.80	5.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.40	2.50
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	8.00	5.80	6.60
Real Assets	8.00	6.90	7.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40	6.40
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8 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 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent for 2019 and 4.66 percent for 2018. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, 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 3.56 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 (2.56 percent), or one percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate.

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,206,277	\$	4,198,828	\$	3,361,710	

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

### NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Reductions	Refunding	Balance 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities							
General Obligation Bonds							
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2012							
3.58%, due 12/1/2031	\$ 9,360,000	\$ -	\$ 645,000	\$ 8,015,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	
Premium on Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds	278,631	-	-	278,631	-	-	
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2016							
1.97%, due 12/1/2031	3,173,300	-	237,600	-	2,935,700	242,800	
Van Aken Sewer Line Improvement Bonds							
Series 2013, 2.90%, due 6/1/28	250,000	-	25,000	-	225,000	25,000	
Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2017	1 170 000		1.40.000		1.020.000	1.40.000	
Serial Bonds, 2% - 3%, maturing 12/1/27	1,170,000	-	140,000	-	1,030,000	140,000	
Term Bonds, 3.25% - 3.75%, maturing 12/1/37		-	- 5 155	-	1,755,000	-	
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	87,637	-	5,155	-	82,482	-	
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 1.64%, due 12/1/2031		8,650,000	170.000		8,480,000	105,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	16,074,568	8,650,000	1,222,755	8.293.631	15,208,182	1.212.800	
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,074,500	8,030,000	1,222,733	0,293,031	13,200,102	1,212,000	
Revenue Bonds							
CCCPA Non-Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017							
Serial Bonds, 3% - 5%, maturing 12/1/30	2,395,000	-	175,000	-	2,220,000	185,000	
Term Bonds, 3% - 5%, maturing 12/1/37	2,230,000	-	-	-	2,230,000	-	
Premium on Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	390,368		22,963		367,405		
Total Revenue Bonds	5,015,368		197,963		4,817,405	185,000	
D. D							
Direct Borrowings							
OPWC Loans							
OPWC - CA08F - Water System Improvements, 0%, maturing 6/1/2026	908,811		139,817		768,994	139,817	
OPWC - CA17E - City Water Line	900,011	-	139,817	-	700,994	139,617	
Improvements, 0%, maturing 7/1/2025	357,226		64,950	_	292,276	64,950	
OPWC – CA17K – South Woodland Area	331,220	_	04,230	_	272,270	04,230	
Infrastructure Improvements, 0%,							
maturing 1/1/2029	794,495	_	88,277	_	706,218	88,277	
OPWC – CA18M – Hildana-Ludgate	,,,,,,		00,277		, 00,210	00,277	
Sanitary Sewer Improvements, 0%,							
maturing 7/1/2030	300,825	-	28,650	_	272,175	28,650	
Total OPWC Loans	2,361,357		321,694	_	2,039,663	321,694	
Lease Purchases	551 267		124 201		417.166	126,600	
Fire Truck (2016)	551,367	-	134,201	-	417,166	136,600	
Street Sweeper (2017) Fire Truck (2019)	143,645 703,319	-	37,225 91,095	-	106,420 612,224	38,193 94,056	
Total Lease Purchases	1,398,331		262,521		1,135,810	268,849	
	1,370,331		202,321		1,133,610	200,049	
Other Long-Term Obligations							
Pension	61,844,526	-	15,231,962	-	46,612,564	-	
OPEB	15,770,211	705,530	1 400 000	-	16,475,741	-	
Notes Payable	1,400,000	3,200,000	1,400,000	-	3,200,000		
Capital Lease	- 6 111 207	402,837	251261	-	402,837	57,927 270,211	
Compensated Absences Claims Payable	6,414,387 506.734	2,866,450	2,351,261	-	6,929,576	370,211	
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	506,734 85,935,858	3,479,593 10,654,410	3,266,817 22,250,040		719,510	1,039,478	
Tom Oner Long-Term Oougunons	05,755,050	10,054,410			17,540,220	1,037,470	
Total Governmental							
Long Term Liabilities	\$ 110,785,482	\$19,304,410	\$ 24,254,973	\$ 8,293,631	\$ 97,541,288	\$ 3,027,821	

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  See Note 22 for details on Bond Anticipation Note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2020, the City's future debt service requirements consisted of bonds, four non-interest bearing Ohio Public Works Commission Loans numbered CA08F, CA17E, CA17K and CA18M, notes payable, lease purchases, compensated absences and claims payable. For governmental activities, the OPWC loans and the general obligation bonds are generally liquidated from the debt service funds, compensated absences and pension liability expense are generally liquidated by the general fund and claims payable are generally liquidated from the self-insurance internal service fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and water, sewer, and sanitation funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

On April 11, 2012, the City issued \$13,460,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates of the bonds ranged from 1.0 percent to 4.0 percent and the bonds were sold at a premium of \$464,383. Proceeds of \$13,744,754 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$1,332,007 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,021,201. The final defeased bonds were called in December 2013. These bonds were refunded in 2020.

On May 9, 2013, the City issued \$385,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of improving sewer lines along Van Aken Boulevard. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.9 percent with semi-annual interest payments on June 1 and December 31 of each year, commencing December 1, 2013. The bonds mature on June 1, 2028.

On December 1, 2016, the City issued \$3,501,300 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates of the bonds is 1.97 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$609,036 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$526,511. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$2,825,000 as of December 31, 2020.

On July 26, 2017, the City issued \$3,195,000 in various purpose serial and term general obligation bonds for the purpose of sewer improvements and RMS Park and Right of Way components of the Van Aken Redevelopment project. The interest rates of the serial bonds are 2.00 to 3.00 percent and the interest rates of the term bonds is 3.25 percent to 3.75 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$103,102. The bonds mature on December 1, 2037.

On April 2, 2020, the City issued \$8,650,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rate of the bonds is 1.64 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$844,255 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$768,560. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$8,875,000 as of December 31, 2020.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

On June 29, 2017, the City issued \$4,960,000 in Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority Non-Tax Revenue serial and term bonds for the Van Aken Redevelopment project. The interest rates of the serial bonds are 3.00 to 5.00 percent and the interest rates of the term bonds are 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$459,257. The bonds mature on December 1, 2037. In the event of default, the issuer may pursue all remedies to collect all amounts then due and thereafter to become due under the agreement.

In 2007, the City transferred ownership of its waterlines to the City of Cleveland, but retained its obligation to pay the Ohio Public Works Commission Loans CA08F and CA17E. In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default. Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or require the County treasurer to pay the amounts due from funds appropriated to the county's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default

In 2016, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a fire truck in the amount of \$940,000. The lease carries an interest rate of 1.79 percent and matures in 2023. Payments on this lease are made from the general fund.

In 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a street sweeper in the amount of \$256,250. The lease carries an interest rate of 2.60 percent and matures in 2022. Payments on this lease are made from the general fund and sewer maintenance fund.

In 2019, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a fire truck in the amount of \$703,319. The lease carries an interest rate of 3.25 percent and matures in 2026. Payments on this lease are made from the general fund.

In the event of default, as defined by each lease purchase agreement, the lessor may declare all lease payments and all other amounts payable to be due and such amounts shall thereafter bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Additionally, the lessor may terminate the agreement and retake possession of the equipment. For each lease purchase agreement, the respective equipment is collateral.

Notes payable consisted of street improvement notes. In 2019, the City issued notes for \$1,600,000, which were retired in 2020 with principal payments made from the operational revenues of the debt service fund and the issuance of Notes Payable, Series 2020. The notes are dated May 27, 2020, and are due May 27, 2021, at an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The City has entered into a qualifying financing agreement subsequent to year end to refinance these in the amount of \$1,400,000 and issue \$2,000,000 to improve the City's sanitary and drainage facilities, as further discussed in Note 20. Premium relating to the issuance of the note was immaterial to amortize and was expensed in 2020 in the amount of \$29,240. The balance of \$200,000 is reported as a fund liability, as disclosed in Note 12.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities												
Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	OPWC Loans			Non-Tax Revenue Bonds				Lease-Purchases			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	F	Principal		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 1,212,800	\$ 308,693	\$	321,694	\$	185,000	\$	182,338	\$	268,849	\$	30,119	
2022	1,192,600	279,413		321,694		190,000		174,938		304,380		23,628	
2023	1,212,000	258,218		321,694		200,000		167,338		241,794		16,213	
2024	1,235,900	236,600		321,694		205,000		159,338		103,528		10,426	
2025	1,254,500	213,862		289,219		215,000		151,138		106,892		7,061	
2026 - 2030	6,563,100	711,057		463,668		1,225,000		611,238		110,367		3,587	
2031 - 2035	2,079,800	188,025		-		1,535,000		297,463		-		-	
2036 - 2037	375,000	21,188				695,000		36,750					
Total	\$15,125,700	\$2,217,056	\$	2,039,663	\$	4,450,000	\$ ]	1,780,541	\$	1,135,810	\$	91,034	

**Legal Debt Margin** Under the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code, at December 31, 2020, the City's overall debt limitation is \$87,414,036 (10.5 percent of the City's total assessed property valuation of \$832,514,630) of which \$81,204,036 is available for additional voted and unvoted general obligation debt. Of this total general obligation debt capacity, the City's unvoted general obligation debt capacity is \$45,788,305 (5.5 percent of the City's total assessed property valuation) at December 31, 2020, of which \$35,128,305 is available.

The City has pledged future non-tax revenues to repay \$5.0 million in revenue bonds issued on June 29, 2017 to finance the redevelopment of the Van Aken Shopping Center issued by the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority. The bonds are payable solely from all monies of the City that are not raised by taxation, including but not limited to payments in lieu of taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits and investment earnings. Total principal, interest and fees remaining on the bonds is \$6,318,560, payable through December 2037. For the current year, interest and fees paid were \$371,276 and available non-tax revenues were \$10,520,869.

### **NOTE 12 – NOTES PAYABLE**

Notes payable consisted of street improvement notes. The notes have a term of one year or less, and were issued to finance improvements to City owned property. The notes are dated May 27, 2020, and are due May 27, 2021, at an interest rate of 2.00 percent. Subsequent to year end, as described in Note 20 the City entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$3,200,000 (See Note 11). The balance of \$200,000 will be retired with operational revenues of the debt service fund at maturity. See Note 22 for additional information.

### **NOTE 13 – LEASE OBLIGATION**

The City is obligated under certain leases to be accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset and related obligation is accounted for in the capital assets and the long-term debt liabilities in governmental activities. Capitalized assets acquired under capital leases amount to \$402,837 and are all classified as machinery and equipment with accumulated depreciation of \$35,804. The item is a long-term lease agreement, which meets the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The future minimum lease payments required under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Lease Payments			
December 51,		ayments		
2021	\$	59,186		
2022		59,186		
2023		59,186		
2024		59,186		
2025		59,186		
2026-2027		160,965		
<b>Total Minimum Lease Payments</b>		456,895		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(54,058)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	402,837		

There were no principal payments made in the current year.

### NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation is earned by City employees at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation accumulates based on the bargaining units, and the maximum amounts vary from a range of 160 hours to 600 hours. In the case of death, termination or retirement, an employee (or the employee's estate) is paid for the accumulated, unused vacation leave.

All full-time employees earn sick leave at a rate of fifteen (15) workdays per year. In November of each year, full-time employees of the City have the right to convert accumulated sick leave days earned but not used for the previous year in excess of a total accumulation of ninety (90) days at the ratio of three days of accumulated sick leave for one day's pay. Sick leave not converted under this option may be used through time off from work. Non-bargaining and Recreation and Public Works full-time employees with ten years minimum continuous service with the City who terminate employment for other than disciplinary reasons may receive payment for one-half their accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 675 hours. Safety forces bargaining unit members with at least 5 years minimum continuous service with the City and eligible for retirement may receive payment for their accumulated sick leave according to their bargaining agreement. Compensated absences are charged to various funds of the City in accordance to where an employee's salary is charged.

# **NOTE 15 – LEASE RECEIVABLE**

As of December 31, 2020, the City has leased multiple pieces of real property. All of the leases are accounted for as operating leases. The value of the City's investment in the operating leases is reflected as lease receivable and unearned revenue in the general fund and capital projects fund.

Former Moreland School Building: This property was leased to the Shaker Heights Public Library during 1991 to serve as the library district's new main library facility. The initial lease term expired in 2013 and was renewed for two ten-year periods, until August 29, 2033. The annual basic lease payment is \$100. The lease has been further renewed until August 29, 2053. In 2019, the Shaker Heights Public Library entered into a \$10,400,000 certificate of participation financing to fund additional renovation to the facility, but the City has no liability for this financing. Under the terms of the lease, the Library Board of Directors completed approximately \$4.3 million in renovations to the facility financed through bonds issued by the City, which have been retired.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Warrensville Center Road Parking Lots: This lease was entered into with University Hospitals Health System, Inc. as of December 16, 2006 for a term of 15 years. Under the terms of the lease, the City constructed and made necessary improvements to existing parking lots on City-owned property along Warrensville Center Road. The lease requires annual payments of \$1 through December 16, 2016, with annual step increases of \$10,000 on December 16 of subsequent years through 2021.

Former Sussex School Building: The City became the owner of the former Sussex School Building in 1995, and entered into a lease with a non-profit entity known as the Shaker Family Center (SFC) starting in 1996. The City subsequently entered into lease extensions with the SFC, now known as "Family Connections of Northeast Ohio" through 2018. Family Connections of Northeast Ohio operates an early learning and day care center for children. On January 1, 2018, the City and Family Connections entered into a new 3-year lease, with the rental amount remaining as it has been, at \$1.00 per year. The lease with Family Connections expired on December 31, 2020. The City entered into a Lease with the Early Childhood Enrichment Center, Inc. (ECEC) effective January 1, 2021, for a 2 year period ending December 31, 2022, with the rental amount as it was under Family Connections, at \$1.00 per year. The City pays for capital repairs and improvements costing over \$1,000, and provides a subsidy of \$104,000 for the year 2021.

3558 Lee Road: The City entered into a lease of this property with the Shaker Heights Development Corporation (SHDC) on July 1, 2016, and the lease has been extended until December 31, 2028. The SHDC is a Community Improvement Corporation under Ohio law as such it serves as the agent of the City for economic development purposes. Rental for the initial term is \$1.00. The City has paid for various improvements to the property. The City pays for capital expenses over a cap that increases over the duration of the Lease. The City also pays the property taxes and assessments for the property.

**Former Malvern School Building:** The City purchased this property in 1992 from the Shaker Heights Municipal School District. The building was then sold to Hanna Perkins School, but the City retained the land. Hanna Perkins School and the City then signed a ground lease on the land for a period of 50 years beginning October 1, 2002, with an annual base rent of \$100 per lease year. There is an option for the lessee to renew for an additional 50-year term. This ground lease is recorded with the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office.

Cell Phone Tower: The City entered into a Site Lease Agreement for the rental of the cell phone tower in the Shaker Heights City Hall parking lot with New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC and this agreement calls for five-year terms that renew automatically, through 2028. The lease was amended on September 17, 2012 to reflect an increase in rent effective as of April 1, 2012 due to the addition of a second cell site on the same tower leased by New Cingular. In 2015, the lease was extended for an additional 18 years expiring in 2046 with rent increases scheduled at 5 year increments. In 2020, the City received \$35,000 in rent.

Duck Creek Energy: The City entered into an Oil and Gas Lease with Duck Creek Energy on April 12, 2010, that continues so long as oil or gas continue to be produced, but the lease expires July 1, 2030. Prior to drilling, Lessee paid the City a spud fee of \$20,000. Other compensation includes royalties in the amount of 12.5% of the gross proceeds of all oil and gas produced. In-kind benefits to the City per the lease include a certain amount of free gas to Thornton Park per year. No receivable is recorded as the amount to be received in the future cannot be determined as of December 31, 2020. In 2020, the City received \$641 in the general fund related to the oil and gas produced.

The following lists the components of the net investment in the operating leases as of December 31, 2020:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ending December 31,	General Fund					
2021	\$	35,101				
2022		40,351				
2023		40,350				
2024		40,350				
2025		40,350				
2026 - 2030		225,900				
2031 - 2035		259,309				
2036 - 2040		298,091				
2041 - 2045		342,805				
2046		70,398				
	\$	1,393,005				

#### NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2020, the City contracted with the following insurance companies:

Argonaut (Trident) – provided public entity broad form liability insurance. This insurance included law enforcement, public officials, and emergency medical liability insurance, and is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a deductible of \$25,000 for general liability only and a \$50,000 deductible for all other claims. This insurance also included excess insurance for automobile liability with no retention limit. American Alternative Insurance Corporation provided the excess liability (umbrella) insurance with a limit of \$10,000,000.

*Trident* – provided liability insurance for all City-owned vehicles and physical damage insurance for all units valued at \$50,001 and above with a deductible of \$500. Any vehicle valued below \$50,001 does not carry comprehensive or collision insurance. The vehicles not carried under the plan are self-insured by the City. This coverage includes \$1,000,000 for liability, \$25,000 for uninsured/under insured motorist, \$1,000,000 for leased or rented vehicles, and a \$500 comprehensive and collision deductible.

*Trident* – provided commercial insurance for property and inland marine. Property insurance, with a deductible of \$10,000, was limited to \$62,486,195 for property and contents and \$2,688,683 for contractor's equipment. This coverage also included valuable papers and records limited to \$100,000 and computer equipment limited to \$712,000.

*Trident* – provided commercial crime and public employee dishonesty insurance with an aggregate limit of \$500,000 and a deductible of \$5,000.

*Trident* – provided catastrophic loss coverage for the City's vehicle fleet (provided for all vehicles valued \$50,000 and under for catastrophic loss). This insurance coverage has a maximum limit of \$500,000 and deductible of \$50,000.

The City accounts for its general liability and property insurance premiums in the self-insurance fund (an internal service fund). At December 31, 2020, the general and property liabilities balance is zero. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no reductions of coverage in 2020 when compared to the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Historically, under the Ohio Workers' Compensation System for public employer taxing districts, a city could be fully insured against worker compensation claims. The city paid a premium determined by the "base rate" as modified by the "experience factor." On September 1, 2008, the City elected to provide worker's compensation coverage through a partially self-insured program. The City is accounting for the worker's compensation self-insurance through the self-insurance fund (an internal service fund). Compensable Benefits LLC is the City's third-party administrator. The retention point for excess insurance is \$500,000, which is through Midwest Employers Casualty Corporation. The insurance will cover the City for each incident that goes beyond \$500,000.

On January 1, 2012 the City began providing medical and dental insurance to its employees through a self-insurance plan. The City pays a monthly administrative premium, including a stop-loss fee, for the self-insurance plan. The City contracts with a third-party administrator to direct this program. During 2020, self-insurance was in effect for claims up to \$120,000 per covered individual. Any claims exceeding this threshold are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy.

At December 31, 2020, \$611,340 has been accrued for self-insurance claims. The claims liability reported in the self-insurance fund is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This represents estimates to be paid for property and casualty, workers' compensation, and hospitalization unpaid claims costs, including an estimate of costs relating to incurred but not yet reported claims based on the current information available.

A reconciliation of changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Property an	d C	d Casualty		Workers' Compensation			Hospitalization			ion
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Beginning of the Year Liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	152,159	9	8 112,654	\$	354,575	\$	461,494
Current Year Claims and											
Changes in Estimates	(76, 184)		34,056		(149,021)		(162,319)	(	2,828,836)	(	4,263,005)
Claim Payments	76,184		(34,056)		145,661		201,824		3,044,972		4,156,086
End of the Year Liability	\$ _	\$	-	\$	148,799	\$	5 152,159	\$	570,711	\$	354,575

#### NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2020. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

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

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (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, 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 Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board. During 2020, the City of Shaker Heights contributed \$3,000 to the Council. Financial information may be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 40 Severance Circle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

## **Heights Hillcrest Communications Center (HHCC)**

On June 28, 2016, the City entered into an Agreement with three other political subdivisions, the Cities of Cleveland Heights, University Heights and South Euclid, to form a Council of Governments (COG), pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The name of the Regional Council of Governments is the *Heights-Hillcrest Communications Center* ("HHCC"). The purpose of HHCC is to provide a joint Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services ("EMS") communications system for the dispatch of Police, Fire and EMS services in and for the communities of all of the Members to this Agreement, which is operated and maintained by HHCC. On September 1, 2017, the HHCC COG Agreement was amended to add the City of Richmond Heights as a member. The HHCC Dispatch Center is paid for by all five cities, based on a formula set forth in the Agreement. HHCC first began partial operation on November 1, 2017, with further increase in operation on December 13, 2017, and full operation for all five cities beginning on or about March 31, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# B. Related Organization

#### **Shaker Heights Development Corporation (SHDC)**

In 1980, the City formed the Community Improvement Corporation of Shaker Heights, Ohio (CIC) under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code, which is now known as the Shaker Heights Development Corporation. The CIC was formed and designated by the City as its agent for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development in the City, but was largely inactive. In 2011, the CIC was reactivated and reorganized to be involved in the economic development of the City. The organization was re-named the Shaker Heights Development Corporation, and applied to the IRS for, and was granted, status as a section 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization. The City acts as fiscal agent for the Shaker Heights Development Corporation.

#### NOTE 18 – CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the City's construction commitments were as follows:

	Co	ontractual			R	emaining
	Commitment			xpended	Co	mmitment
Brantley Sewer Improvement Project	\$	49,871	\$	17,951	\$	31,920
South Woodland Culvert Replacement		244,121		179,106		65,015
Warrensville Center Street Resurfacing		134,496		126,257		8,239
Almar Sewer Improvement Project		220,659		23,882		196,777
	\$	649,147	\$	347,196	\$	301,951

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the following outstanding encumbrance commitments disclosed in this note.

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

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$2,498,949
Capital Projects Fund	1,737,349
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,867,132
	\$7,103,430

# **NOTE 19 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS**

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, it is in the opinion of management that such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. These audits could also lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency. However, it is the opinion of management that any such disallowances would be immaterial.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 20 – SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

The City operates a solid waste transfer station at 15600 Chagrin Boulevard. The transfer station is used by residents and businesses to dispose of solid waste which is then transported to a commercial landfill outside the City.

In accordance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency regulations promulgated in the Ohio Administrative Code, the City annually provides the required financial assurance through the local government financial test for final closure of the transfer station. Since the initiation of said regulations, the City has completed the local government financial test and met the required financial assurances.

As of December 31, 2020, management's estimate of the final closure cost of the transfer station is \$86,150. When using the local government financial test mechanism, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency does not require a liability to be recognized provided the City meets the requirements of the financial test. Further, the City has no plans to close or move the facility. Therefore, no liability is recognized (actual or contingent) in the accompanying financial statements, for the cost to perform and complete transfer station closure activities.

#### **NOTE 21 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In May of 2021, the City issued \$5,200,000 in Various Purpose Notes, Series 2021. \$1,200,000 of the issuance will be used to retire the Series 2020 Street Improvement Notes that mature on May 27, 2021. \$2,000,000 of the issuance will be used to retire the Series 2020 Sewer Improvement Notes that mature on May 27, 2021. The additional \$2,000,000 will be used to improve the City's sanitary sewage system. The Various Purpose Notes, Series 2021 will mature on May 26, 2022 and have an interest rate of .58 percent.

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.090950%	0.091784%	0.099099%		0.1026318%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,976,884	\$ 25,137,777	\$ 15,546,785	\$	23,305,942
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,796,607	\$ 12,399,114	\$ 13,088,757	\$	13,267,258
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.48%	202.74%	118.78%		175.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%		77.25%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.425080%	0.449692%	0.458334%		0.4608265%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,635,680	\$ 36,706,749	\$ 28,130,033	\$	29,208,373
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,104,828	\$ 10,201,281	\$ 10,032,051	\$	9,969,898
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	283.39%	359.82%	280.40%		292.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%		68.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.1015110%	0.1024820%	0.1024820%
\$ 17,582,985	\$ 12,360,475	\$ 12,081,293
\$ 12,631,533	\$ 12,564,683	\$ 12,185,785
139.20%	98.37%	99.14%
81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.4799290%	0.4993868%	0.4993868%
\$ 30,874,169	\$ 25,870,319	\$ 24,321,704
\$ 9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$ 9,919,601
315.50%	260.63%	245.19%
66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,737,253	\$ 1,791,525	\$ 1,735,876	\$ 1,701,538
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,737,253)	 (1,791,525)	 (1,735,876)	 (1,701,538)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _	\$ <u> </u>	\$ _
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,408,950	\$ 12,796,607	\$ 12,399,114	\$ 13,088,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,232,908	\$ 2,135,257	\$ 2,153,207	\$ 2,119,149
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,232,908)	 (2,135,257)	 (2,153,207)	(2,119,149)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,557,217	\$ 10,104,828	\$ 10,201,281	\$ 10,032,051
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.15%	21.13%	21.11%	21.12%

(n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

 2016	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 1,592,071	\$ 1,515,784	\$ 1,507,762	\$ 1,584,152	n/a	n/a
 (1,592,071)	(1,515,784)	 (1,507,762)	(1,584,152)	n/a	n/a
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	n/a	n/a
\$ 13,267,258	\$ 12,631,533	\$ 12,564,683	\$ 12,185,785	n/a	n/a
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	n/a	n/a
\$ 2,098,399	\$ 2,058,882	\$ 2,089,901	\$ 1,757,814	\$ 1,447,978	\$ 1,507,305
 (2,098,399)	(2,058,882)	(2,089,901)	(1,757,814)	(1,447,978)	 (1,507,305)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 9,969,898	\$ 9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$ 9,919,601	\$ 9,860,569	\$ 10,264,580
21.05%	21.04%	21.05%	17.72%	14.68%	14.68%

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

	 2020	 2019		2018		2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)						
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.088882%	0.089549%		0.097906%		0.104400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,276,913	\$ 11,675,076	\$	10,631,839	\$	10,544,755
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,796,607	\$ 12,399,114	\$	13,088,757	\$	13,267,258
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	95.94%	94.16%		81.23%		79.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.80%	46.33%		54.14%		54.04%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)						
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.425080%	0.449692%		0.458334%		0.460827%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,198,828	\$ 4,095,135	\$	25,968,579	\$	21,874,398
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,104,828	\$ 10,201,281	\$	10,032,051	\$	9,969,898
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.55%	40.14%		258.86%		219.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.08%	46.57%		14.13%		14.13%

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

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

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,888
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<del>-</del>	 <del>-</del>	 <del>-</del>	 (130,888)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$ 12,408,950	\$ 12,796,607	\$ 12,399,114	\$ 13,088,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 52,786	\$ 50,524	\$ 51,006	\$ 50,160
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (52,786)	 (50,524)	 (51,006)	 (50,160)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,557,217	\$ 10,104,828	\$ 10,201,281	\$ 10,032,051
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

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

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ 265,345	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
 (265,345)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ <u>-</u>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 13,267,258	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$ 49,850	\$ 48,930	\$ 50,161	\$ 352,859	\$ 656,563	\$ 684,484
 (49,850)	 (48,930)	 (50,161)	 (352,859)	 (656,563)	 (684,484)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,969,898	\$ 9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$ 9,919,601	\$ 9,860,569	\$ 10,264,580
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.56%	6.66%	6.67%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **Note 1 - Net Pension Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent.

Amounts reported in calendar year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from three percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

## Changes in Assumptions - OP&F

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

## Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### **Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability**

# Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For calendar year 2020, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.96 percent to 3.16 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.71 percent to 2.75 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 10.00 percent to 10.50 percent

For calendar year 2019, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent
- Investment rate of return from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent
- Municipal bond rate from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent
- Health Care Cost Trend Rate from 7.50 percent to 10.00 percent

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS

No significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For calendar year 2020, the single discount rate decreased from 4.66 percent to 3.56 percent and the municipal bond rate from 4.13 percent to 2.75 percent.

For calendar year 2019, the discount rate increased from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent and the municipal bond rate from 3.16 percent to 4.13 percent.

For calendar year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F

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

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# COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

# **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

# Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

One of two funds legally required by the Ohio Revised Code (the other being the state highway fund) to account for revenue from the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees. The Revised Code requires that 92.5% of these revenues be used for the maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

# State Highway Fund

One of two funds legally required by the Ohio Revised Code (the other being the street maintenance and repair fund) to account for revenue from the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees. The Revised Code requires that 7.5% of these revenues be used exclusively for the maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

#### Sewer Maintenance Fund

To account for funds derived from a surcharge levied upon all users of the sewer system within the City. This surcharge pays for sewer system maintenance, replacement and repair. The surcharge is levied in addition to the treatment and disposal rates set by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.

#### Police Pension Fund

To account for the payment of current and accrued police pension liability to the Police and Fireman's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio. The Ohio Revised Code requires that the City levy .3 mills of property tax annually for the partial payment of this liability. The remaining liability is financed by a transfer primarily from the City's general fund.

#### Fire Pension Fund

To account for the payment of current and accrued fire pension liability to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio. The Ohio Revised Code requires that the City levy .3 mills of property tax annually for the partial payment of this liability. The remaining liability is financed by a transfer primarily from the City's general fund.

#### Indigent Driver/Alcohol Treatment Fund

To account for reinstatement fees collected by the State Bureau of Motor Vehicles and \$1.50 per traffic case paid in connection with driving under the influence offenses. Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191(L) provides that payments are to be made only upon order of the Municipal Court Judge for alcohol and other drug treatment costs for indigent drivers.

# Court Computer Legal Research Fund

To account for revenues from court costs assessed under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.261(A) by the Municipal Court on the filing of each cause of action or appeal for the purposes of computerizing the court and to make available computerized legal research services.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

# **Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

# Clerk's Computerization Fund

To account for revenues from court costs assessed under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.261(B) by the Municipal Court on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, certificate of judgment or modification of judgment for the purpose of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the Municipal Court.

# Housing Grant (Neighborhood Revitalization) Fund

To account for monies received from grants from various sources to be used to provide funding for housing within the City.

## Fair Housing Grant Fund

To account for monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The funds are to be used to monitor fair housing practices within the City.

#### Law Enforcement Grant Fund

To account for grants received by the Shaker Heights Police Department whose primary purpose is to reduce the amounts and effects of external harm to individuals and property.

#### Court Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund

To account for the collection and use of an additional court cost imposed by the Shaker Heights Municipal Court, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.26, on each civil and small claims case to fund alternate dispute resolution programming and materials.

#### Ohio Court Security Project Fund

To account for a grant received from the State of Ohio to be used to upgrade court security by replacing door entry locks with a computerized keyless entry system. This also accounts for \$1.00 collected per criminal and traffic case collected which came into effect September 2003.

## High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant Fund (HIDTA)

The City previously was the grantee and acted as the fiscal agent for the federally funded Ohio HIDTA. The HIDTA Program functions as a coordination umbrella by forging partnerships among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in designated areas to combine resources and efforts in order to reduce drug trafficking and distribution. When the 2016 grant is expended, the City will no longer be fiscal agent for HIDTA.

#### Housing and Nuisance Abatement Fund

To account for funds received from the levy of special assessments against nuisance properties and charges for services from nuisance properties for the maintenance of such properties.

# Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund

To account for funds received from court costs that are collected on each DUI offense. The fund was created with the purpose of funding interlock and SCRAM (Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring) for indigent drivers. In addition, the court receives monthly checks from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles for reinstatement fees collected.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

# **Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

# Street Lighting Assessment Fund

To account for funds received from the levy of special assessments against property with frontage on public streets for the legally restricted purpose of paying the cost of street lighting with the City.

#### Tree Maintenance Assessment Fund

To account for funds received from the levy of special assessments against property with frontage on public streets for the legally restricted purpose of paying the cost of tree care on the City's public right-of-way.

# Local Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for federal emergency relief grants distributed as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act.

#### CRA Fee Fund

To account for annual fees received from property owners that have a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreement with the City.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for the proceeds of property deemed contraband by the courts and ordered forfeited to the City. The Ohio Revised Code permits these funds to be expended only for the cost of protracted or complex investigations or prosecutions, to provide reasonable technical training or expertise or other such law enforcement purposes as determined by Council. The fund may not be used to meet operating costs of the City that are not related to law enforcement.

#### Obstruction Permit Deposit Fund

To account for the receipt of refundable deposits required of individuals to insure that obstructions or openings in public property created during construction are returned to pre-construction condition. There is currently no Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented since this fund is not budgeted.

## Excavation Permit Deposit Fund

To account for the receipt of refundable deposits required of individuals who wish to excavate and/or haul material over public property. The deposit is to guarantee that the public property will be cleaned and restored to its original condition and that the excavation, if any, will be properly guarded in accordance with applicable provisions of the City Code. There is currently no Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented since this fund is not budgeted.

#### Shaker Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund

To account for the purposes of the agreement with Cuyahoga County for the City County SBA loan program. Funding from the City and County to fund forgivable loans is deposited into the fund. Loan payments are made from the fund for credit enhanced SBA loans to local businesses that meet the qualifications of the City County loan program. There is currently no Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented since this fund is not budgeted.

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

# **Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

#### Shaker Plaza and Van Aken Urban Redevelopment Tax Increment Equivalent Fund

To account for moneys received from Cuyahoga County from payments in lieu of taxes for the Shaker Plaza and Van Aken property. These funds will be distributed to the Shaker Heights School District in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement with the Shaker Heights School District and the balance of these moneys will be distributed to the owner/developer of the Shaker Plaza and developer of the Van Aken District project pursuant to a Development and Use Agreement between the City and Van Aken Shopping Center, LLC. There is currently no Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented since this fund is not budgeted.

# Point of Sale Escrow Fund

To account for the escrow funds held by the City for residential housing violations found during the Point of Sale Inspection process. These funds are distributed to the depositor once all violations have been corrected, less an administrative fee to the City. There is currently no Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented since this fund is not budgeted.

# Central Services Operation Fund

To provide a central cost center for work for other governmental agencies, utilities, and individuals that is not considered to be a normal City function and is billable back to the responsible party. Included in this fund is the maintenance of the rapid transit tracks for the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority, street openings and closings, public property damage repaid, sidewalk repair and replacement and other miscellaneous activities. 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 legally adopted budget.

#### **Non-Major Debt Service Funds**

#### **Debt Service Administration Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, all general long-term debt principal and interest except for urban renewal debt.

#### Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, urban renewal debt issued pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 725 to finance improvements secured by a general obligation pledge of the City and repaid with revenue from semi-annual tax increment payments including the Sussex Area revitalization project and the Shaker Towne Centre Community Development District revitalization project.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 0.07.200	Ф 2.521.275	¢ 12.159.725
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,627,360 354,594	\$ 2,531,375	\$ 12,158,735 354,594
Intergovernmental Receivable	656,055	-	656,055
Taxes Receivable	463,648	_	463,648
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,873,590	945,124	2,818,714
Special Assessments Receivable	2,510,643	943,124	2,510,643
Loans Receivable	190,034		190,034
Interfund Receivable	99,986		99,986
Total Assets	\$ 15,775,910	\$ 3,476,499	\$ 19,252,409
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 484,872	\$ -	\$ 484,872
Accrued Wages and Benefits	558,154	φ - -	558,154
Contracts Payable	94,585		94,585
Retainage Payable	6,162		6,162
Interfund Payable	99,986		99,986
Notes Payable		200,000	200,000
Total Liabilities	1,243,759	200,000	1,443,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	427,940	_	427,940
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,873,590	945,124	2,818,714
Unavailable Revenue	3,129,300	-	3,129,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,430,830	945,124	6,375,954
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	190,034	-	190,034
Restricted	7,848,648	-	7,848,648
Committed	1,319,109	2,331,375	3,650,484
Unassigned	(256,470)		(256,470)
Total Fund Balances	9,101,321	2,331,375	11,432,696
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 15,775,910	\$ 3,476,499	\$ 19,252,409

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 433,302	\$ -	\$ 433,302
Special Assessments	1,313,456	-	1,313,456
Charges for Services	1,247,302	-	1,247,302
Fines and Forfeitures	171,442	-	171,442
Intergovernmental	3,609,180	-	3,609,180
Investment Earnings	42,148	1 006 101	42,148
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,434,265	1,006,491	2,440,756
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	1,549,802	-	1,549,802
Other Revenues	4,640	<u> </u>	4,640
Total Revenues	9,805,537	1,006,491	10,812,028
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	202,728	23,688	226,416
Judicial System	401,068	-	401,068
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police	1,764,021	-	1,764,021
Fire	1,952,969	-	1,952,969
Other	712,801	-	712,801
Housing and Community Development	4,200,887	-	4,200,887
Sanitation and Sewer Services	1,726,649	-	1,726,649
Transportation	136,612	-	136,612
Street Maintenance and Repair Public Works	1,433,673	-	1,433,673
Debt Service:	190,385	-	190,385
Principal Retirement	37,224	3,114,294	2 151 510
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,736		3,151,518 622,854
interest and Fiscai Charges	3,/30	619,118	022,834
Total Expenditures	12,762,753	3,757,100	16,519,853
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,957,216)	(2,750,609)	(5,707,825)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Inception of Capital Lease	402,837	-	402,837
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	8,650,000	8,650,000
Issuance of Notes Payable	-	1,200,000	* 1,200,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	29,240	29,240
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(8,587,923)	(8,587,923)
Transfers In	2,464,837	1,243,149	3,707,986
Transfers Out	(212,338)	<u> </u>	(212,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,655,336	2,534,466	5,189,802
Net Change in Fund Balance	(301,880)	(216,143)	(518,023)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,403,201	2,547,518	11,950,719
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 9,101,321	\$ 2,331,375	\$ 11,432,696

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 12 for details on Bond Anticipation Note.

	Street Maintena and Rep Fund	nce	State Highway Fund		Sewer intenance Fund	 Police Pension Fund	 Fire Pension Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Loans Receivable Interfund Receivable		5,073 S 	\$ 199,1 40,3	-	\$ 1,201,217 345,415 - - - -	\$ 1,151,876 - 15,229 231,824 - -	\$ 857,880 - 15,229 231,824 - -
Total Assets	\$ 1,249	0,615	\$ 239,5	506	\$ 1,546,632	\$ 1,398,929	\$ 1,104,933
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Interfund Payable		3,871 S 1,964 - -	\$ 6,0	- 034 - -	\$ 139,080 8,721 94,585	\$ 265,035 - -	\$ - 245,513 - -
Total Liabilities	35	5,835	6,0	034	242,386	265,035	245,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable Revenue	35	- - 7,426	25,8	- - 312	- - 160,074	 213,970 - 33,083	 213,970 - 33,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35	,426	25,8	312	 160,074	 247,053	247,053
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	850	- 5,354 - -	207,6	- 660 -	- - 1,144,172 -	- 886,841 - -	- 612,367 - -
Total Fund Balance	850	5,354	207,6	560	1,144,172	886,841	612,367
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,249	9,615	\$ 239,5	506 <u></u>	\$ 1,546,632	\$ 1,398,929	\$ 1,104,933 (continued)

	Driv Tı	ndigent er/Alcohol reatment Fund	Court nputer Legal Research Fund	Clerk's puterization Fund	 Housing Grant Fund	r Housing Grant Fund
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,358	\$ 173,899	\$ 602,705	\$ 65,382	\$ 58,218
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		825	1,780	5,468	-	_
Taxes Receivable		623	1,700	5,406	-	_
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		_	_	_	_	
Special Assessments Receivable		_	_	_	_	-
Loans Receivable		-	-	_	_	-
Interfund Receivable			 	 	 	 
Total Assets	\$	98,183	\$ 175,679	\$ 608,173	\$ 65,382	\$ 58,218
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	6,514	\$ -	\$ 3,324	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-	1,247	-	-	-
Contracts Payable		-	-	-	-	-
Retainage Payable		-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payable			 -	 -	 -	 
Total Liabilities		6,514	 1,247	 3,324	 	 
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-	-	-	-	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue			 -	 -	 -	 
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 	 	 	 
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		91,669	174,432	604,849	65,382	58,218
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned			 	 -	 	 
Total Fund Balance		91,669	 174,432	 604,849	 65,382	 58,218
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	98,183	\$ 175,679	\$ 608,173	\$ 65,382	\$ 58,218

	Ent	Law forcement Grant Fund	]	rt Alternate Dispute esolution Fund	S	nio Court Security Project Fund	HID	OTA Grant Fund	1	ousing and Nuisance batement Fund
Assets	Φ.	27.650	Φ.	100 100	Ф	52.420	Ф	22.122	Φ.	174 027
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	27,659	\$	100,199	\$	52,429	\$	23,133	\$	174,937 9,179
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		2,045		503		-		9,179
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-		971,944
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Receivable										-
Total Assets	\$	27,659	\$	102,244	\$	52,932	\$	23,133	\$	1,156,060
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		713		-		-		-
Contracts Payable Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Payable		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		99,986		
Total Liabilities				713				99,986		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue		-		=		-		-		981,123
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				981,123
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		27,659		101,531		52,932		-		-
Committed		-		-		-				174,937
Unassigned							-	(76,853)		
Total Fund Balance		27,659		101,531		52,932		(76,853)		174,937
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	27,659	\$	102,244	\$	52,932	\$	23,133	\$	1,156,060

	Ir I	gent Driver hterlock Device Fund		eet Lighting ssessment Fund		Tree aintenance assessment Fund	Coron Re	cal avirus lief and		RA Fee Fund
Assets	¢	28.604	¢.	424.045	¢.	207.925	¢.		¢.	2.006
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	28,694	\$	424,945	\$	296,825	\$	-	\$	3,006
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,126		_		_		_		_
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		_		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		663,191		875,508		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Receivable				-						-
Total Assets	\$	29,820	\$	1,088,136	\$	1,172,333	\$		\$	3,006
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	60,241	\$	56,406	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		8,927		-		-
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		-		-		6,162		-		-
Interfund Payable		<del></del>								
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		60,241		71,495				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue				663,191		875,508				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				663,191		875,508				
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		29,820		364,704		225,330		-		3,006
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-				-
Total Fund Balance		29,820		364,704		225,330				3,006
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	29,820	\$	1,088,136	\$	1,172,333	\$		\$	3,006
		<del></del>							(	continued

	En	Law forcement Trust Fund	ostruction Permit Deposit Fund	Perm	cavation nit Deposit Fund	Cuya	Shaker- thoga Credit nancement Fund	and	aker Plaza l Van Aken ban RTIEF Fund
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	808,006	\$ 72,710	\$	11,025	\$	193,654	\$	-
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		-	-		-		-		-
Taxes Receivable		-	_		-		_		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		_	_		-		_		1,873,590
Special Assessments Receivable		_	_		_		_		-
Loans Receivable		_	_		_		190,034		_
Interfund Receivable		99,986	 						
Total Assets	\$	907,992	\$ 72,710	\$	11,025	\$	383,688	\$	1,873,590
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,617
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-	-		_		_		-
Contracts Payable		-	-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		-	-		-		-		-
Interfund Payable		-	 -		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>	 				<u>-</u>		179,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-	-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-	-		-		-		1,873,590
Unavailable Revenue			 		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 						1,873,590
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable		-	-		-		190,034		-
Restricted		907,992	72,710		11,025		193,654		-
Committed		-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-	 						(179,617)
Total Fund Balance		907,992	 72,710		11,025		383,688		(179,617)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	907,992	\$ 72,710	\$	11,025	\$	383,688	\$	1,873,590

	Point of Sale Escrow Fund	Totals
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Loans Receivable	\$ 2,326,332 - - - - -	\$ 9,627,360 354,594 656,055 463,648 1,873,590 2,510,643 190,034
Interfund Receivable		99,986
Total Assets	\$ 2,326,332	\$ 15,775,910
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Interfund Payable	\$ 25,819 - - -	\$ 484,872 558,154 94,585 6,162 99,986
Total Liabilities	25,819	1,243,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable Revenue	- - -	427,940 1,873,590 3,129,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,430,830
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	2,300,513	190,034 7,848,648 1,319,109 (256,470)
Total Fund Balance	2,300,513	9,101,321
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,326,332	\$ 15,775,910

	Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Sewer Maintenance Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,651	\$ 216,651
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	1,220,476	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	666	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,324,026	93,004	5,500	30,418	30,418
Investment Earnings	6,782	2,067	12,853	-	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	_	-
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	_	-
Other Revenues					
Total Revenues	1,330,808	95,737	1,238,829	247,069	247,069
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial System	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	-	-	-	1,141,259	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	1,250,463
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	_	-
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	1,726,649	-	-
Transportation	136,612	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,290,271	143,402	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	37,224	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges			3,736		
Total Expenditures	1,426,883	143,402	1,767,609	1,141,259	1,250,463
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(96,075)	(47,665)	(528,780)	(894,190)	(1,003,394)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	402,837	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	1,010,850	1,136,987
Transfers Out			(212,338)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			190,499	1,010,850	1,136,987
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,075)	(47,665)	(338,281)	116,660	133,593
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	952,429	255,325	1,482,453	770,181	478,774
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 856,354	\$ 207,660	\$ 1,144,172	\$ 886,841	\$ 612,367 (continued)

	Indig Driver/A Treat Fu	Alcohol ment	Comp Re	Court outer Legal esearch Fund	Comput	rk's erization nd	(	ousing Grant Fund	· Housing Grant Fund
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-	-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		15,850		24,289		76,762		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	11,400
Investment Earnings		793		1,481		5,105		557	514
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-	-
Residential Point of Sale Escrow		-		-		-		-	-
Other Revenues		_				-			 
Total Revenues		16,643		25,770		81,867		557	 11,914
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									.=
Legislative and Executive		-		-		-		-	17,859
Judicial System		14,234		25,141		66,823		-	-
Security of Persons and Property:									
Police		-		-		-		-	-
Fire		-		-		-		-	-
Other  Housing and Community Development		-		-		-		-	-
Sanitation and Sewer Services		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation Transportation		-		-		-		-	-
Street Maintenance and Repair						_			
Public Works				_		_		_	_
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		_		_		_		_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges								_	-
Total Expenditures		14,234		25,141		66,823			 17,859
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,409		629		15,044		557	(5,945)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Inception of Capital Lease		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers In		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers Out		-							 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		-			 
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,409		629		15,044		557	(5,945)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		89,260		173,803		589,805		64,825	 64,163
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	91,669	\$	174,432	\$	604,849	\$	65,382	\$ 58,218

	Lav Enforce Gra Fun	ement nt	Dis Reso	lternate pute lution nd	Se P	o Court ecurity roject Fund	TA Grant Fund	N	using and luisance patement Fund
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Special Assessments		-		-		-	-		
Charges for Services		40		-		-	-		23,786
Fines and Forfeitures		-		23,792		7,234	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	-		
Investment Earnings		235		854		439	-		1,033
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-	-		
Residential Point of Sale Escrow		-		-		-	-		
Other Revenues	-						 		-
Total Revenues		275		24,646		7,673	<u>-</u>		24,819
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Legislative and Executive		-		-		-	-		
Judicial System		-		23,380		5,050	-		
Security of Persons and Property:									
Police		607		-		-	-		
Fire		-		-		-	-		
Other		-		-		-	-		
Housing and Community Development		-		-		-	-		5,380
Sanitation and Sewer Services		-		-		-	-		
Transportation		-		-		-	-		
Street Maintenance and Repair		-		-		-	-		
Public Works		-		-		-	-		
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-		-		-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges							 -	-	
Total Expenditures		607		23,380		5,050	 		5,380
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(332)		1,266		2,623	-		19,439
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Inception of Capital Lease		-		-		-	-		
Transfers In		-		-		-	-		52,000
Γransfers Out				-			 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							 		52,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(332)		1,266		2,623	-		71,439
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		27,991		100,265		50,309	 (76,853)		103,498
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	27,659	\$	101,531	\$	52,932	\$ (76,853)	\$	174,937

	Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund	Street Lighting Assessment Fund	Tree Maintenance Assessment Fund	Local Coronavirus Relief Fund	CRA Fee Fund
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	-	568,111	745,345	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	3,000
Fines and Forfeitures	19,841	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,114,414	-
Investment Earnings	216	-	-	2,282	6
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues		-		-	
Total Revenues	20,057	568,111	745,345	2,116,696	3,006
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	184,869	-
Judicial System	14,822	-	-	251,618	-
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	-	-	-	605,078	-
Fire	-	712.001	-	702,506	-
Other	-	712,801	726.221	102.240	-
Housing and Community Development Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	736,231	182,240	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	190,385	-
Debt Service:	_	_	_	170,303	_
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges					
Total Expenditures	14,822	712,801	736,231	2,116,696	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,235	(144,690)	9,114	-	3,006
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	265,000	-	-	-
Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		265,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,235	120,310	9,114	-	3,006
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,585	244,394	216,216	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 29,820	\$ 364,704	\$ 225,330	\$ -	\$ 3,006

	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Obstruction Permit Deposit Fund	Excavation Permit Deposit Fund	Shaker- Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund	Shaker Plaza and Van Aken Urban RTIEF Fund
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	3,008	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	6,931	-	-	-	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,434,265
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues		4,470	170		
Total Revenues	9,939	4,470	170		1,434,265
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial System	-	-	-	-	-
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	17,077	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	-	-	4,140	-	1,615,924
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges					-
Total Expenditures	17,077		4,140		1,615,924
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,138)	4,470	(3,970)	-	(181,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>-</del> _				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,138)	4,470	(3,970)	-	(181,659)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	915,130	68,240	14,995	383,688	2,042
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 907,992	\$ 72,710	\$ 11,025	\$ 383,688	\$ (179,617)

### City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Point of Sale Escrow Fund	Totals
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 433,302
Special Assessments	-	1,313,456
Charges for Services	-	1,247,302
Fines and Forfeitures	-	171,442
Intergovernmental	-	3,609,180
Investment Earnings	-	42,148
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	1,434,265
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	1,549,802	1,549,802
Other Revenues		4,640
Total Revenues	1,549,802	9,805,537
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government:		
Legislative and Executive	-	202,728
Judicial System	-	401,068
Security of Persons and Property:		
Police	-	1,764,021
Fire	-	1,952,969
Other	-	712,801
Housing and Community Development	1,656,972	4,200,887
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	1,726,649
Transportation	-	136,612
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	1,433,673
Public Works	-	190,385
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	-	37,224
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,736
Total Expenditures	1,656,972	12,762,753
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(107,170)	(2,957,216)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Inception of Capital Lease	-	402,837
Transfers In	-	2,464,837
Transfers Out		(212,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,655,336
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,170)	(301,880)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,407,683	9,403,201
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,300,513	\$ 9,101,321

#### City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2020

	Debt Service Administration Fund			oan Renewal ebt Service Fund	Totals	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	\$	914,071	\$	1,617,304 945,124	\$	2,531,375 945,124
Total Assets	\$	914,071	\$	2,562,428	\$	3,476,499
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities Notes Payable	\$	200,000	\$	_	\$	200,000
Total Liabilities		200,000				200,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				945,124		945,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				945,124		945,124
Fund Balance						
Committed		714,071		1,617,304		2,331,375
Total Fund Balance		714,071		1,617,304		2,331,375
Total Deferred Inflows of	¢.	014.071	Φ.	2.562.423	Φ.	2.476.400
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	914,071	\$	2,562,428	\$	3,476,499

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Debt Service Administration Fund		Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund		Total	
Revenues						
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,	006,491	\$	1,006,491
Total Revenues			1,	006,491		1,006,491
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive		23,688		-		23,688
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2,0	61,694	1,	052,600		3,114,294
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3	57,705		261,413		619,118
Total Expenditures	2,4	43,087	1,	314,013		3,757,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,4	43,087)	(	307,522)		(2,750,609)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		-	8,	650,000		8,650,000
Issuance of Notes Payable	1,2	* 00,000		-		1,200,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		29,240		-		29,240
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-	(8,	587,923)		(8,587,923)
Transfers In	1,2	43,149				1,243,149
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,4	72,389		62,077		2,534,466
Net Change in Fund Balance		29,302	(	245,445)		(216,143)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6	84,769	1,	862,749		2,547,518
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7	14,071	\$ 1,	617,304	\$	2,331,375

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 12 for details on Bond Anticipation Note.

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#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,787,100	\$ 6,787,100	\$ 6,717,076	\$ (70,024)
Municipal Income Taxes	37,407,400	37,407,400	34,503,925	(2,903,475)
Other Local Taxes	45,000	45,000	96,717	51,717
Charges for Services	5,180,723	5,180,726	3,447,341	(1,733,385)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,136,005	1,136,005	1,107,717	(28,288)
Fines and Forfeitures	550,000	550,000	514,023	(35,977)
Intergovernmental	1,802,400	1,997,800	1,849,036	(148,764)
Investment Earnings	700,800	700,800	518,532	(182,268)
Other Revenues	1,228,576	1,246,062	1,113,983	(132,079)
Total Revenues	54,838,004	55,050,893	49,868,350	(5,182,543)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property: Police:				
Personal Services	9,354,797	9,354,871	7,784,969	1,569,902
Other	1,842,566	1,842,578	1,574,538	268,040
Total Police	11,197,363	11,197,449	9,359,507	1,837,942
Fire:				
Personal Services	6,436,388	6,436,388	5,753,751	682,637
Other	674,308	872,391	842,929	29,462
Total Fire	7,110,696	7,308,779	6,596,680	712,099
rotai riie	/,110,696	7,308,779	0,390,080	/12,099
Other: Other	77,000	77,000	68,796	8,204
Total Other	77,000	77,000	68,796	8,204
T. I.C. iv CD				
Total Security of Persons and Property	18,385,059	18,583,228	16,024,983	2,558,245
Leisure Time Activites:				
Culture and Recreation:	1.710.506	1 710 506	1.046.766	((2,920
Personal Services	1,710,596	1,710,596	1,046,766	663,830
Other	966,456	966,456	521,916	444,540
Total Culture and Recreation	2,677,052	2,677,052	1,568,682	1,108,370
Parks and Public Lands Maintenance:				
Personal Services	733,207	651,507	587,821	63,686
Other	458,222	466,722	474,489	(7,767)
Total Parks and Public Lands Maintenance	1,191,429	1,118,229	1,062,310	55,919
Total Leisure Time Activites:	3,868,481	3,795,281	2,630,992	1,164,289
Building & Housing Inspection:				
Personal Services	1,461,413	1,441,413	1,428,881	12,532
Other	165,261	185,181	128,992	56,189
Total Building & Housing Inspection	1,626,674	1,626,594	1,557,873	68,721
Planning and Development:				
Personal Services	550,924	550,924	537,347	13,577
Other	148,521	148,521	51,568	96,953
Total Planning and Development	699,445	699,445	588,915	110,530
- -				(continued)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Neighborhood Revitalization:	Budget	Buager	Timodits	(Tregutive)
Personal Services	161,494	161,494	159,779	1,715
Other	83,303	83,303	49,956	33,347
Total Neighborhood Revitalization	244,797	244,797	209,735	35,062
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	310,578	310,578	285,395	25,183
Other	1,064,858	1,064,858	277,962	786,896
Total Economic Development	1,375,436	1,375,436	563,357	812,079
Community Life:				
Personal Services	1,044,537	1,044,537	812,814	231,723
Other	226,748	226,748	113,577	113,171
Total Community Life	1,271,285	1,271,285	926,391	344,894
Communications and Marketing:				
Personal Services	339,070	339,070	328,502	10,568
Other	471,745	471,745	414,114	57,631
Total Communications and Outreach	810,815	810,815	742,616	68,199
Tree Maintenance and Leaf Collection:				
Personal Services	297,836	297,836	246,647	51,189
Other	201,132	192,632	174,348	18,284
Total Tree Maintenance and Leaf Collection	498,968	490,468	420,995	69,473
Total Housing and Community Development	6,527,420	6,518,840	5,009,882	1,508,958
Sanitation and Sewer Services:				
Sewer Maintenance:				
Other	46,351	94,351	93,501	850
Total Waterline Maintenance	46,351	94,351	93,501	850
Refuse Collection and Disposal:				
Personal Services	1,333,741	1,405,741	1,405,546	195
Other	965,624	965,624	944,555	21,069
Total Refuse Collection and Disposal	2,299,365	2,371,365	2,350,101	21,264
Solid Waste Recycling:				
Personal Services	87,122	96,822	96,740	82
Other	63,020	71,820	72,121	(301)
Total Solid Waste Recycling	150,142	168,642	168,861	(219)
Brush Collection and Disposal:				
Personal Services	435,074	593,074	592,176	898
Other	322,879	274,879	237,412	37,467
Total Brush Collection and Disposal	757,953	867,953	829,588	38,365
Total Sanitation and Sewer Services	3,253,811	3,502,311	3,442,051	60,260
				(continued)

# Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Street Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	404,126	246,126	237,494	8,632
Other	826,900	819,900	775,602	44,298
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	1,231,026	1,066,026	1,013,096	52,930
Public Works - Other:				
Public Works Administration:				
Personal Services	792,063	792,063	733,655	58,408
Other	81,543	79,738	54,538	25,200
Total Public Works Administration	873,606	871,801	788,193	83,608
Public Building Maintenance:				
Personal Services	830,523	830,523	686,845	143,678
Other	1,003,897	1,003,897	729,550	274,347
Total Public Building Maintenance	1,834,420	1,834,420	1,416,395	418,025
Total Public Works - Other	2,708,026	2,706,221	2,204,588	501,633
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Mayor's Office:				
Personal Services	219,568	219,568	194,557	25,011
Other	35,075	35,075	14,384	20,691
Total Mayor's Office	254,643	254,643	208,941	45,702
Council:				
Personal Services	142,396	142,396	142,089	307
Other	15,083	15,083	12,355	2,728
Total Council	157,479	157,479	154,444	3,035
Chief Administrative Officer:				
Personal Services	232,194	232,194	212,342	19,852
Other	13,979	13,979	9,066	4,913
Total Chief Administrative Officer	246,173	246,173	221,408	24,765
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	453,321	453,321	441,931	11,390
Other	140,597	140,597	105,302	35,295
Total Information Technology	593,918	593,918	547,233	46,685
Contract Charges and Statutory Expenses:				
Personal Services	38,000	38,000	33,692	4,308
Other	2,814,888	2,814,888	2,394,627	420,261
Total Contract Charges and Statutory Expenses	2,852,888	2,852,888	2,428,319	424,569
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	634,447	634,447	603,634	30,813
Other	142,025	142,025	141,986	39
Total Legal Administration	776,472	776,472	745,620	30,852
Finance:				
Personal Services	704,419	704,419	591,195	113,224
Other	192,064	192,064	131,636	60,428
Total Finance	896,483	896,483	722,831	173,652
	<u> </u>	· ·	<u>,                                      </u>	(continued)

# Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	285,170	285,170	250,277	34,893
Other	241,537	241,537	99,532	142,005
Total Human Resources	526,707	526,707	349,809	176,898
Total Legislative and Executive	6,304,763	6,304,763	5,378,605	926,158
Judicial System:				
Personal Services	2,232,498	2,232,498	1,805,455	427,043
Other	102,463	117,268	98,318	18,950
Total Judicial System	2,334,961	2,349,766	1,903,773	445,993
Total General Government	8,639,724	8,654,529	7,282,378	1,372,151
Total Expenditures	44,613,547	44,826,436	37,607,970	7,218,466
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,224,457	10,224,457	12,260,380	2,035,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances - In	315,000	315,000	186,000	(129,000)
Advances - Out	-	(240,000)	(200,000)	40,000
Transfers In	13,900	13,900	-	(13,900)
Transfers - Out	(9,704,348)	(11,865,348)	(11,865,348)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,375,448)	(11,776,448)	(11,879,348)	(102,900)
Net Change in Fund Balance	849,009	(1,551,991)	381,032	1,933,023
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	26,168,702	26,168,702	26,168,702	-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances				
Outstanding At December 31	(546,760)	(546,760)	(546,760)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved				
For Encumbrance	(1,305,026)	(1,305,026)	(1,305,026)	(0)
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 25,165,925	\$ 22,764,925	24,697,948	\$ 1,933,023
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			2,415,778	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 27,113,726	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Central Services Operations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	922 700	¢	922 700	¢	664.020	¢	(150 661)
Charges for Services	\$	823,700	\$	823,700	\$	664,039	\$	(159,661)
Other Revenues Total Revenue		6,800 830,500		6,800 830,500		6,293 670,332		(507)
Total Revenue		830,300	-	830,300		070,332		(100,108)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Fire		22,437		22,437		_		22,437
Public Works - Other		1,032,922		1,032,922		557,179		475,743
General Government:		1,032,722		1,032,722		337,177		473,743
Legislative and Executive		7,500		7,500		4,076		3,424
Č								
Total Expenditures		1,062,859		1,062,859		561,255		501,604
Operating Income (Loss)		(232,359)		(232,359)		109,077		341,436
Net Change in Fund Balance		(232,359)		(232,359)		109,077		341,436
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		606,818		606,818		606,818		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(11,384)		(11,384)		(11,384)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(54,837)		(54,837)		(54,837)		_
To Encumbrance		(34,037)		(34,037)		(34,037)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	308,238	\$	308,238		649,674	\$	341,436
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years						121,760		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31					\$	771,434		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
27th Pay Reserve Balance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final l	ce with Budget itive ative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In	\$ 185,700	\$ 185,700	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	185,700	185,700		-
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	185,700	185,700		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 371,400	\$ 371,400	\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_	 _			
State Levied Shared Taxes	\$	1,154,900	\$ 1,168,519	\$	13,619	
Intergovernmental		163,200	158,155		(5,045)	
Investment Earnings		5,000	6,781		1,781	
Other Revenues			205		205	
Total Revenues		1,323,100	 1,333,660		10,560	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Police		155,621	139,247		16,374	
Street Maintenance and Repair		1,502,888	1,303,762		199,126	
Total Expenditures	'	1,658,509	1,443,009		215,500	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(335,409)	(109,349)		226,060	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(335,409)	(109,349)		226,060	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		767,930	767,930		-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(663)	(663)		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved						
For Encumbrance		(37,960)	 (37,960)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	393,898	619,958	\$	226,060	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			56,115			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 676,073			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
State Highway Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget	-	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	ф	02.500	Φ.	04.545	Ф	1 1 4 5
State Levied Shared Taxes	\$	93,600	\$	94,745	\$	1,145
Investment Earnings Total Revenues		2,500 96,100		2,067 96,812		(433) 712
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Street Maintenance and Repair		175,408		137,539		37,869
Net Change in Fund Balance		(79,308)		(40,727)		38,581
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		244,945		244,945		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(222)		(222)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(9,831)		(9,831)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	155,584		194,165	\$	38,581
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				5,033		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	199,198		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Sewer Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget					Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,243,700	\$	1,190,246	\$	(53,454)		
Investment Earnings		65,500		12,853		(52,647)		
Other Revenues		5,500		5,500		- (106 101)		
Total Revenues		1,314,700		1,208,599		(106,101)		
Expenditures: Current:								
Sanitation and Sewer Services		1,327,391		1,285,535		41,856		
		, ,		, ,		,		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,691)		(76,936)		(64,245)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(242.220)		(212.220)				
Transfers - Out		(212,338)		(212,338)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(225,029)		(289,274)		(64,245)		
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		1,398,938		1,398,938		-		
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(6,811)		(6,811)		-		
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved								
For Encumbrance		(59,250)		(59,250)				
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	1,107,848		1,043,603	\$	(64,245)		
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				157,614				
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	1,201,217				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Police Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$ 249,600	\$ 247,070	\$	(2,530)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Police	1,260,562	1,084,412		176,150
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,010,962)	(837,342)		173,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In	 1,010,850	 1,010,850		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(112)	173,508		173,620
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 978,368	 978,368		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 978,256	\$ 1,151,876	\$	173,620

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Fire Pension Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$ 249,600	\$ 247,070	\$	(2,530)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Fire	1,260,699	1,201,263		59,436
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,011,099)	(954,193)		56,906
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In	1,136,987	 1,136,987		
Net Change in Fund Balance	125,888	182,794		56,906
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 675,086	 675,086		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 800,974	\$ 857,880	\$	56,906

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Sudget	ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$ 16,000 1,200	\$ 16,437 793	\$	437 (407)	
Total Revenues  Expenditures:	 17,200	17,230		30	
Current: General Government: Judicial System	 45,358	 15,375		29,983	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,158)	1,855		30,013	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	92,762	92,762		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(4,913)	(4,913)		<u>-</u>	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 59,691	89,704	\$	30,013	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		 7,654			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 97,358			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Court Computer Legal Research Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	 ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$ 30,000 2,400 32,400	\$ 25,190 1,481 26,671	\$	(4,810) (919) (5,729)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System	83,655	25,086		58,569	
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (51,255)	1,585		52,840	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	171,595	171,595		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(351)	(351)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 119,989	172,829	\$	52,840	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		 1,070			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 173,899			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Clerk's Computerization Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	]	Final Budget	 actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	95,000 8,400 103,400	\$ 79,684 5,105 84,789	\$	(15,316) (3,295) (18,611)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System		234,855	83,689		151,166	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(131,455)	1,100		132,555	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		585,340	585,340		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(2,278)	(2,278)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	451,607	584,162	\$	132,555	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			18,543			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 602,705			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Housing Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$		\$	557	\$	557
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				557		557
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		557		557
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		64,825		64,825		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	64,825	\$	65,382	\$	557

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Fair Housing Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget		Actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	24,850 700	\$	11,400 514	\$	(13,450)
Investment Earnings Total Revenues		25,550		11,914		(186) (13,636)
Expenditures: Current: General Government:						
Legislative and Executive		35,806		26,259		9,547
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,256)		(14,345)		(4,089)
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		64,163		64,163		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	53,907		49,818	\$	(4,089)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				8,400		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	58,218		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	ectual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,500	\$	(4,500)	
Charges for Services	1,200	40		(1,160)	
Investment Earnings	 300	 235		(65)	
Total Revenues	 7,500	1,775		(5,725)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Police	13,624	394		13,230	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,124)	1,381		7,505	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	26,491	26,491		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	 (393)	(393)		<u>-</u> _	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 19,974	27,479	\$	7,505	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		 180			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 27,659			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Court Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф	22 000	Ф	24.262	ф	(7. (27.)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	32,000	\$	24,363	\$	(7,637)
Investment Earnings Total Revenues		1,200 33,200		854 25,217		(346) (7,983)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System		24,621		23,221		1,400
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,579		1,996		(6,583)
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,579		1,996		(6,583)
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		98,203		98,203		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	106,782	\$	100,199	\$	(6,583)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Ohio Court Security Grant Project Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Finest and Forfeitures	\$	8,875	\$	7,507	\$	(1,368)
Investment Earnings		500		439		(61)
Total Revenues		9,375		7,946		(1,429)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System		54,608		5,050		49,558
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,233)		2,896		48,129
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		49,533		49,533		-
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,300	\$	52,429	\$	48,129

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	\$	23,133	\$ 23,133	\$	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	23,133	\$ 23,133	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Housing and Nuisance Abatement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Sudget	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	\$	25,000	ď	22.052	¢	(1.140)	
Charges for Services Investment Earnings	Ф	25,000 2,000	\$	23,852 1,033	\$	(1,148) (967)	
Total Revenues		27,000		24,885		(2,115)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Housing and Community Development		100,000		36,375		63,625	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		50,000		52,000		2,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,000)		40,510		63,510	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		118,452		118,452		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved							
For Encumbrance		(6,990)		(6,990)	-		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	88,462		151,972	\$	63,510	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				22,965			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	174,937			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	-	Final udget	 ctual ounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$	15,000 200	\$ 19,815 216	\$	4,815 16
Total Revenues		15,200	20,031		4,831
Expenditures: Current: General Government:					
Judicial System		15,758	15,578		180
Net Change in Fund Balance		(558)	4,453		5,011
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		23,485	23,485		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(273)	(273)		
For Electinorance		(273)	(213)	-	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	22,654	27,665	\$	5,011
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			 1,029		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 28,694		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Street Lighting Special Assessment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Final Budget		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$	576,500	\$	568,111	\$	(8,389)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Other	·	812,872		807,620		5,252	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(236,372)	-	(239,509)	-	(3,137)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In		265,000		265,000		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance		28,628		25,491		(3,137)	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		300,480		300,480		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(56,442)		(56,442)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	272,666		269,529	\$	(3,137)	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				155,416			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	424,945			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Tree Maintenance Special Assessment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fin.	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:	\$	758,600	\$	745,345	\$	(12 255)
Special Assessments	<u> </u>	738,000	<u>.</u>	743,343	<del>-</del> \$	(13,255)
Expenditures:						
Current: Housing and Community Development		910,635		864,671		45,964
		(4.50.005)		(110.000)		22.500
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(152,035)		(119,326)		32,709
Net Change in Fund Balance		(152,035)		(119,326)		32,709
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		292,385		292,385		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(3,497)		(3,497)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved						
For Encumbrance		(56,704)		(56,704)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	80,149		112,858	\$	32,709
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				183,967		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	296,825		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Local Coronavirus Relief Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,120,000	\$	2,114,414	\$	(5,586)
Investment Earnings		_		2,282		2,282
Total Revenues		2,120,000		2,116,696		(3,304)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive		193,173		184,869		8,304
Judicial System		251,618		251,618		-
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police		605,078		605,078		-
Fire		702,506		702,506		-
Community and Economic Development		177,240		182,240		(5,000)
Public Works		190,385		190,385		-
Total Expenditures		2,120,000		2,116,696		3,304
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		-		-		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		inal udget		actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$		\$	0 571	¢	0.574	
Investment Earnings	Ф	_	Ф	8,574 6,931	\$	8,574 6,931	
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		15,505		15,505	
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property - Police		283,930		14,875		269,055	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(283,930)		630		284,560	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		809,578		809,578		-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(953)		(953)		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(2,202)		(2,202)		-	
		(=,= ==)		(=,= +=)		,	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	522,493		807,053	\$	284,560	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				953			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	808,006			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Debt Service Administration Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	48,188	26,688	21,500
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirements	2,261,696	2,261,694	2
Interest and Fiscal Charges	333,267	338,067	(4,800)
Total Expenditures	2,643,151	2,626,449	16,702
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,643,151)	(2,626,449)	16,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Notes Payable	1,400,000	1,409,602	9,602
Transfers - In	1,243,149	1,243,149	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,643,149	2,652,751	9,602
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2)	26,302	26,304
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	884,769	884,769	
Ending Cash Fund Balance	\$ 884,767	911,071	\$ 26,304
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		3,000	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 914,071	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	¢	920,000	¢	¢ 1,007,401		176 401
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	830,000	\$	1,006,491	\$	176,491
Expenditures: Current: General Government:						
Legislative and Executive		78,971		76,613		2,358
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirements		9,470,523		9,640,523		(170,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		411,740		192,068		219,672
Total Expenditures		9,961,234		9,909,204		52,030
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		(9,131,234)		(8,902,713)		228,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds		8,657,268		8,657,268		_
Net Change in Fund Balance		(473,966)		(245,445)		228,521
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		1,862,749		1,862,749		-
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,388,783	\$	1,617,304	\$	228,521

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Central Purchasing Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	¢	1 125 407	¢	629 600	¢	(506 709)
Charges for Services	\$	1,135,407	\$	628,609	\$	(506,798)
Expenses:						
Contractual Services		33,890		17,434		16,456
Materials and Supplies		903,624		658,230		245,394
Total Expenses		937,514		675,664		261,850
Operating Income (Loss)		197,893		(47,055)		(244,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances Out		(200,000)		(186,000)		14,000
Advances - In				200,000		200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)		14,000		214,000
Net Change in Fund Equity		(2,107)		(33,055)		(30,948)
Beginning Cash Fund Equity		105,294		105,294		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved						
For Encumbrance		(67,222)		(67,222)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$	35,965		5,017	\$	(30,948)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				141,378		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	146,395		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Copier Management Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 63,3	01 \$ 28,1	\$ (35,154)
Expenses: Contractual Services	46,0	00 25,7	38 20,262
Operating Income (Loss)	17,3	01 2,4	09 (14,892)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances Out	(20,0	00)	- 20,000
Net Change in Fund Equity	(2,6	99) 2,4	09 5,108
Beginning Cash Fund Equity	8,4	62 8,4	62 -
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(5,7	63) (5,7	63)
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$	5,1	08 \$ 5,108
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		5,1	46_
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 10,2	54

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Municipal Garage Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	1,510,180	\$	1,131,212	\$	(378,968)
Expenses: Personal Services Travel and Education Contractual Services Materials and Supplies		1,154,648 2,402 330,730 73,105		834,984 610 314,434 75,411		319,664 1,792 16,296 (2,306)
Total Expenditures		1,560,885		1,225,439		335,446
Operating Income (Loss)		(50,705)		(94,227)		(714,414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out		(20,000)				20,000
Net Change in Fund Equity		(70,705)		(94,227)		(23,522)
Beginning Cash Fund Equity		154,041		154,041		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(1,707)		(1,707)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(45,807)		(45,807)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$	35,822		12,300	\$	(23,522)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				135,328		
Total Cash Fund Equity - December 31			\$	147,628		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Self-Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Final Budget			tual ounts	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	\$ 5.145	260	¢ 5	562 401	\$	417 110
Charges for Services	\$ 5,145	,309	\$ 5	,562,481	Φ	417,112
Expenses:						
Personal Services	68	,814		68,012		802
Travel and Education		588		-		588
Contractual Services	5,992	,294	5	,499,849		492,445
Materials and Supplies	6.061	-		137		(137)
Total Expenditures	6,061	,696	5	,567,998		493,698
Operating Income (Loss)	(916	,327)		(5,517)		910,810
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - in	436	,000		436,000		
Net Change in Fund Equity	(480	,327)		430,483		910,810
Beginning Cash Fund Equity	3,828	,704	3	,828,704		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved						
For Encumbrance	(454	,092)		(454,092)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$ 2,894	,285	3	,805,095	\$	910,810
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		_	1	,263,763		
Total Cash Fund Equity - December 31		=	\$ 5	,068,858		

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Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds

### Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### Central Purchasing Fund

To provide a central cost center to account for the purchasing of office supplies, road materials, sidewalk materials, fuel, fire hydrants, and other miscellaneous supplies to be charged back to the individual City departments as the supplies are drawn.

### Copier Management Fund

To provide a central cost center to account for the cost of copying performed by City departments.

### Municipal Garage Fund

To provide a central cost center to account for the cost of repairing and maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment. Operating costs are charged back to City departments based upon the number of vehicles and equipment maintained and upon the department's actual utilization of the garage.

### Self-Insurance Fund

To account for monies charged to the governmental funds of the City by the self-insurance reserve fund. Since 1986 the City has directly assumed the risk of loss from general liability claims. The self-insurance reserve fund was created by Council to provide for a loss reserve for the administration of the self-insurance activity and to account for the workers' compensation and hospitalization claims. The self-insurance reserve fund is not available to fund the general operations of the City.

## City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2020

	Central Purchasing Fund	Mana	opier agement und	Municipal Garage Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Totals
Assets						
Current Assets:		_				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,395	\$	10,254	\$ 147,628	\$ 5,068,858	\$ 5,373,135
Materials and Supplies Inventory	263,069					263,069
Total Assets	409,464		10,254	147,628	5,068,858	5,636,204
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension	_		_	250,297	22,435	272,732
OPEB	_		_	162,428	14,567	176,995
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				412,725	37,002	449,727
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	78,324		2,043	28,415	111,793	220,575
Accrued Wages and Benefits	, 0,52.		-,0.5	31,944	-	31,944
Interfund Payable	200,000		_	-	_	200,000
Compensated Absences Payable	200,000		_	9,357	_	9,357
Claims Payable	_		_	-	611,340	611,340
Total Current Liabilities	278,324		2,043	69,716	723,133	1,073,216
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion					108,170	108,170
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	-		-	163,202	100,170	163,202
Net Pension Liability	-		-	898,844	71,908	970,752
Net OPEB Liability				613,846	49,108	662,954
Net OFEB Liability				013,840	49,108	002,934
Total Long-Term Liabilities				1,675,892	229,186	1,905,078
Total Liabilities	278,324		2,043	1,745,608	952,319	2,978,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes						-
TIF Revenue Levied for Next Year						-
Pension				206,463	27,139	233,602
OPEB				100,527	15,155	115,682
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				306,990	42,294	349,284
Net Position						
Unrestricted	\$ 131,140	\$	8,211	\$ (1,492,245)	\$ 4,111,247	\$ 2,758,353

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Central urchasing Fund	Copier Management Fund			Municipal Garage Fund		Self- Insurance Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues	\$	629 600	\$	20 147	Ф	1 121 212	\$	<i>5.56</i> 2 100	¢	7 250 150
Charges for Services Other Revenues	Э	628,609	Э	28,147	\$	1,131,212	Э	5,562,190 291	\$	7,350,158 291
Total Operating Revenues		628,609		28,147		1,131,212	_	5,562,481	_	7,350,449
Operating Expenses										
Personal Services		-		-		1,035,480		73,352		1,108,832
Contractual Services		11,841		25,954		238,136		4,921,031		5,196,962
Materials and Supplies		622,544		-		69,665		137		692,346
Total Operating Expenses		634,385		25,954		1,343,281		4,994,520		6,998,140
Operating Income (Loss)		(5,776)		2,193		(212,069)		567,961		352,309
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Transfers In		-		-		-		436,000		436,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		-		-				436,000		436,000
Change in Net Position		(5,776)		2,193		(212,069)		1,003,961		788,309
Net Position Beginning of Year		136,916		6,018		(1,280,176)		3,107,286		1,970,044
Net Position End of Year	\$	131,140	\$	8,211	\$	(1,492,245)	\$	4,111,247	\$	2,758,353

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Purc	entral hasing und	Mar	Copier nagement Fund		Iunicipal Garage Fund	In	Self- surance Fund	5	Total nternal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Cash Received from Internal Services	\$ 6	528,609	\$	28,147	\$	1,131,212	\$ :	5,562,190	\$ '	7,350,158
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts		(10,808)		(26.255)		(222.454)	,	291	,	291
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees	(	(10,808)		(26,355)		(232,454) (834,501)	(,	4,690,178) (68,012)	(4	4,959,795) (902,513)
Cash Payments to Employees  Cash Payments to Suppliers	(5	590,700)		-		(70,670)		(137)		(661,507)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		27,101		1,792	-	(6,413)		804,154		826,634
		27,101		1,772		(0,113)		001,131		020,031
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Advances In	?	200,000								200,000
Advances Out		186,000)		_		_		_		(186,000)
Transfers In		-		_				436,000		436,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		14,000				-		436,000		450,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		41,101		1,792		(6,413)		1,240,154		1,276,634
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1	105,294		8,462		154,041	:	3,828,704	4	4,096,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 1	146,395	\$	10,254	\$	147,628	\$ :	5,068,858	\$ :	5,373,135
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,776)	\$	2,193	\$	(212,069)	\$	567,961	\$	352,309
Adjustments:										
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:										
Materials and Supplies Inventory		4,780		-		-		-		4,780
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension		4,780		- -		46,813		4,090		50,903
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB		4,780 - -		- - -		46,813 (125,804)		4,090 (9,255)		
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		-				(125,804)		(9,255)		50,903 (135,059)
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable		4,780		(401)		(125,804) 4,473		,		50,903 (135,059) 50,246
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		(401)		(125,804)		(9,255) 18,077		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Claims Payable		-		- - (401) - -		(125,804) 4,473 5,352		(9,255)		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352 212,776
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		(401) - - -		(125,804) 4,473		(9,255) 18,077		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352 212,776 16,425
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable		-		(401) - - - -		(125,804) 4,473 5,352 - 16,425		(9,255) 18,077 - 212,776		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352 212,776
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Inflows - Pension		-		(401) - - - - -		(125,804) 4,473 5,352 - 16,425 152,568		(9,255) 18,077 - 212,776 - 952		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352 212,776 16,425 153,520
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB		-		(401) - - - - - - -		(125,804) 4,473 5,352 - 16,425 152,568 65,653		(9,255) 18,077 		50,903 (135,059) 50,246 5,352 212,776 16,425 153,520 64,628

Combining Statements – Custodial Funds

### Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are purely custodial (assets equals liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### Public Art Deposit Fund

To encourage public art throughout the City and to allow residents to make donations in honor of services rendered by various City departments.

### Recreation Scholarship Fund

To account for funds solicited to be used for the purpose of providing financial aid and/or services to assist disadvantaged youth who otherwise could not afford to participate in various Recreation Department programs. The scholarship program is a non-profit corporation established under the authority of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Service Code.

### Family Connections of Northeast Ohio Fund, formerly the Shaker Family Resource Center Fund

To account for assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the Shaker Family Resource Center, Inc. The purpose of this non-profit corporation is to enhance the quality of life for families with young children in the Shaker Heights City School District by providing educational, social, and recreational and support programs and services.

### **Board of Building Standards Fund**

To account for state mandated fees collected by the City's Building Department relating to the acceptance, review and approval of building plans and specifications. An amount equal to 3% of fees imposed must be remitted on a monthly basis to the State of Ohio Department of Industrial Relations.

### Heights-Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team Fund

To account for assets held by the City for the Heights-Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team (HHTRT).

### Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund

The City transferred ownership and replacement responsibilities of its waterlines to the City of Cleveland in 2007. The City also entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Division of Water under which the City would manage and design the projects of which the Division of Water would pay for. This fund is to account for funds received from the Cleveland Division of Water to be expensed for the design and construction of such projects.

### Shaker Heights Development Corporation Fund

To account for the purposes of the Community Improvement Corporation, also known as the Shaker Heights Development Corporation which includes seeking corporate and other private sponsorships and contributions and foundation, federal and state grants to be used for economic development in the City.

### Municipal Court Fund

To account for assets received and disbursed by the Shaker Heights Municipal Court as agent or custodian related to civil and criminal court matters.

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

-		Public Art Trust Fund		Recreation Scholarship Fund		Family Connections Fund		Board of Building Standards Fund		Shaker Heights Area Rescue Team Fund	
Assets  Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	356	\$	16,923	\$	-	\$	9,214	\$	111,486	
Loans Receivable Total Assets		356		16,923		-		9,214		111,486	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Loans Payable		-		-		-		9,214		7,695 -	
Total Liabilities				-		_		9,214		7,695	
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$	356	\$	16,923	\$		\$		\$	103,791 (continued)	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2020

	Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund			Shaker Heights Development Corporation Fund		Municipal Court Fund		Totals
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,167	\$	258,157	\$	-	\$	582,303
Cash in Segregated Accounts		-		426,691		167,811		594,502
Loans Receivable		-		31,059		-		31,059
Total Assets		186,167		715,907		167,811		1,207,864
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		23,553		_		_		31,248
Intergovernmental Payable		· -		_		167,811		177,025
Loans Payable		_		27,200		-		27,200
Total Liabilities		23,553		27,200		167,811		235,473
Net Position								
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$	162,614	\$	688,707	\$		\$	972,391

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Public Art Trust Fund	 ecreation holarship Fund	Family Connections Fund	Board of Building Standards Fund	Shaker Heights Area Rescue Team Fund
Additions					
Contributions and Donations	\$ -	\$ 1,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	-	87,355
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments	-	-	-	9,426	-
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Received for Others		 	1,036,680		
Total Additions		 1,781	1,036,680	9,426	87,355
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	-	- -	-	9,426	58,000
Other Distributions	<del>-</del>	-	1,036,680	-	-
Total Deductions		 <del>-</del>	1,036,680	9,426	58,000
Change in Net Position	-	1,781	-	-	29,355
Net Position Beginning of Year	356	 15,142			74,436
Net Position End of Year	\$ 356	\$ 16,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,791 (continued)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund	Shaker Heights Development Corporation Fund	Municipal Court Fund	Totals
Additions				
Contributions and Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,781
Intergovernmental	216,015	-	-	216,015
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	-	426,651	-	514,006
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments	-	-	236,588	246,014
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments	-	-	360,756	360,756
Amounts Received for Others				1,036,680
Total Additions	216,015	426,651	597,344	2,375,252
Deductions				
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	-	112,271	-	170,271
Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments	-	-	253,023	262,449
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	-	-	344,321	344,321
Other Distributions	600,929	-	-	1,637,609
Total Deductions	600,929	112,271	597,344	2,414,650
Change in Net Position	(384,914)	314,380	-	(39,398)
Net Position Beginning of Year	547,528	374,327		1,011,789
Net Position End of Year	\$ 162,614	\$ 688,707	\$ -	\$ 972,391

# STATISTICAL SECTION

### **Statistical Section**

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 - S9
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and municipal income tax.	S10 - S17
<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.	S18 - S23
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.	S25 - S27
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.	S28 - S35

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

With the implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, the calculation of pension expense has changed; however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior years were not restated to reflect this change.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2020	 2019	 Restated 2018	 Restated 2017	 2016
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 82,272,947	\$ 79,129,710	\$ 76,894,481	\$ 70,763,174	\$ 74,476,459
Restricted:					
Capital Projects	1,395,696	1,596,426	3,988,068	3,737,425	768,122
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	1,334,137	1,454,864	1,091,166	1,040,808	835,057
Public Safety	3,528,920	3,162,843	2,670,608	2,755,095	2,974,436
Judicial Services	1,055,233	1,028,027	953,547	899,365	862,725
Tree Maintenance	1,019,831	1,013,729	1,129,546	1,046,737	972,982
Other	4,028,166	3,697,723	124,058	193,215	201,832
Unrestricted	 (8,428,723)	 (7,849,482)	 (31,724,412)	 (25,196,167)	 8,909,483
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 86,206,207	\$ 83,233,840	\$ 55,127,062	\$ 55,239,652	\$ 90,001,096

In 2013, the City implemented GASB 65, which resulted in bond issuance costs to be expenses in the year incurred. Prior year information has been adjusted for the implementation of the Statement.

Note: Restricted for tree maintenance has been separately displayed starting in 2014. It was previously included in Unrestricted.

The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2017.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019, resulting in a reclassification of certain funds as of January 1, 2019.

Source: City Financial Records

	2015		Restated 2014	2013		2012	2011		
								·	
\$	69,897,453	\$	67,676,056	\$ 66,942,897	\$	64,688,653	\$	63,654,963	
	11,284,974		12,231,909	11,678,193		11,050,910		12,883,372	
	1,269,277		1,170,127	699,569		788,674		468,541	
	719,628		930,033	1,109,236		613,312		611,464	
	2,990,023		2,447,391	2,396,924		2,247,417		2,125,142	
	805,341		763,332	759,162		724,055		641,793	
	774,319		794,291	-		-		-	
	151,572		134,469	155,184		25,124		58,137	
	(959,568)		(4,364,283)	 28,656,421		22,894,998		24,708,622	
Φ.	0.5.022.010	•	04 500 005	112 205 505	Φ.	102.022.112	Φ.	105 150 001	
\$	86,933,019	\$	81,783,325	\$ 112,397,586	\$	103,033,143	\$	105,152,034	

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,208,821	\$ 1,307,823	\$ 1,290,140	\$ 1,315,283	\$ 1,323,855
Public Health Services	-	-	-	40,809	63,910
Leisure Time Activities	420,205	1,817,683	1,772,222	1,777,428	1,725,480
Housing and Community Development	3,983,974	2,686,298	2,796,781	3,023,773	2,719,958
Sanitation and Sewer Services	1,232,259	1,014,195	960,294	1,121,311	1,130,083
Street Maintenance and Repair	50,666	-	30,000	30,000	-
Public Works - Other	172,444	874,518	599,546	441,511	820,334
General Government	2,543,790	3,018,024	2,661,146	2,642,497	2,922,213
Operating Grants and Contributions:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,376,623	31,632	88,389	1,221,014	3,533,657
Public Health Services	-	-	-	30,166	44,650
Leisure Time Activities	270.270	-		- 05.060	3,628
Housing and Community Development	270,370	2,664,500	88,939	85,262	132,072
Sanitation and Sewer Services	18,353	74,579	59,408	27,033	6,034 1,218,647
Street Maintenance and Repair Public Works - Other	1,455,942 190,573	1,350,706	1,045,954	1,074,557 45,739	4,741
General Government	461,203	52,185	15,211	91,512	16,787
Capital Grants and Contributions:	401,203	32,103	13,211	71,312	10,707
Security of Persons and Property					
Public Health Services	_	_	_	_	_
Housing and Community Development	_	_	300,000	_	_
Sanitation and Sewer Services	350,415	547,808	988,156	45,180	_
Street Maintenance and Repair	695,340	2,222,553	1,171,929	1,801,572	376,504
Public Works - Other	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	14,430,978	17,662,504	13,868,115	14,814,647	16,042,553
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	21,946,348	2,160,338	23,619,320	23,159,705	25,248,646
Public Health and Welfare	_	_	_	393,522	440,827
Leisure Time Activities	2,854,606	5,172,978	5,075,744	4,960,888	4,191,330
Housing and Community Development	10,087,220	9,621,662	7,080,052	12,709,824	5,318,429
Sanitation and Sewer Services	5,326,517	8,092,293	5,116,508	5,614,744	5,002,530
Transportation	472,234	484,758	451,245	454,926	-
Street Maintenance and Repair	4,059,339	3,277,254	3,556,492	3,830,430	3,197,767
Public Works - Other	3,306,949	3,629,354	3,600,214	2,768,174	3,034,027
General Government	8,632,435	9,068,383	9,910,331	8,825,164	7,788,922
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,590,830	807,406	816,124	1,103,848	690,169
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	58,276,478	42,314,426	59,226,030	63,821,225	54,912,647
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Actvities	(43,845,500)	(24,651,922)	(45,357,915)	(49,006,578)	(38,870,094)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Property Taxes	7,095,855	7,276,246	6,609,808	6,683,358	6,712,702
Income and Other Taxes	34,399,919	37,478,995	34,163,469	35,855,348	31,986,981
Grants, Entitlements and Estate Taxes	2,104,557	2,118,741	1,871,156	1,798,481	1,847,342
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,440,756	1,296,896	1,612,192	885,610	914,230
Investment Earnings	541,610	1,177,814	703,493	259,455	273,406
Miscellaneous Income	206,909	481,681	285,207	433,610	203,510
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	28,261	- /			-
Total Governmental Activites	46,817,867	49,830,373	45,245,325	45,915,862	41,938,171
Change in Not Besition					
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 2,072,367	\$ 25 178 451	\$ (112.500)	\$ (3,000,716)	\$ 3,068,077
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,972,367	\$ 25,178,451	\$ (112,590)	\$ (3,090,716)	\$ 3,068,077

In 2013, the City implemented GASB 65, which resulted in the bond issuance costs to be expenses in the year incurred. Prior year information has been adjusted for the implementation of the Statement.

In 2015, gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees were reclassified from general revenues - grants, entitlements and estate taxes to program revenues - operating grants and contributions offset against street maintenance and repair.

In 2017, certain expenses have been categorized as Transportation expense that were previously included in Street Maintenance and Repair.

Source: City Financial Records

_									
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	1,390,008	\$	1,612,394	\$	1,541,393	\$	1,412,424	\$	1,410,277
	64,469		47,160		45,760		77,494		70,806
	1,784,639		1,888,776		1,765,547		1,803,925		1,843,213
	2,730,614		2,976,704		2,504,699		733,415		2,199,232
	1,051,180		1,092,872		1,108,678		1,144,334		1,093,240
	113		147		-		1,804		1,480
	727,391		658,313		748,217		567,532		627,503
	2,839,390		2,488,869		2,690,130		2,399,937		3,047,272
	4,132,929		3,934,416		3,827,620		3,744,393		3,689,869
	33,119		36,711		59,981		35,562		43,876
	15,807		-		-		-		-
	52,615		40,719		637,217		161,430		207,980
	308		-		16,277		-		-
	1,114,270		-		-		-		-
	72.507		17,000		42 204		45,000		45 202
	72,597		17,000		42,294		26,794		45,202
	-		-		2,500		2,489		3,950
	-		_		5,252		283,790		559,951
	_		_		3,232		203,770		-
	3,067,984		_		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		150,000		145,468
	19,077,433		14,794,081		14,995,565		12,590,323		14,989,319
	23,192,181		23,341,934		22,898,446		22,958,313		22,250,251
	418,461		420,084		378,658		579,141		572,027
	3,913,273		3,993,567		4,166,858		3,980,612		4,036,350
	6,149,090		5,658,971		5,473,863		5,947,226		5,377,610
	4,097,422		5,314,960		4,964,310		4,781,961		4,433,164
	6,553,316		3,462,608		2 504 227		2 806 452		2.092.950
	2,343,649		2,474,210		2,504,237 2,092,510		2,896,453 2,496,087		2,983,859 2,502,961
	7,554,498		7,309,823		7,455,094		7,362,601		7,476,927
	643,523		658,444		671,152		713,001		902,508
	54,865,413				50,605,128			-	
_	34,803,413	_	52,634,601	_	30,003,128	_	51,715,395		50,535,657
	(35,787,980)		(37,840,520)		(35,609,563)		(39,125,072)		(35,546,338)
	(23,707,200)		(2.,010,020)		(23,007,000)		(27,120,072)		(25,010,030)
	6,312,482		6,212,760		6,402,845		6,760,102		6,811,309
	31,707,723		29,236,804		33,202,434		23,274,622		21,442,300
	2,541,876		4,244,813		5,221,684		6,711,782		8,459,326
	2,571,670		4,244,613				-		0, <del>1</del> 39,340
	6,863		58,812		26,440		39,437		345,261
	368,730		219,399		120,603		220,238		185,553
	40,937,674	_	39,972,588	_	44,974,006		37,006,181		37 2/3 7/0
_	+0,757,074	_	37,712,300		++,274,000	_	37,006,181	_	37,243,749
\$	5,149,694	\$	2,132,068	\$	9 364 443	\$	(2.118.891)	\$	1,697,411
φ	2,177,074	φ	4,134,000	φ	9,364,443	φ	(2,118,891)	φ	1,077,411

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Restated			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund	 	 		_	
Nonspendable	\$ 447,669	\$ 557,858	\$ 168,626	\$ 149,075	\$ 174,420
Committed	438,170	238,984	43,218	147,403	173,541
Assigned	7,907,360	7,094,814	7,147,740	8,949,057	6,496,316
Unassigned	 23,926,558	 25,540,311	 21,987,308	 19,789,323	 21,674,733
Total General Fund	 32,719,757	 33,431,967	 29,346,892	 29,034,858	 28,519,010
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	190,034	190,034	-	-	-
Restricted	9,696,021	9,282,368	8,380,700	8,168,850	4,254,420
Committed	18,714,272	16,337,173	11,909,377	14,957,973	13,094,542
Unassigned	 (256,470)	 (76,853)	 (76,853)	 (89,818)	 (36,093)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 28,343,857	 25,732,722	 20,213,224	 23,037,005	 17,312,869
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 61,063,614	\$ 59,164,689	\$ 49,560,116	\$ 52,071,863	\$ 45,831,879

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019, resulting in reclassification of certain funds as of January 1, 2019.

2015	2014	2013		2012	2011
	<u> </u>				
\$ 162,467	\$ 145,338	\$ \$ 79,771		195,565	\$ 150,924
61,746	86,712	197,711		292,726	443,724
7,797,286	6,318,448	8,162,882		12,451,743	9,150,763
17,485,238	16,818,500	11,712,915		6,836,659	8,957,461
25,506,737	23,368,998	20,153,279		19,776,693	18,702,872
		_			
-	-	-		-	-
4,784,536	3,881,400	4,236,402		3,783,070	3,623,543
12,427,440	14,584,343	14,331,748		13,791,986	15,805,315
(402,506)	(155,539)	(89,848)		(374,370)	(411,512)
16,809,470	18,310,204	18,478,302		17,200,686	19,017,346
	 _	_		_	 •
\$ 42,316,207	\$ 41,679,202	\$ 38,631,581	\$	36,977,379	\$ 37,720,218

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 7,150,377	\$ 7,221,588	\$ 6,692,659	\$ 6,610,146	\$ 6,657,936
Municipal Income Taxes	33,358,871	36,703,070	33,992,625	34,727,459	34,284,348
Other Local Taxes	96,192	81,938	28,488	49,673	73,283
Special Assessments	1,432,524	1,473,664	1,505,918	1,483,978	1,470,966
Charges for Services	3,648,304	5,096,704	5,005,249	5,071,968	7,131,974
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,111,867	1,081,045	1,248,634	1,279,985	1,113,953
Fines and Forfeitures	2,408,381	2,983,621	2,700,396	2,639,889	888,108
Intergovernmental	6,970,679	6,064,360	4,914,974	6,377,564	7,399,711
Investment Earnings	583,758	1,344,922	761,197	299,282	293,713
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,440,756	1,296,896	1,612,192	885,610	914,230
Residential Point of Sale Escrow (2)	1,549,802	2,662,038	1,012,172	-	714,230
Other Revenue	206,909	413,585	282,144	457,323	222,481
Total Revenues	60,958,420	66,423,431	58,744,476	59,882,877	60,450,703
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	20,674,130	20,276,110	20,467,284	21,473,178	23,856,995
Public Health and Welfare (1)	-	-	-	370,229	414,282
Leisure Time Activities	2,738,137	4,544,872	4,358,088	4,054,952	3,717,057
Housing and Community Development	10,132,953	10,016,565	8,966,963	12,791,052	6,138,513
Sanitation and Sewer Services	7,703,659	7,950,425	7,210,250	5,073,507	5,349,697
Transportation	136,612	140,857	121,896	125,578	-
Street Maintenance and Repair	5,299,640	3,670,077	4,383,426	6,821,025	4,444,233
Public Works - Other	2,604,864	2,769,774	2,824,520	2,695,514	2,690,969
General Government	9,014,989	8,351,698	8,984,178	7,887,027	7,392,746
Debt Service:	.,,.	-,,	-,,	.,,.	.,
Principal Retirement	3,376,815	3,396,369	3,784,726	1,574,483	2,339,616
Interest and Fiscal Charges	679,765	825,417	843,002	964,584	649,977
Total Expenditures	62,361,564	61,942,164	61,944,333	63,831,129	56,994,085
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(1,403,144)	4,481,267	(3,199,857)	(3,948,252)	3,456,618
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	11,457,986	11,227,351	9,801,067	10,884,859	9,615,110
Transfers Out	(11,893,986)	(11,227,351)	(10,746,067)	(11,830,399)	(10,560,650)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	8,650,000	-	-	3,195,000	-
Issuance of Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	-	_	_	4,960,000	_
Issuance of Notes Payable	3,200,000	1,400,000	1,600,000	2,000,000	_
Inception of Capital Leases	402,837	-,,	-,,	256,250	940,000
Inception of Lease Purchases	-	703,319	_		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	43,915	69,660	15,470	146,087	18,767
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-				3,501,300
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(8,587,923)	_	_	_	(3,455,473)
Premium on Debt Issuance	29,240	22,000	17,640	576,439	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,302,069	2,194,979	688,110	10,188,236	59,054
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,898,925	\$ 6,676,246	\$ (2,511,747)	\$ 6,239,984	\$ 3,515,672
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	7.41%	7.38%	8.60%	0.00%	5.82%

 $<sup>(1) \</sup> Public \ health \ services \ are \ received \ from \ Cuyahoga \ County \ Board \ of \ Health \ effective \ January \ 1, 2018.$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Point of Sale Escrow fund is now reported as a special revenue fund as of January, 1, 2019.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 6,318,907	\$ 6,435,800	\$ 6,350,984	\$ 6,754,730	\$ 6,768,107
32,322,789	31,341,737	28,058,616	22,230,968	21,185,654
47,244	65,231	78,817	48,432	63,867
1,492,221	1,485,323		1,476,080	
		1,489,288		1,559,342
6,850,563	6,648,614	6,659,388	7,106,179	6,949,653
1,272,257	1,186,841	1,023,505	684,178	639,272
570,441	813,715	1,018,393	914,175	940,688
10,022,274	8,319,959	10,295,949	11,348,788	13,177,336
2,500	63,187	40,290	61,853	352,822
-	-	-	-	-
242.664	210 100	225 224	206 770	201.042
343,664	319,100	225,324	286,778	321,243
59,242,860	56,679,507	55,240,554	50,912,161	51,957,984
22,357,798	23,536,042	23,148,941	21,899,899	21,747,850
414,237	421,555	401,993	559,412	596,372
3,764,184	3,574,222	3,853,301	3,508,357	3,513,027
6,217,708	5,645,429	7,030,086	6,106,375	5,935,701
4,799,429	4,805,347	4,631,355	4,359,148	4,023,249
-	-	-	-	-
7,425,932	3,876,660	3,268,737	3,609,356	3,552,894
2,856,532	2,826,772	2,680,815	2,557,354	2,515,800
7,704,541	7,332,496	7,197,757	6,895,735	7,510,586
2 576 172	2 794 246	2 200 712	2 592 060	2 092 104
2,576,173	2,784,346	3,209,712	3,582,069	3,983,104
628,358	636,275	641,869	718,493	903,912
58,744,892	55,439,144	56,064,566	53,796,198	54,282,495
20,7:1,072				
497,968	1,240,363	(824,012)	(2,884,037)	(2,324,511)
471,700	1,240,303	(024,012)	(2,004,037)	(2,324,311)
0.742.627	7.526.702	0.156.420	4 671 405	5 1 40 400
8,743,637	7,536,702	8,156,438	4,671,495	5,149,498
(9,661,637)	(7,536,702)	(8,156,438)	(4,671,495)	(5,775,498)
-	-	-	-	-
1 025 000	1 220 000	1 055 000	15 270 000	2 250 000
1,025,000	1,230,000	1,955,000	15,370,000	2,250,000
-	540,000	488,389	-	-
29,759	29,534	34,825	51,569	119,970
29,739	29,334	34,623	51,509	119,970
_	_	_	(13,744,754)	_
2,278	7,724		464,383	
139,037	1,807,258	2,478,214	2,141,198	1,743,970
d -2= 05 -	A 221	A	h (515.00)	h (=00 = 1 ::
\$ 637,005	\$ 3,047,621	\$ 1,654,202	\$ (742,839)	\$ (580,541)
C 2004	C 510/	7.500	0.000	0.6004
6.29%	6.51%	7.52%	8.09%	9.60%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property	Public Utility					
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Assessed Residential/ Agricultural	d Value  Commercial  Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			
2020/2021	\$ 745,968,300	\$ 68,780,880	\$ 2,327,854,800	\$ 17,765,450	\$ 20,900,529			
2019/2020	748,826,210	67,509,760	2,332,388,486	16,479,990	19,388,224			
2018/2019	748,447,170	68,054,960	2,332,863,229	15,376,380	18,089,859			
2017/2018	697,621,010	60,131,660	2,165,007,629	14,608,960	17,187,012			
2016/2017	702,364,870	61,086,600	2,181,289,914	13,585,020	15,982,376			
2015/2016	703,768,590	61,360,410	2,186,082,857	12,856,760	15,125,600			
2014/2015	667,543,300	60,600,020	2,080,409,486	12,608,470	14,833,494			
2013/2014	672,548,880	65,420,350	2,108,483,514	12,043,740	14,169,106			
2012/2013	673,206,300	65,937,850	2,111,840,429	11,032,190	12,979,047			
2011/2012	732,444,900	68,203,140	2,287,565,829	10,219,200	12,022,588			

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

(1) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

				Total	
Total Direct Rate (1)	Assessed Value			Estimated Actual Value	Ratio
9.90	\$	832,514,630	\$	2,348,755,329	35.44%
9.90		832,815,960		2,351,776,710	35.41%
9.90		831,878,510		2,350,953,088	35.38%
9.90		772,361,630		2,182,194,641	35.39%
9.90		777,036,490		2,197,272,290	35.36%
9.90		777,985,760		2,201,208,457	35.34%
9.90		740,751,790		2,095,242,980	35.35%
9.90		750,012,970		2,122,652,620	35.33%
9.90		750,176,340		2,124,819,476	35.31%
9.90		810,867,240		2,299,588,417	35.26%

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Unvoted Millage					
Operating	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80
Fire Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Police Pension	 0.30	 0.30	 0.30	 0.30	 0.30
Total Unvoted Millage	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40
Charter Millage					
1976 Charter/Current Expense	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50
1976 Charter/Current expense	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00
Total Charter Millage	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50
Total Millage	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District					
Shaker Heights City School District Voted Millage Effective Millage Rates	\$ 189.18	\$ 189.18	\$ 190.48	\$ 190.48	\$ 186.73
Residential/Agricultural Real	91.81	91.33	92.55	99.06	94.72
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	113.31	115.53	115.89	132.23	127.93
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	189.18	189.18	190.48	190.48	186.73
Cuyahoga County Voted Millage Effective Millage Rates	22.63	21.83	21.43	21.43	20.93
Residential/Agricultural Real	21.11	19.89	19.49	21.20	20.65
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	21.64	20.55	19.92	21.35	20.86
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	22.63	21.83	21.43	21.43	20.93
Shaker Heights Public Library Voted Millage Effective Millage Rates	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.00	4.00
Residential/Agricultural Real	5.36	5.33	5.32	3.84	3.81
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	5.05	5.16	5.11	4.00	4.00
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.00	4.00

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Cuyahoga County millage for 2020 includes voted rate of 14.85 mills for County government, 2.75 mills for Cleveland Metroparks, 4.9 mills for Cuyahoga Community College and 0.13 mills for the Cleveland Cuyahoga Port Authority.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
\$ 3.80 0.30	\$ 3.80 0.30	\$ 3.80 0.30	\$ 3.80 0.30	\$ 3.80 0.30
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40
\$ 2.50 3.00	\$ 2.50 3.00	\$ 2.50 3.00	\$ 2.50 3.00	\$ 2.50 3.00
\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50
\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90
\$ 186.73	\$ 186.83	\$ 179.93	\$ 180.13	\$ 180.13
94.56	99.07	91.73	91.80	86.45
127.86	126.99	117.12	116.21	114.08
186.73	186.83	179.93	180.13	180.13
20.93	20.93	20.03	18.30	18.30
20.64	20.90	20.00	18.28	18.12
20.92	20.90	19.80	17.96	17.65
20.93	20.93	20.03	18.30	18.30
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy		Current Tax Collections (1)		Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections
2020	\$	11,114,312	\$	10,300,090	92.67%	\$ 294,959	\$	10,595,049
2019		10,332,333		9,173,015	88.78%	327,770		9,500,785
2018		9,662,995		9,307,222	96.32%	396,261		9,703,483
2017		9,271,284		8,101,835	87.39%	283,655		8,385,490
2016		9,067,125		8,285,107	91.38%	257,796		8,542,903
2015		8,186,675		7,766,018	94.86%	289,463		8,055,481
2014		8,113,207		7,682,072	94.69%	301,800		7,983,872
2013		8,198,891		7,472,109	91.14%	277,981		7,750,090
2012		9,080,731		8,531,384	93.95%	329,361		8,860,745
2011		9,891,562		8,736,283	88.32%	340,098		9,076,381

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

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

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Οι	cumulated utstanding elinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
95.33%	\$	736,304	6.62%
91.95%		804,461	7.79%
100.42%		736,137	7.62%
90.45%		839,702	9.06%
94.22%		748,183	8.25%
98.40%		679,726	8.30%
98.41%		686,510	8.46%
94.53%		1,096,196	13.37%
97.58%		1,031,611	11.36%
91.76%		1,029,675	10.41%

Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax 2020 and 2011

	2020						
	R	Real Property	Percentage of Real				
Taxpayer	Asses	sed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation				
The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$	10,986,450	1.35%				
Van Aken LLC (A1/BC)	Ψ	10,813,700	1.33%				
Shaker MZL LLC		4,100,500	0.50%				
Kirt Montlack, LTD		3,803,630	0.47%				
American Transmission System		3,780,150	0.46%				
Oliver Family LTD		3,159,520	0.39%				
East Ohio Gas Company		2,998,850	0.37%				
Shaker Plaza LTD		2,520,010	0.31%				
Montlack Realty, LTD		2,385,090	0.29%				
E2G Properties LLC		2,132,840	0.26%				
Total	\$	46,680,740	5.73%				
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	814,749,180					
	2011						
	R	Real Property	Percentage of Real				
Taxpayer	Asses	sed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation				
The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$	7,998,260	1.00%				
EIG Shaker Towne Center		4,581,940	0.57%				
Jniversity Hospitals		3,185,810	0.40%				
Oliver Family LTD		2,296,110	0.29%				
Γower East Operating Assoc.		2,275,000	0.28%				
Residence at Avalon Station		1,816,060	0.23%				
East Ohio Gas Company		1,642,890	0.21%				
Shaker Plaza LTD		1,504,760	0.19%				
Deborah Salzberg, Tr.		1,400,000	0.17%				
Gator Shaker Heights, LLC		1,358,950	0.17%				
Total	\$	28,059,780	3.50%				
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	800,648,040					

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed valuation for tax year, excluding public utility.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (3)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2020	2.25%	\$ 34,503,393	\$ 12,504,399	36.24%	\$ 698,389	2.02%	\$ 21,024,200	60.93%
2019	2.25%	36,717,999	12,313,532	33.54%	1,085,555	2.96%	22,056,851	60.07%
2018	2.25%	33,721,082	11,590,078	34.37%	787,251	2.33%	20,891,196	61.95%
2017	2.25%	34,237,225	11,001,664	32.13%	756,538	2.21%	21,987,696	64.22%
2016	2.25%	32,809,264	10,319,267	31.45%	1,048,112	3.19%	21,441,885	65.35%
2015	2.25%	31,486,020	9,546,540	30.32%	985,269	3.13%	20,954,211	66.55%
2014	2.25%	29,826,789	9,071,388	30.41%	937,163	3.14%	19,818,238	66.44%
2013	2.25%	27,542,351	8,997,092	32.67%	943,745	3.43%	17,601,514	63.91%
2012	2.25%	21,082,579	6,523,594	30.94%	640,527	3.04%	13,918,457	66.02%
2011	1.75%	20,634,059	6,191,093	30.00%	559,062	2.71%	13,883,904	67.29%

The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

<sup>(1) 2011</sup> through 2020 collections presented on a cash basis.

<sup>(2) 1.75%</sup> effective April 1, 1981; 2.25% effective October 1, 2012.

<sup>(3)</sup> Does not include electrical utility municipal income tax collected by the State.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Governmental Activities									
Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Bond Anticipation Notes (3)	OPWC Loans	Non-Tax Revenue Bonds (2)	Capital Leases Payable	Lease Purchases (4)	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita
2020	\$ 15,208,182	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 2,039,663	\$ 4,817,405	\$ 402,837	\$ 1,135,810	\$ 25,668,087	1.53%	\$ 902
2019	16,074,568	1,400,000	2,361,357	5,015,368	-	1,398,331	26,249,624	1.59%	923
2018	17,128,242	1,600,000	2,683,051	5,208,331	974,387	-	27,594,011	1.75%	970
2017	17,732,900	2,000,000	3,004,745	4,960,000	1,273,119	-	28,970,764	1.94%	1,018
2016	15,749,588	-	3,326,439	-	1,406,258	-	20,482,285	1.45%	720
2015	16,394,866	-	3,648,133	-	659,179	-	20,702,178	1.47%	728
2014	17,206,108	1,230,000	3,990,015	-	883,470	-	23,309,593	1.65%	819
2013	18,007,350	1,570,000	4,352,085	-	425,746	-	24,355,181	1.81%	856
2012	18,378,592	1,910,000	4,714,154	-	-	-	25,002,746	1.86%	879
2011	17,945,451	2,250,000	5,076,223	-	-	-	25,271,674	1.80%	888

<sup>(1)</sup> Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S26.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 2018, premiums are included.

<sup>(3)</sup> Refer to Note 22 for details on Bond Anticipation Note.

<sup>(4)</sup> Beginning in 2019, lease purchases are presented separately due to GASB 88.

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Debt Service Funds Available (4)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2020	28,448	\$ 832,514,630	18,408,182	\$ 2,531,375	\$ 15,876,807	1.91%	\$ 558
2019	28,448	832,815,960	17,474,568	2,747,518	14,727,050	1.77%	518
2018	28,448	831,878,510	18,728,242	3,106,510	15,621,732	1.88%	549
2017	28,448	772,361,630	19,732,900	843,399	18,889,501	2.45%	664
2016	28,448	777,036,490	15,749,588	718,095	15,031,493	1.93%	528
2015	28,448	777,985,760	16,394,866	1,294,726	15,100,140	1.94%	531
2014	28,448	740,751,790	18,436,108	1,170,127	17,265,981	2.33%	607
2013	28,448	750,012,970	19,577,350	699,569	18,877,781	2.52%	664
2012	28,448	750,176,340	20,288,592	1,049,459	19,239,133	2.56%	676
2011	28,448	810,867,240	20,195,451	561,689	19,633,762	2.42%	690

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all general obligation bonded debt and premiums with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

<sup>(4)</sup> Beginning in 2018, the net position for debt service is considered committed, but not restricted.

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Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City (2)	Amount Applicable to City		
Direct					
City of Shaker Heights					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,208,182	100.00%	\$ 15,208,182		
OPWC Loans (3)	2,039,663	100.00%	2,039,663		
Capital leases payable	402,837	100.00%	402,837		
Lease Purchases	1,135,810	100.00%	1,135,810		
Notes Payable (4)	3,200,000	100.00%	3,200,000		
CCCPA Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	4,817,405	100.00%	4,817,405		
Total Direct Debt	\$ 26,803,897		\$ 26,803,897		
Overlapping					
Shaker Heights City School District					
General Obligation Bonds	33,625,000	94.52%	31,782,350		
Cuyahoga County					
General Obligation Bonds	266,975,000	2.73%	7,288,418		
Cuyahoga Community College					
Miscellaneous	201,500,000	2.73%	5,500,950		
Total Overlapping Debt	502,100,000		44,571,718		
Total	\$ 528,903,897		\$ 71,375,615		

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes bond premium.

- (2) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.
- (3) The City has entered into an agreement with the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA) and is liable for the debt incurred.
- (4) See Note 22 for details on Bond Anticipation Note.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	 2020	2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 832,514,630	\$ 832,815,960	\$	831,878,510	\$ 772,361,630	\$ 777,036,490
Overall Legal Debt Limit						
(10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 87,414,036	\$ 87,445,676	\$	87,347,244	\$ 81,097,971	\$ 81,588,831
Debt Outstanding:						
General Obligation Bonds	15,125,700	15,708,300		16,733,600	17,732,900	15,749,588
Bond Anticipation Notes	3,400,000	1,600,000		1,800,000	2,000,000	-
OPWC Loans	2,039,663	4,817,405		2,683,051	3,004,746	3,326,439
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	 4,450,000	 4,625,000		4,795,000	 4,960,000	 
Total Gross Indebtedness	25,015,363	26,750,705		26,011,651	27,697,646	19,076,027
Less:						
OPWC Loans	(2,039,663)	(4,817,405)		(2,683,051)	(3,004,745)	(3,326,439)
TIF Urban Renewal Bonds	-	-		-	(175,000)	(345,000)
Permanent Urban Renewal Bonds	(12,115,700)	(12 522 200)		(13,398,600)	(14.062.000)	(15.070.599)
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,450,000)	(12,533,300) (4,625,000)		(4,795,000)	(14,062,900) (4,960,000)	(15,079,588)
Amount Available in Debt Service (1)	(4,430,000)	(4,023,000)		(4,793,000)	(843,399)	(325,000)
Amount Available in Debt Betvice (1)	 	 	_		 (0+3,377)	 (323,000)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 6,410,000	 4,775,000		5,135,000	 4,651,602	 <u> </u>
Legal Debt Margin Within 10½ % Limitations	\$ 81,004,036	\$ 82,670,676	\$	82,212,244	\$ 76,446,369	\$ 81,588,831
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	92.67%	94.54%		94.12%	94.26%	100.00%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 45,788,305	\$ 45,804,878	\$	45,753,318	\$ 42,479,890	\$ 42,737,007
Total Gross Indebtedness	25,015,363	26,750,705		26,011,651	27,697,646	19,076,027
Less:	(2.020.662)	(4.017.405)		(2.602.051)	(2.004.745)	(2.226.420)
OPWC Loans TIF Urban Renewal Bonds	(2,039,663)	(4,817,405)		(2,683,051)	(3,004,745)	(3,326,439)
Permanent Urban Renewal Bonds	-	-		-	(175,000)	(345,000)
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds	(12,115,700)	(12,533,300)		(13,398,600)	(14,062,900)	(15,079,588)
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,450,000)	(4,625,000)		(4,795,000)	(4,960,000)	(15,075,500)
Amount Available in Debt Service (1)	 -	 -		-	 (843,399)	 (325,000)
Net Debt Within 5½ % Limitations	 6,410,000	 4,775,000		5,135,000	 4,651,602	 -
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5½ % Limitations	\$ 39,378,305	\$ 41,029,878	\$	40,618,318	\$ 37,828,288	\$ 42,737,007
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the						
Unvoted Debt Limitation	86.00%	89.58%		88.78%	89.05%	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Net position restricted for debt service. The net position restricted for debt service for 2012 was restated in the 2013 financial report. Beginning in 2018, the net position for debt service is considered committed, but not restricted.

Source: City Financial Records and Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

 2015	 2014	 2013		2012	 2011
\$ 777,985,760	\$ 740,751,790	\$ 750,012,970	\$	750,176,340	\$ 810,867,240
\$ 81,688,505	\$ 77,778,938	\$ 78,751,362	\$	78,768,516	\$ 85,141,060
16,394,866 1,025,000 3,648,133	17,206,108 1,230,000 3,990,015	18,007,350 1,570,000 4,352,085		17,785,000 1,910,000 4,714,154	17,785,000 2,250,000 5,076,224
21,067,999	22,426,123	23,929,435		24,409,154	25,111,224
(3,648,133) (3,705,000)	(3,990,015) (3,865,000)	(4,352,085) (4,020,000)		(4,714,154) (4,170,000) (450,000)	(5,076,224) (4,460,000) (13,470,000)
(11,845,000)	(12,445,000)	(13,040,000)		(13,165,000)	-
 (1,294,726)	 (1,620,559)	 (699,569)	-	(788,674)	 (561,689)
 575,140	 505,549	 1,817,781		1,121,326	 1,543,311
\$ 81,113,365	\$ 77,273,389	\$ 76,933,581	\$	77,647,190	\$ 83,597,749
99.30%	99.35%	97.69%		98.58%	98.19%
\$ 42,789,217	\$ 40,741,348	\$ 41,250,713	\$	41,259,699	\$ 44,597,698
21,067,999	22,426,123	23,929,435		24,409,154	25,111,224
(3,648,133) (3,705,000) - (11,845,000)	(3,990,015) (3,865,000) - (12,445,000)	(4,352,085) (4,020,000) - (13,040,000)		(4,714,154) (4,170,000) (450,000) (13,165,000)	(5,076,224) (4,460,000) (13,470,000)
 (1,294,726)	(1,620,559)	(699,569)		(788,674)	- (561,689)
575,140	505,549	1,817,781		1,121,326	1,543,311
\$ 42,214,077	\$ 40,235,799	\$ 39,432,932	\$	40,138,373	\$ 43,054,387
98.66%	98.76%	95.59%		97.28%	96.54%

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Principal Employers 2020 and 2011

#### 2020

Employer	Nature of Business or Activity	Employees	Percentage of Total					
- ·		<u> </u>						
Shaker Heights City School District	Government Entity	1,357	30.6%					
University Hospital Health System	Non Profit Organization	1,271	28.6%					
City of Shaker Heights	Government Entity	457	10.3%					
Hathaway Brown School	Private School	355	8.0%					
Laurel School	Private School	261	5.9%					
University School (Shaker Heights Campus)	Private School	242	5.5%					
Centers for Dialysis Care	Insurance	160	3.6%					
Cellular Technology Limited (CTL)	Medical Facility	130	2.9%					
<b>Equity Engineering Group</b>	Engineering	129	2.9%					
ABA Insurance Services Inc	Biotech	75	1.7%					
Total		4,437	100%					
Total Employment within the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio (1)								

### 2011

	Nature of Business or		Percentage of
Employer	Activity	Employees	Total
Shaker Heights City School District	Government Entity	1,451	34.2%
University Hospital Health System	Non Profit Organization	1,214	28.6%
City of Shaker Heights	Government Entity	514	12.1%
Hathaway Brown School	Private School	424	10.0%
Laurel School	Private School	270	6.4%
Centers for Dialysis Care	Medical Facility	171	4.0%
University School (Shaker Heights Campus)	Private School	148	3.5%
Equity Engineering Group	Engineering	55	1.3%
Total		4,247	100%
Total Employment within the City of Shaker Heigh	ghts, Ohio	(1)	_

(1) Information not available

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Personal Income Capita (1)	Median Family come (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
2020	28,448	\$ 1,677,578,560	\$ 58,970	\$ 120,290	40.0	66.60%
2019	28,448	1,648,732,288	57,956	115,041	40.1	65.90%
2018	28,448	1,580,684,672	55,564	114,957	40.3	64.70%
2017	28,448	1,491,841,568	52,441	107,938	41.0	64.90%
2016	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2015	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2014	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2013	28,448	1,390,196,864	48,868	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2012	28,448	1,345,675,744	47,303	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2011	28,448	1,402,287,264	49,293	105,063	40.9	64.60%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U. S. Census Bureau and the 2019 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Shaker Heights School District Comprehensive Annual Fiscal Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Ohio Department of Job & Family Services - Ohio Labor Market Information (<a href="http://ohiolmi.com">http://ohiolmi.com</a>) \*To be consistant with prior year reporting, the unemployment rate is as of February 2020, which was pre-COVID-19.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
4,907	5.10%*	\$ 250,400	\$ 832,514,630
4,899	4.20%	231,800	832,815,960
4,955	4.80%	229,000	831,878,510
5,111	5.60%	257,930	777,036,490
5,260	5.40%	236,845	777,985,760
5,377	5.20%	242,498	740,751,790
5,343	6.40%	226,733	750,012,970
5,423	7.50%	252,267	750,012,970
5,446	7.30%	226,285	750,176,340
5,490	8.00%	248,486	810,867,240

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government:					
Council	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Finance	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	8.0
Mayor	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0
Chief Administrative Officer	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Administration - Public Works	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Municipal Court	40.5	36.5	30.0	29.5	41.0
Human Resources	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0
Information Technology	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	68.5	61.5	66.5	61.5	61.0
Police - Crossing Guards	9.5	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
Police - Dispatch/Records/Watch Officer	15.0	13.5	13.5	22.5	17.0
Police - Jailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Police - Administrative (1)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0
Police - HIDTA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Fire	50.5	49.5	48.5	48.0	48.0
Fire - Other	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Security of Persons/Property - Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Health Services (3):	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.5
Leisure Time Activities:					
Recreation	56.5	63.0	48.0	57.0	50.5
Park and Public Land Maintenance	9.0	9.0	10.0	6.0	9.0
Community Development:					
Building (4)	16.0	16.0	16.0	5.0	5.0
Housing (4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	10.0
Planning	9.5	8.5	6.5	7.0	8.0
Community Development - Other (2)	36.0	36.5	31.5	27.5	28.0
Street Maintenance and Repair:	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0
Sanitation and Sewer Services:					
Refuse and Brush Collection	30.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
Sewer Maintenance	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
Public Works - Other:	24.0	24.0	23.0	27.5	27.5
Totals:	423.0	410.5	387.0	397.0	422.0

Note: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

Source: Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Chief of Police and Command Staff Personnel.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Community Life, Neighborhood Revitalization, Communications and Marketing, Shaker Family Center, Leaf Removal and Recycling and Shaker Heights Development Corporation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Public Health Services were contracted out to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health in 2018.

<sup>(4)</sup> In 2018, Building and Housing were combined into one department.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
8.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
5.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0
41.5	42.0	30.5	45.0	44.5
4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.5
4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
59.0	64.0	64.0	58.0	64.0
8.5	8.0	9.0	8.5	10.5
15.0	16.0	19.0	15.5	15.0
2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
5.5	4.0	4.0	8.5	7.0
13.0	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.5
49.0	48.0	46.0	48.0	54.0
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
7.0	6.0	5.0	10.5	12.0
40.5	52.0	41.5		<b>60. 7</b>
48.5	53.0	41.5	55.5	60.5
11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0
4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
8.5	9.0	8.5	10.0	9.0
30.0	34.0	27.5	19.0	20.0
7.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	10.0
22.0	21.0	19.0	20.0	20.0
5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	8.0
25.5	24.5	25.5	21.0	20.0
415.0	424.0	396.5	415.0	432.5

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
General Government					
Council and Clerk					
Number of Ordinances Passed	114	118	117	125	151
Number of Resolutions Passed	10	10	10	8	8
Number of Planning Commission docket items	26	21	20	9	25
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	24	25	29	22	27
Finance Department					
Number of checks/vouchers issued	5,292	6,687	7,107	7,663	7,587
Amount of checks written	\$ 39,554,801	\$ 39,964,779	\$ 40,844,458	\$ 40,693,588	\$ 34,391,018
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 509,385	\$ 1,042,551	\$ 802,729	\$ 387,687	\$ 240,290
Number of Receipts issued	4,440	6,185	7,071	7,318	7,938
Number of Journal Entries issued	887	1,194	1,113	954	899
Agency Ratings - S&P Global Ratings	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$ 49,593,729	\$ 51,950,044	\$ 48,581,349	\$ 50,704,557	\$ 47,132,537
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$ 48,400,738	\$ 50,088,570	\$ 47,322,719	\$ 47,855,168	\$ 46,926,777
General Fund Cash Balances	\$ 21,699,407	\$ 20,608,243	\$ 18,649,141	\$ 17,364,346	\$ 14,515,941
Municipal Court					
Number of Civil Cases	1,295	1,812	1,926	1,938	1,775
Number of Criminal cases	6,686	12,075	10,352	10,508	10,270
Vital Statistics (City no longer handles as of 12/31/2012)					
Certificates Filed	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Births	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0
Certificates Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Births	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0
Burial Permits Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Service					
Number of police entry tests administered	0	1	0	1	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	0	1	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	2	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	1	0	0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	6	0	8	9	7
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	1	3	2	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	3	4	0	3
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	1	0	0	0	0

_					
_	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
	109	98	113	124	126
	9	11	14	12	8
	13	9	14	12	7
	23	13	21	30	23
	7,672	7,471	7,481	7,418	6,946
;	\$ 35,763,950	\$ 31,523,347	\$ 34,097,409	\$ 29,620,172	\$ 30,690,164
;	\$ 41,518	\$ 44,942	\$ 83,981	\$ 248,687	\$ 339,749
	7,772	8,013	8,635	8,842	7,799
	865	870	882	839	781
	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
	\$ 45,087,632	\$ 44,371,402	\$ 43,718,468	\$ 37,291,189	\$ 39,401,358
	\$ 43,666,249	\$ 41,789,230	\$ 41,277,825	\$ 39,360,880	\$ 38,651,093
;	\$ 14,307,708	\$ 12,923,930	\$ 10,358,358	\$ 7,909,343	\$ 8,336,820
	1 (0.4	1.520	1.055	1.605	1.660
	1,684	1,539	1,355	1,697	1,669
	10,571	9,134	10,232	10,611	10,948
	0	0	0	0.1	71
	0 0	0 0	0	81 0	71 0
	0	0	0	81	71
	0	0	0	430	461
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	430	461
	0	0	0	280	259
	· ·	Ü	Ü	200	237
	1	1	1	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0
	0	2	0	0	1
	2	0	0	0	0
	5	0	5	0	4
	4	5	0	0	0
	4	0	0	2	0
	4	0	1	3	4
					(continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Security of Persons & Property						
Police						
Total Calls for Services		41,153	48,042	34,406	37,462	40,613
Number of traffic citations issued		5,671	10,172	10,517	9,518	9,503
Number of parking citations issued		3,482	3,694	2,917	2,616	4,018
Number of criminal arrests		324	700	723	945	1,260
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)		285	353	371	386	544
DUI Arrests		90	139	149	112	105
Prisoners		265	558	744	740	834
Motor Vehicle Accidents		494	599	748	721	627
Property damage accidents		343	434	627	651	513
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents		-	2	-	1	-
Community Diversion Program Youths		1	5	9	21	58
Community Diversion Program - community service hours		-	30	63	80	64
Fire						
Total Fire Department Incidents		4,390	4,547	4,453	4,049	4,054
EMS Incidents (NFIRS 300's)		2,853	2,898	2,804	2,787	2,538
Fire Incidents (NFIRS 100's)		99	92	113	86	95
Other Incidents (NFIRS 200's, 400's - 900's)		1,438	1,557	1,536	1,226	1,421
Fires with Loss		27	5	11	5	13
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K		14	2	7	4	8
Fire Losses \$	\$	834,600	\$ 335,000	\$ 2,238,770	\$ 155,500	\$ 548,500
Fire Safety Inspections		1,435	1,300	1,153	1,999	2,083
Number of times Mutual Aid given for Fire and EMS		237	277	296	176	162
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS		77	75	98	107	164
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$	596,735	\$ 589,248	\$ 620,285	\$ 620,881	\$ 580,280
Leisure Time Activities						
Recreation						
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$	1,695	\$ 175,791	\$ 180,945	\$ 182,691	\$ 204,868
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	•	-	-	-	- /	- ,
Recreation Children's Leagues receipts		14,078	18,454	20,659	18,804	28,166
Facilities rentals		85,538	136,157	137,264	141,931	138,549
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$	101,311	\$ 330,402	\$ 338,868	\$ 343,426	\$ 371,583

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
41,303	36,081	30,810	30,367	29,981
9,975	8,987	10,232	9,879	10,622
3,469	2,795	2,366	1,597	2,541
912	1,968	1,015	1,070	827
613	616	779	701	697
105	97	142	94	172
754	757	797	932	875
653	842	730	787	952
536	43	635	601	643
1	-	-	-	-
20	28	36	75	28
37	152	186	529	80
3,973	4,255	3,928	3,896	3,788
2,481	2,471	2,462	2,317	2,396
80	63	51	65	68
1,412	1,721	1,415	1,514	1,324
9	18	9	15	18
8	6	5	8	8
\$ 746,000	\$ 1,367,081	\$ 343,000	\$ 1,448,600	\$ 636,600
2,175	2,585	2,557	2,359	2,263
94	82	73	82	81
98	93	49	63	82
\$ 625,847	\$ 669,688	\$ 577,190	\$ 576,153	\$ 566,130
\$ 199,023	\$ 165,588	\$ 190,497	\$ 211,874	\$ 215,024
-	-	-	175	350
18,557	20,787	49,804	23,337	32,839
 169,271	 153,560	 106,543	 131,852	 136,970
\$ 386,851	\$ 339,935	\$ 346,844	\$ 367,238	\$ 385,183

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>General Government</b>					
Square Footage of City Hall	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Administrative Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Inspection Vehicles	9	9	12	12	12
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425
Vehicles	39	40	40	40	40
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Building #1	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Square Footage of Building #2	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Vehicles	14	14	16	16	16
Recreation					
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Playgrounds	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12
1	1	1	1	1
29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425
40	40	40	40	48
2	2	2	2	2
21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
16	16	16	16	17
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3
6	6	6	6	6
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#### **CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 7/29/2021

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