2023 ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF BROOKPARK, OHIO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



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

City Council City of Brook Park 6161 Engle Road Brook Park, OH 44142

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2024

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City of Brook Park, Ohio

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

Issued by: Finance Department Robert McGann, CPA, Finance Director Mary J. Maykut, Assistant Finance Director

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Robert J. McGann Director of Finance

June 7, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, And Citizens of Brook Park, Ohio:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the city of Brook Park (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse. Since 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 management, we assure that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Zupka and Associates. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved 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. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1967, is located in the Southwest portion of Cuyahoga County, 13 miles from Downtown Cleveland, with the cities of Parma to the east, Berea to the west and Middleburg Heights to the south. Brook Park is an easily accessible suburban community that abuts Cleveland Hopkins Airport on the Northwest boundary and has ready access to Interstates 71 and 480 and the Ohio Turnpike. With an excellent combination of residential, commercial and industrial areas that provide tax support, the City is able to finance the building of excellent administrative, recreational and service facilities as well as provide a wide variety of municipal services, such as police and fire services, street services, sewer services and recreation services.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. The mayor, designated by the charter as the chief executive officer of the City, is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor has the power to appoint, promote, discipline, transfer, reduce or remove any employee of the City, except those elected, those who work for an elected official and those whose terms of office are set by the charter. Legislative authority is vested in an eight-member council. The council consists of a president, three council members elected atlarge and four council members elected by ward. Council members are elected to serve a two-year term. Each member of council has a right to vote, except for the president, who may vote only in the event of a tie.

The mayor is entitled to a seat on council but has no voting rights. The mayor may veto any legislation passed by council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of council. The council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, the licensing of regulated businesses and trades and other municipal purposes.

Other elected officials include the finance director and law director, each of whom serve four-year terms.

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the charter. With the assistance of the finance director, the mayor is required to submit to council an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the City for the succeeding fiscal year. The mayor submits to council an appropriation ordinance budget for the next succeeding fiscal year based on the annual estimate. Council is required to adopt said ordinance in its original form or with those revisions as it may find proper within 90 days of the beginning of the fiscal year.

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis by fund and within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service and transfers. For management purposes, the major object level is further defined with budgeted amounts not to exceed the aggregate appropriated by council.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the mayor for approval and preparation of a purchase order. The purchase order is forwarded to the finance director's office for certification of the availability of funds. Once certified, the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The City's accounting system provides interim financial reports that detail year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus or minus any additional approved appropriations. The report permits the officials of the City to ascertain the status of a department's appropriations at any time during the year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

I. Economic Conditions and Outlook. In general, the U.S. economy continued to grow at a moderate pace with an increase of 2.5% from last year's GDP. Some of the factors are as follows:

- The 2023 calendar year realized job growth of nearly 2.7 million jobs. Unemployment remained low at 3.7%.
- The stock market rebounded from last year significantly. All three U.S. indices ended the year with positive returns. S&P 500 up 24.2% gain; Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) up 13.0% and the Nasdaq Composite up 43.0% driven by big technology companies.
- The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate four times in 2023, ending at a rate of 5.50%.

II. Major/Local Economic Activity. The City continues to work to build upon its existing economic base and take advantage of our unique place as the "Gateway" to Cuyahoga County and the Region.

- The City of Brook Park remains an active member of the Aerozone Alliance ("Alliance") and works to leverage the assets of Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Ohio Aerospace Alliance, and The NASA Glenn Research Center into transformational economic growth.
- The City of Brook Park is working closely with the Ohio Aerospace Institute (OAI) and the Aerozone Alliance to secure an agreement with Blue Abyss to buy nearly 13 acres of City owned land. Blue Abyss is an advanced research center devoted to deep sea and space research. The Center is a \$250 million training complex comprising a 167 foot-deep-pool and a 150-room boutique hotel. The Blue Abyss complex is expected to take two and a half years to construct. In 2023, The City of Brook Park worked with the Blue Abyss project team to secure a \$450,000 pre-development grant from Cuyahoga County. The grant request was approved by Cuyahoga County Council in early 2024.
- The City of Brook Park is actively engaged in the redevelopment of the 208 acres formerly home to Ford Engine Plant 2. This site, now known as the Forward Innovation Center ("FIC") offers very attractive multimodal access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, the Port of Cleveland, highways and rail. The Forward Innovation Center welcomed the first tenant, Victory Packaging, in 2023.

III. Redevelopment Planning.

- The City has received \$1.5M in funding from Cuyahoga County to demolish and clear the former Brook Park Memorial Elementary School on our Central Campus. This will create 5 additional acres of green space within our Central Campus. Currently, the building has been demolished, and site restoration is underway.
- The City of Brook Park agreed to sell the campus of the former Brookview Elementary School to Grey Fox Capital. The former campus, coupled with land Grey Fox has acquired across Snow Road, will be repurposed into 89 luxury townhouses with anticipated rental rates ranging from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per month.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash management is a vital component of the City's overall financial strategy. Under the direction of the finance director, the City maintains an aggressive cash management program. Major considerations are timing of cash flows necessary to pay City liabilities and available interest rates. As City funds become available, they are invested immediately in short-term certificates of deposit or other securities authorized by state statutes. Interest earnings are allocated to funds based on the requirements of the Ohio Constitution and state statutes. All deposits and investments are covered by pooled collateral that has a face value equal to at least 60 percent of deposits.

Risk Management

The City has contracted with Wichert Insurance Company to negotiate property, general liability, boiler and machinery, automobile, law enforcement, public officials and umbrella insurance for the City. Medical insurance is provided for full-time employees and their families. The plan is fully-funded and administered by a third party administrator. The state of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage for employees of the City.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report conformed to program standards and satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 32 years. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the requirements for the Certificate of Achievement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement. The Finance Department, with the efficient and dedicated service of its entire staff, prepared this ACFR. We would like to express special appreciation to the independent accounting firm of Zupka and Associates for their assistance in preparing this report. In addition, we would like to thank the Mayor and each member of Brook Park City Council for their support, which has allowed the Finance Department to operate at the level that the residents of the City demand and deserve.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert & mich

Robert J. McGann, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

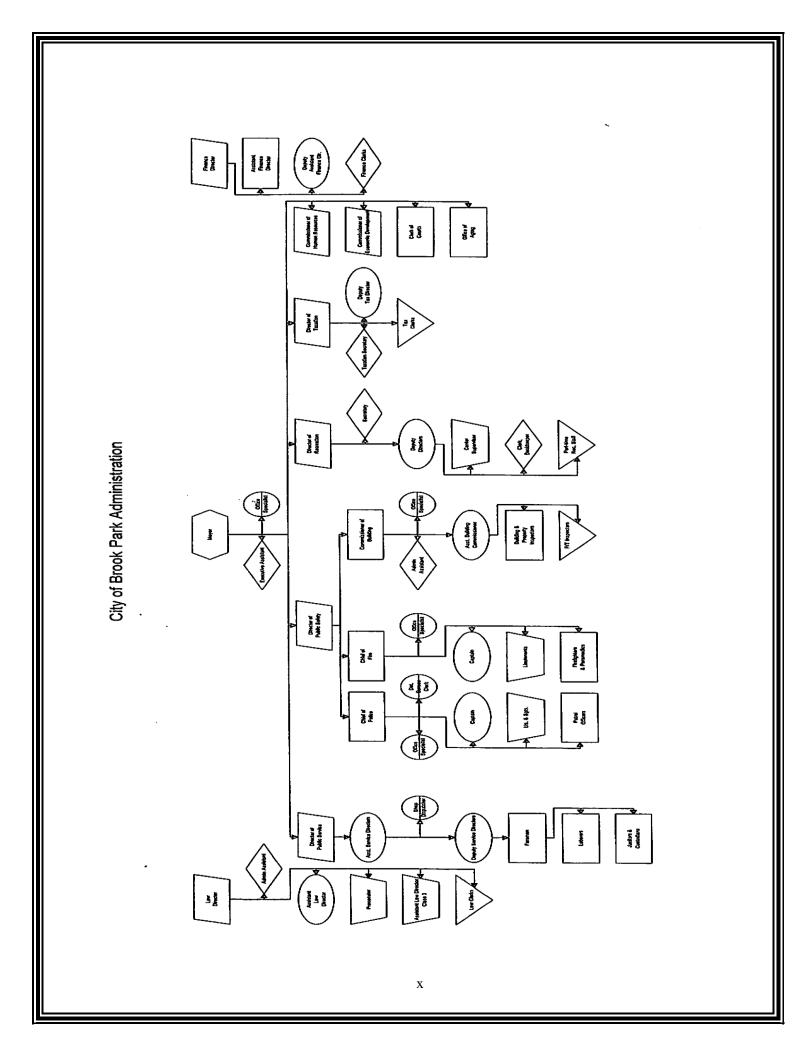
City of Brook Park Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Brook Park, Ohio

Elected Officials

December 31, 2023

Mayor		Edward Orcutt
Council Member – President	Newly Elected January 2024	Richard A. Salvatore
Council Member – At-Large	Newly Elected January 2024	Thomas W. Dufour
Council Member – At-Large		Brian K. Poindexter
Council Member – At-Large	Newly Elected January 2024	David McCorkle
Council Member – Ward 1		Tom Troyer
Council Member – Ward 2		Jim Mencini
Council Member – Ward 3		Steve Roberts
Council Member – Ward 4		Richard D. Scott
Finance Director		Robert J. McGann
Law Director		Carol Horvath

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Brook Park Cuyahoga County 6161 Engle Road Brook Park, Ohio 44142

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Brook Park as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Economic Development Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Brook Park Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Brook Park Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 7, 2024

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City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) **For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

The discussion and analysis of the City of Brook Park's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are:

- Revenue from municipal income and other taxes totaled \$23,510,699.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$9,705,458 or a 7.91 percent increase from 2022. This increase was attributed mainly to increase in cash and cash equivalent.
- Total net position increased by \$3,261,055 or a 4.83 percent from 2022.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$6,444,403. This was a 11.68 percent increase from 2022. This is mainly attributed to an increase of \$15,227,196 in net pension liability.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,322,927 an increase of \$3,738,604 in comparison with the prior year's amount. Approximately 44.88 percent of this total amount, or \$14,409,264, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) without externally or internally imposed constraints.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$12,589,314 or 57.65 percent of General Fund expenditures (not including other financing uses).

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City both financially and operationally. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

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

Reporting the City of Brook Park as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide a view of the City's monetary transactions and answer the question, "How did the City do financially during 2023?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This accounting method takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. When evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information should also be considered, such as: changes in the City's tax base, amendments to property and income tax laws, condition of capital assets, etc.

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* will include the following governmental activities: police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes and state and federal subsidy grants finance most of these activities.

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

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position at the Beginning and End of Year

Reporting of the Most Significant Funds of the City of Brook Park

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 19. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds to account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure improvements provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City, the major funds are the General, American Rescue Plan, and Capital Improvements Funds. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Governmental Funds

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

The City maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures* and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Economic Development, American Rescue Plan, and Capital Improvements Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in the form of combining statements.

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

Proprietary Funds

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of a city. This fund has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains one proprietary fund for the self-insurance of health care benefits.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Internal Service Fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 26.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 31.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, notes to the required supplementary information, and the combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented along with individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds. This information can be found starting on page 88.

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 as compared to 2022.

Table 1 Net Position					
		2023		2022	
ASSETS					
Current and other assets	\$	45,103,719	\$	40,259,619	
Net pension asset		43,968		72,257	
Net OPEB asset		-		1,015,883	
Capital assets, net		72,469,054		72,482,430	
Total Assets		117,616,741		113,830,189	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferral on Refunding		38,476		42,389	
Pension		12,336,893		6,682,613	
OPEB		2,406,427		2,137,888	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,781,796		8,862,890	
LIABILITIES					
Current and other liabilities		4,321,246		3,681,417	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		2,107,972		2,077,379	
Due in more than one year					
Net Pension Liability		34,032,939		18,805,743	
Net OPEB Liability		3,777,915		5,041,285	
Other amounts		10,505,679		11,465,729	
Total Liabilities		54,745,751		41,071,553	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		2,318,782		2,183,623	
Pension		1,940,475		9,518,221	
OPEB		2,610,283		2,397,491	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,869,540		14,099,335	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		62,056,819		61,803,892	
Restricted		5,992,956		5,400,529	
Unrestricted		2,733,471		317,770	
Total Net Position	\$	70,783,246	\$	67,522,191	

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, net pension asset and net OPEB asset.

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.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension 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.

Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2023 by \$70,783,246. Due to the recording of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's unrestricted net position was \$2,733,471.

The largest portion of the City's total net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, i.e. land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets along with related deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities and related deferred inflows of resources.

Total assets increased by \$3,786,552 during the current year. This increase was largely attributed to current and other assets increasing as a result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents in 2023.

Total liabilities increased by \$13,674,198, which is primarily due to the increase in net pension liability.

The changes in deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net OPEB asset, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are all due to the recording of GASB statements No. 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

The table presented on the following page is necessary to show the City's Net Position without the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Total Net Position including GASB 68 and GASB 75 Add:	\$ 70,783,246
Net Pension Liability	34,032,939
Net OPEB Liability	3,777,915
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,940,475
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	2,610,283
Less:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	12,336,893
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,406,427
Net Pension Asset	 43,968
Total Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75	\$ 98,357,570

Table 2Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75

Table 3 shows the changes in net position for 2023 as compared with 2022.

Table 3Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,387,020	\$ 3,255,065
Operating grants and contributions	2,068,816	1,437,963
Capital grants and contributions	2,308,334	385,508
Total Program Revenues	7,764,170	5,078,536
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	2,369,181	2,365,016
Municipal income and other taxes	23,510,699	22,800,692
Grants and entitlements	867,420	933,208
Investment income	727,871	65,181
All other revenues	1,936,423	681,203
Total General Revenues	29,411,594	26,845,300
Total Revenues	37,175,764	31,923,836
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	15,176,443	12,480,768
General government	5,936,761	4,921,067
Public works	4,043,196	3,361,595
Leisure time activities	1,699,000	1,356,474
Transportation	4,649,670	3,676,089
Community development	1,843,520	1,052,125
Public health and welfare	339,368	287,474
Interest and fiscal charges	226,751	220,244
Total Expenses	33,914,709	27,355,836
Change in Net Position	3,261,055	4,568,000
Net Position - Beginning of Year	67,522,191	62,954,191
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 70,783,246	\$ 67,522,191

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities, with City income tax being the largest contributor. The City's income tax rate is two percent on gross income and has not changed since 1991. Residents of the City who work in other communities and pay the withholding tax to those municipalities receive a 100 percent tax credit of up to two percent on their City income tax. During 2023, the revenues generated from municipal income tax and other miscellaneous taxes amounted to \$23,510,699. The 3.11 percent increase in income tax collections from 2022 to 2023 is due increased wages from local businesses.

For 2023, City income tax revenue of 20 percent is earmarked for specific capital improvements. These revenues are allocated by City ordinance, providing that a substantial portion of the City's income tax collections be set aside for roads, city facilities and other capital requirements. Of the \$37,175,764 in total revenue, municipal income tax and other taxes accounted for 63.24 percent, property taxes accounted for 6.37 percent, charges for services accounted for 9.11 percent, capital grants and contributions accounted for 6.21 percent and operating grants and contributions accounted for 5.56 percent of total revenue.

The combination of municipal income tax, property tax, charges for services, intergovernmental funding and operating and capital grants and contributions were not sufficient to fund all of the expenses in the governmental activities. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations. There was an increase of \$1,922,826 in capital grants and contributions due to an increase of capital improvement reimbursements and increase of grants for demolition of old school. The increase in investment income by \$662,690 is due to a change of rate and fair market value in 2023. All other revenues increased by \$1,255,220 due to an increase in reimbursement mostly from Cuyahoga County. Operating grants and contribution increase by \$630,853 due to ARPA money.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 require the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that increased expenses by \$1,720,225 in 2023. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in cost of service from year to year. The table below shows the total expenses by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB expenses removed.

Table 4

Expenses					
	2023	2022			
EXPENSES					
Program Expenses:					
Security of persons and property	\$ 13,375,964	\$ 12,896,840			
General government	5,981,531	5,908,890			
Public works	4,056,777	3,905,790			
Leisure time activities	1,706,625	1,662,451			
Transportation	4,655,200	3,905,774			
Community development	1,851,604	1,327,892			
Public health and welfare	340,032	312,709			
Interest and fiscal charges	226,751	220,244			
Total Expenses	\$ 32,194,484	\$ 30,140,590			

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The largest program functions for the City relate to security of persons and property accounting for 41.55% of program expenditures. This is followed by General Government, Transportation, and Public works which account for 18.58%, 14.46%, and 12.60% respectively. Transportation saw the sharpest increase from 2022 at \$749,426. This is attributed to the increase of road projects performed in 2023.

Program Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City's total cost of services was \$33,914,709, with a net cost of services totaling \$26,150,539.

Table 5 itemizes fiscal year 2023 program expenses by specific function.

Table 5					
Program Expenses					
		Total Cost		Net Cost	
	(of Services		of Services	
		2023		2023	
Security of persons and property	\$	15,176,443	\$	(14,179,412)	
General government		5,936,761		(5,036,721)	
Public works		4,043,196		(2,768,213)	
Transportation		4,649,670		(3,245,406)	
Leisure time activities		1,699,000		(1,122,965)	
Community development		1,843,520		760,522	
Public health and welfare		339,368		(331,593)	
Interest and fiscal charges		226,751		(226,751)	
Total cost of service	\$	33,914,709	\$	(26,150,539)	

The table above shows the total cost of services as well as the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of the services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

As referenced, most of the City's governmental activities rely on general revenues (property taxes, municipal income tax, grants, etc.) to support program expenses.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of 32,322,927. Of that amount, \$12,589,314 constitutes unassigned fund balances that are available for spending at the government's discretion without externally or internally imposed constraints. The remaining balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of December 31, 2023, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$19,518,259, of which \$12,589,314 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures (not including other financing uses). Unassigned fund balance represents 57.65 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 89.39 percent of that same amount.

During 2023, the General fund balance increased by \$3,836,666 or 24.47 percent. This increase is mainly due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

Economic Development

The Economic Development Fund accounts for building fees and proceeds received from the sale of City owned property committed for expenditures essential to the development of the City. The total committed fund balance is \$3,570,099 at December 31, 2023 due to the increase in grants received from Cuyahoga County in 2023.

American Rescue Plan Act

The American Rescue Plan Act fund accounts for the grant proceeds to local governments who have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic. This fund did not maintain a balance at December 31, 2023. The fund maintained a cash balance of \$1,841,155 that was reported as unearned revenue until it is spent by the City.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for intergovernmental revenue in the form of grants as well as the portion of municipal income tax allocated by City Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City. As of December 31, 2023, the total fund balance for the Capital Improvements Fund was \$3,581,411, of which \$3,367,011 was committed due to constraints imposed by Council and \$214,400 was restricted by external constraints. The fund balance decreased by \$1,021,536 during 2023. This decrease is mainly due increased spending on various city projects.

City Budget

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and accounts for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Except for agency funds, an annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City. City Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for all departments.

After discussions at regularly held council meetings that are open to the public, the budget is adopted at the department level by object. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter object level totals or total appropriations for any department or fund.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

During the course of 2023, the City amended its General Fund budget twice. The finance department watches all department expenditures closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council that depicts monthly and year-to-date activity.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue plus other financing sources was \$27,803,451 as compared to the original budget estimate plus other financing sources of \$25,151,931. The final budget was higher than the original budget. The final appropriations plus other financing uses of \$27,373,516 were sufficient to meet the actual expenditures plus other financing uses for the year, which amounted to \$24,835,792. This is a result on of finance budgeting with conservatism.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2023, the City had \$72,469,054 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and infrastructure. Table 6 shows fiscal year 2023 balances of capital assets, net of depreciation, as compared to 2022.

(Net of Depreciation)							
	2023	2022					
Land	\$ 2,541,330	\$ 3,109,966					
Construction in progress	3,796,497	3,524,241					
Buildings and improvements	6,277,447	6,511,877					
Improvements other than buildings	179,826	233,616					
Machinery and equipment	1,309,004	1,096,333					
Furniture and fixtures	58,636	44,926					
Vehicles	3,397,588	3,309,560					
Infrastructure:							
Streets	38,679,581	37,823,995					
Sewers	15,079,490	15,645,165					
Water Lines	1,149,655	1,182,751					
Total Capital Assets	\$ 72,469,054	\$ 72,482,430					

Table 6 Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

In 2023, total capital asset slightly decreased by \$13,376.

With respect to infrastructure, the City engineer maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, bridges, culverts and sewer lines located within the City. As part of the annual road maintenance program, the City engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack sealed. In the case of concrete roads, the damaged portion will be either replaced or repaired. After approval from City Council, the projects are bid to get the best possible pricing from contractors. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

On December 31, 2023, the City had \$9,822,448 in outstanding debt, with \$1,237,934 of that debt due within one year. Table 7 below summarizes general obligation bonds, financed purchases payable, and OPWC loans.

Table 7Outstanding Debt at Year End

	 2023	 2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 7,905,000
Financed Purchases Payable	939,090	968,526
OPWC loans	1,693,358	1,875,589
Total outstanding debt	\$ 9,822,448	\$ 10,749,115

As of December 31, 2023, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$50,455,449, with an unvoted debt margin of \$23,129,783.

More detailed information about the City's debt liabilities is presented in Notes 8 and 9 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

In closing, local officials continue to work through the economic challenges facing the City and remain committed to providing full disclosure of the City's financial position to its residents.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

The Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report or need additional financial information, please contact Finance Director Robert McGann, at the City of Brook Park, 6161 Engle Rd., Brook Park, Ohio, (216) 433-1300, or e-mail to info@cityofbrookpark.com.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,834,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	10.000
In Segregated Accounts	43,820
Materials and Supplies Inventory	204,131
Accounts Receivable	1,110,421
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,712,119
Prepaid Items	349,521
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,619,951
Property Taxes Receivable	2,302,935
Other Taxes Receivable	24,364
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	112,247
Special Assessments Receivable	125
Assets held for Resale	1,790,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,337,827
Depreciable Capital Assets	66,131,227
Net Pension Asset (See Note 11)	43,968
Total Assets	117,616,741
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferral on Refunding	38,476
Pension	12,336,893
OPEB	2,406,427
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,781,796
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	389,839
Contracts Payable	589,073
Accrued Wages and Benefits	467,143
Intergovernmental Payable	277,957
Accrued Interest Payable	33,505
Retainage Payable	178,701
Unearned Revenue	2,385,028
Long-term Liabilities:	2,505,020
Due within one year	2,107,972
Due in more than one year:	2,107,972
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	24.022.020
•	34,032,939
Net OPEB Liability (See Notes 12 & 13)	3,777,915
Other amounts Total Liabilities	<u>10,505,679</u> 54,745,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 206 525
Property Taxes	2,206,535
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	112,247
Pension	1,940,475
OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,610,283</u> 6,869,540
	0,809,540
NET POSITION	20.05 (010
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,056,819
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	1,338,558
Capital Projects	551,124
Street Paving and Repair	3,257,531
Public Safety	324,968
Pension	72,564
Other Purposes	448,211
Unrestricted	2,733,471
Total Net Position	\$ 70,783,246

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Activities **For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

					gram Revenue Operating	es	Capital	R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position	
			Charges for		Frants and	G	Frants and	G	overnmental	
		Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:				_	<u> </u>					
Security of Persons and Property										
Police and Others	\$	8,840,901	\$ 66,351	\$	183,694	\$	108,808	\$	(8,482,048)	
Fire		6,335,542	494,020		112,674		31,484		(5,697,364)	
Public Health and Welfare		339,368	7,775		-		-		(331,593)	
Leisure Time Activities		1,699,000	463,718		62,317		50,000		(1,122,965)	
Community Development		1,843,520	1,488,580		39,605		1,075,857		760,522	
Public Works		4,043,196	500		232,298		1,042,185		(2,768,213)	
Transportation		4,649,670	-		1,404,264		-		(3,245,406)	
General Government		5,936,761	866,076		33,964		-		(5,036,721)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		226,751			-		-		(226,751)	
Total Governmental activities	\$	33,914,709	\$ 3,387,020	\$	2,068,816	\$	2,308,334		(26,150,539)	
		eral Revenues:								
		operty Taxes lev								
		General Purpose	es					1,975,098		
		Other Purposes							394,083	
		•	e Taxes levied for:	:						
		General Purpose	es						19,983,443	
		Capital Outlay							3,298,626	
	0	ther Taxes							228,630	
	G	rants & Entitlem	ents not restricted	l to sp	pecific program	ns			867,420	
		vestment Incom							727,871	
	G	ain on Sale of C	apital Assets						754,483	
	A	ll Other Revenue	es						1,181,940	
		Total General R	evenues						29,411,594	
	C	hange in Net Pos	sition						3,261,055	
	N	et Position - Beg	ginning of Year						67,522,191	
	Ν	et Position - En	d of Year					\$	70,783,246	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

	General Fund		Economic evelopment	I	American Rescue Plan	Capital Improvements Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,940,254	\$	2,889,004	\$	1,841,155	\$ 2,996,998	\$	5,365,906	\$	30,033,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			,,		,- ,	, ,,		- , ,		, ,
In Segregated Accounts	43,820		-		-	-		-		43,820
Materials and Supplies Inventory	204,131		-		-	-		-		204.131
Accounts Receivable	399,713		-		-	710,708		-		1,110,421
Interfund Receivable	398,160		-		-	-		-		398,160
Intergovernmental Receivable	394,160		-		-	216,197		1,101,762		1,712,119
Prepaid Items	349,521		-		-	-		-		349,521
Municipal Income Tax Receivable	3,695,961		_		_	923,990		-		4,619,951
Property Taxes Receivable	1,904,057		_		_	-		398,878		2,302,935
Special Assessments Receivable	1,704,057		_		_	_		125		125
Other Taxes Receivable	24,364		_		-	-		-		24,364
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	24,504		_		_			112,247		112,247
Asset Held for Resale	240,000		1,550,000		-	-		-		1,790,000
Total Assets	\$ 24,594,141	\$	4,439,004	\$	1,841,155	\$ 4,847,893	\$	6,978,918	\$	42,701,111
10tal Assets	\$ 24,394,141	φ	4,439,004	ψ	1,041,155	\$ 4,047,095	φ	0,970,910	ψ	42,701,111
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 286,062	\$	1,218	\$	-	\$ 99,181	\$	3,378	\$	389,839
Accrued Wages and Benefits	453,340		-		-	-		13,803		467,143
Contracts Payable	-		387,498		-	201,575		-		589,073
Intergovernmental Payable	90,714					-		187,243		277,957
Retainage Payable	-		56,046		-	97,193		25,462		178,701
Interfund Payable	-		-		-	398,160		-		398,160
Unearned Revenue	-		424,143		1,841,155	-		119,730		2,385,028
Total Liabilities	830,116		868,905		1,841,155	796,109		349,616		4,685,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1 024 252							404 420		2,318,782
Property Taxes and Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,824,353		-		-	-		494,429		, ,
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	79,704		-		-	-		16,696		96,400
	1,881,493		-		-	470,373		-		2,351,866
Unavailable Revenue - Other	460,216		-		-	-		465,019		925,235
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,245,766		-		-	470,373		976,144		5,692,283
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	553,652		-		-	-		-		553,652
Restricted	-		-		-	214,400		4,093,505		4,307,905
Committed	3,804,963		3,570,099		-	3,367,011		388,991		11,131,064
Assigned	2,570,330		-		-	-		1,170,662		3,740,992
Unassigned	12,589,314		-		-	-		-		12,589,314
Total Fund Balances	19,518,259		3,570,099		-	3,581,411		5,653,158		32,322,927
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 24,594,141	\$	4,439,004	\$	1,841,155	\$ 4,847,893	\$	6,978,918	\$	42,701,111

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities **December 31, 2023**

Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 32,322,927
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources	72 460 054
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	72,469,054
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:	
Delinquent property taxes \$ 96,400	
Municipal income 2,351,866	
Special assessments 125	
Intergovernmental 766,415	
Charges for services 158,695	
Total	3,373,501
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure	(22 505)
is reported when due.	(33,505)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability/asset and net OPEB Liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 12,336,893 Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,940,475) Net Pension Liability/Asset (33,988,971) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 2,406,427 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (2,610,283)	2,800,768
Net OPEB Liability/Asset (3,777,915)	
Total	(27,574,324)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	/
General obligation bonds (7,190,000)	
OPWC loans (1,693,358)	
Unamortized bond premiums (223,459)	
Deferral on refunding 38,476	
Financed Purchases Payable (939,090)	
Accrued compensated absences (2,567,744)	
Total	 (12,575,175)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 70,783,246

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Economic Development	American Rescue Plan	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 1.001.064	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,564	¢ 2,277,529
Property Taxes	\$ 1,981,964 19,673,335	\$ -	» - -	\$ - 3,221,099	\$ 395,564	\$ 2,377,528 22,894,434
Municipal Income Taxes Other Taxes	228,630	-	-	5,221,099	-	22,894,434
Intergovernmental	922,270	1,075,857	227,999	1,514,087	1,422,519	5,162,732
Interest	576,721	1,075,857	221,999	1,514,087	1,422,319	727,871
Licenses and Permits	651,624	44,835	-	-	33,452	729,911
Fines and Forfeitures	554,548	44,855	-	49,000	5,376	608,924
Rentals	57,990	-	-	49,000	5,570	57,990
Charges for Services	1,838,575		_	500	155,459	1,994,534
Contributions and Donations	6,843	_	_	25.025	3,425	35,293
Special Assessments	-	_	_	-	72,119	72,119
All Other Revenues	826,205	338,506	_	201	17,028	1,181,940
Total Revenues	27,318,705	1,459,198	227.999	4,809,912	2,256,092	36,071,906
i otari ne venaes	27,510,705	1,135,150	221,,)))	1,005,512	2,230,072	50,071,500
EXPENDITURES						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others	6,943,303	-	111,999	17,498	651,718	7,724,518
Fire	4,326,973	-	116,000	-	758,108	5,201,081
Public Health and Welfare	191,813	-	-	-	112,776	304,589
Leisure Time Activities	1,254,527	-	-	-	122,248	1,376,775
Community Development	984,909	524,682	-	273,827	33,452	1,816,870
Public Works	2,367,691	-	-	166,099	-	2,533,790
Transportation	383,246	-	-	2,620	601,409	987,275
General Government	5,383,303	-	-	284,629	4,463	5,672,395
Capital Outlay	-	1,002,434	-	4,946,622	389,353	6,338,409
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	527,694	897,231	1,424,925
Interest and Fiscal Charges				27,423	209,022	236,445
Total Expenditures	21,835,765	1,527,116	227,999	6,246,412	3,779,780	33,617,072
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	5,482,940	(67,918)		(1,436,500)	(1,523,688)	2,454,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Capital Assets	-	52,242	-	733,270	-	785,512
Proceeds from Financed Purchase Payables	-	- ,	-	498,258	-	498,258
Transfers In	670,558	275,000	-	600,000	2,187,838	3,733,396
Transfers Out	(2,316,832)	-	-	(1,416,564)	-	(3,733,396)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,646,274)	327,242		414,964	2,187,838	1,283,770
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,836,666	259,324	-	(1,021,536)	664,150	3,738,604
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,681,593	3,310,775		4,602,947	4,989,008	28,584,323
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 19,518,259	\$ 3,570,099	\$ -	\$ 3,581,411	\$ 5,653,158	\$ 32,322,927

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmenta	ll Funds	\$ 3,738,604
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the are different because:	Statement of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expen Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Th capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the curre	allocated over their his is the amount by which	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 4,232,697 (3,646,408)	586,289
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the d reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the increase financial resources. Thus, the change in change in fund balance by the net book value of the	e proceeds from the disposals net position differs from the	(599,665)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not resources are not reported as revenues in the fund	*	
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	(8,347) 387,635 (58,269) 32,694 (4,338)	
Total		349,375
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These to the issuance of financed purchases payable.	8	(498,258)
Repayment of bond, financed purchases payable, ar Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces le Statement of Net Position.		1,424,925
Contractually required contributions are reported as governmental funds; however, the statement of ne these amounts as deferred outflows.	*	
Pension OPEB		2,281,223 143,458
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ou in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as j statement of activities.		,
Pension OPEB		(4,304,682) 159,776
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activit the use of current financial resources and therefor as expenditures in Governmental funds.	*	
Accrued compensated absences Ammortization of loss on refunding Accrued interest on bonds	(20,886) (3,913) (10,069)	
Amortization of bond premiums Total	23,676	(11,192)
Internal Service funds are used by management to c activities, such as insurance to individual funds.	6	
of Internal Service funds are reported in the Gove		 (8,798)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	s	\$ 3,261,055

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original	a 7 mio	Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 onginai			 Tertuur	((logua (e)
Property Taxes	\$ 2,025,594	\$	1,981,964	\$ 1,981,964	\$	-
Municipal Income Taxes	18,977,844		19,577,284	19,577,284		-
Other Taxes	130,750		212,007	212,007		-
Intergovernmental	581,684		939,520	939,520		-
Interest	362,305		585,186	585,186		-
Licenses and Permits	406,715		656,915	656,915		-
Fines and Forfeitures	271,858		439,098	439,098		-
Rentals	35,903		57,990	57,990		-
Charges for Services	1,132,876		1,802,211	1,802,211		-
Contributions and Donations	4,237		6,843	6,843		-
All Other Revenues	501,607		823,875	823,875		-
Total Revenues	 24,431,373		27,082,893	 27,082,893		-
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	11,884,938		11,664,140	11,180,117		484,023
Public Health and Welfare	188,087		192,587	190,592		1,995
Leisure Time Activities	1,422,054		1,382,389	1,274,304		108,085
Community Development	1,072,962		1,056,891	961,173		95,718
Public Works	2,851,783		2,781,535	2,591,417		190,118
Transportation	491,012		516,012	412,115		103,897
General Government	 6,895,048		6,912,530	5,358,642		1,553,888
Total Expenditures	 24,805,884		24,506,084	21,968,360		2,537,724
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(374,511)		2,576,809	5,114,533		2,537,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advances Out	-		(398,160)	(398,160)		-
Transfer In	720,558		720,558	721,158		600
Transfers Out	 (2,566,832)		(2,867,432)	(2,867,432)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,846,274)		(2,545,034)	 (2,544,434)		600
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,220,785)		31,775	2,570,099		2,538,324
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,551,048		13,551,048	13,551,048		-
Current Year Encumbrances	-		-	404,945		404,945
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,330,263	\$	13,582,823	\$ 16,526,092	\$	2,943,269

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Economic Development For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,201,693	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	35,919	44,835	44,835	-
All Other Revenues	271,187	338,506	338,506	-
Total Revenues	1,508,799	1,883,341	1,883,341	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Development	856,563	881,563	874,534	7,029
Capital Outlay	1,443,540	1,443,540	1,349,510	94,030
Total Expenditures	2,300,103	2,325,103	2,224,044	101,059
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(791,304)	(441,762)	(340,703)	101,059
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	41,853	52,242	52,242	-
Transfer In	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	316,853	327,242	327,242	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(474,451)	(114,520)	(13,461)	101,059
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,959,566	1,959,566	1,959,566	-
Current Year Encumbrances	-	-	942,899	942,899
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,485,115	\$ 1,845,046	\$ 2,889,004	\$ 1,043,958

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ori	Budgeted	Amou	ints Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	227,999	\$ 227,999	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		227,999	 227,999		-
Expenditures: Current: General Government Total Expenditures		-		227,999 227,999	 227,999 227,999		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,	841,155		1,841,155	 1,841,155		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,	841,155	\$	1,841,155	\$ 1,841,155	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
ASSETS	Fund
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,800,768
Total Assets	2,800,768
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	2,800,768
Total Net Position	\$ 2,800,768

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 324,398
Total Operating Revenues	324,398
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual Services	333,196
Total Operating Expense	333,196
Operating Loss	(8,798)
Change in Net Position	(8,798)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,809,566
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 2,800,768

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	300,896
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(309,694)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(8,798)
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(8,798)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,809,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,800,768
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$	(8,798)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	\$	(8,798)

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund **December 31, 2023**

	Custodia Fund
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28
Total Assets	28
LIABILITIES	_
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	28
Total Net Position	\$ 28

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments Total Additions	\$	7,336 7,336	
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		(18,853)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year	\$	19,134 281	

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Brook Park (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government, was adopted October 18, 1966.

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

The Mayor's Court (the Court), which provides judicial services, is responsible for the levying and collecting of fines and forfeitures under state and local laws, and their subsequent distribution to various government agencies. The City budgets and appropriates funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, is recorded in the City's General Fund. Due to this relationship, the Court is not considered a component unit of the City but rather as part of the primary government unit itself.

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest General Health Center

Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio nonprofit corporation providing health services. The Health Center is a jointly governed organization among the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Columbia Township, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls and Strongsville.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one resident from each of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body, three persons who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, the president and the executive vice president of the corporations, and the president and the vice president of the medical staff. The legislative body of each political subdivision elects their own member to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center.

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2023, the City of Brook Park contributed \$112,776 of property tax levies and intergovernmental revenue to the Health Center.

Southwest Regional Communications

The Southwest Regional Communications is a jointly-governed organization between the City and seven other communities. Formed as a Regional Council of Governments as permitted under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01, the intent of this organization is to establish, own, operate, maintain, and administer, a regional communications network for public safety and public service purposes for the mutual benefit of the participating communities. This organization is controlled by a governing body consisting of each participating community's mayor or his/her delegate or representative. The degree of control exercised by any member is limited to its representation on the governing board. All members agree to contribute the sums of money on a shared basis as agreed per the requirements set forth in the Articles of Understanding. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the City does not have an equity interest in the organization. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Network Council, at 17401 Holland Road, Brook Park, Ohio 44142.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City participates in the County of Summit, Ohio Regionalization Program, which sponsors several health insurance, prescription drug, dental, vision, life and worksite programs, including an Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The County has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for political subdivisions. NFP is the third-party administrator and insurance broker of the program.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the City and other political subdivisions that are group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual administrative fee is paid to County which is incorporated into the premiums on a monthly basis. The County builds and manages the regional healthcare program using monthly rates charged to the political subdivision. These rates are developed with the assistance of the County's Consultants and Actuaries and approved through the County's Internal Risk Committee.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial 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.

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 fund is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore 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 self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Economic Development Fund

The Economic Development Fund accounts for building fees and proceeds received from the sale of City owned property committed for expenditures essential to the development of the City.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act fund accounts for the grant proceeds to local governments who have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues, bond proceeds, and the portion of municipal income tax allocated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

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 Fund

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a shared-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary fund is one custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for building code fees due to other governments.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the 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 statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City has unearned revenue related to unspent portions of American Rescue Plan Act funds and cash bonds held for proper repair of street openings.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to 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/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11, 12, and 13.

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

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11, 12, and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the department level by object. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the Finance Director and respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds other than agency funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1 the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission considers the revised estimates to be reasonable.

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

Annual Estimate

The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required by Charter to submit to Council, on or before December 1 of each fiscal year, an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year. The annual estimate serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Appropriations

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were necessary. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is re-appropriated.

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made at the department level by object. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures of governmental funds.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's cash pool. These depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury and are related to the City's mayor's court.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2023, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

The City's policy is to hold investments until fair values equal or exceed cost.

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, state statutes, and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds required to receive interest allocations are: 1) those which receive monies from confiscated property from federal task forces and 2) those which receive distributions of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle licenses fees (street maintenance, state highway, and permissive tax special revenue funds). All remaining interest is allocated to the general fund. Legally, proprietary funds generally do not receive interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$576,721, which includes \$200,730 assigned from other funds.

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset in the non-spendable component of fund balance which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

I. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consist of taxes, intergovernmental, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. All are deemed collectible in full.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description

Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Estimated Lives

50 years 10 to 15 years 6 to 10 years 25 to 50 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources would be offset by a component of fund balance. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences.*" Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for the amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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. These amounts are assigned by the City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

P. Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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 along with any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The restricted component of net position is reported 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. As of December 31, 2023, the City did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Q. Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. 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 extraordinary nor special items had occurred in 2023.

T. 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.

U. Asset Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represents land purchased by the City which will be sold for development purposes.

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

- (c) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (d) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP);
- (e) 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 and American Rescue Plan.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	 onomic elopment	Re	erican escue Plan
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,836,666	\$ 683,467	\$	-
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals	938,149	-		-
Expenditure Accruals	(1,197,632)	245,971		-
Advances Out	(398,160)	-		
Funds with Separate Legally Adopted Budget	(203,979)	-		-
Outstanding Encumbrances	(404,945)	 (942,899)		-
Budget Basis	\$ 2,570,099	\$ (13,461)	\$	-

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 account including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;
- 4. Investment grade obligations of state and local governments, and public authorities;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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 treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$4,630 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalent."

B. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,902,170 (including \$43,820 of segregated accounts) and the bank balance was \$14,194,948. As of December 31, 2023, \$250,000 of the City's bank balances were covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining \$13,944,948 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2023.

C. Investments

Investments are reported at Net Asset Value. As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)
		Credit	
	NAV	Rating (*)	<1
Investment Type			
STAR Ohio	\$ 18,971,386	AAAm	\$ 18,971,386
Total Investments	\$18,971,386		\$ 18,971,386

* Credit Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's, respectively, for all investments.

The City has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

C. Investments

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

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The investments of the City are registered and the credit rating provided by Standard & Poor's is provided in the table above.

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 but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The City's investment in STAR Ohio represents 100 percent of the City's total investments.

Note 6: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, accounts, special assessments and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year.

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for *ad valorem* taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. The tangible personal property tax has been phased out and the City is only receiving residual amounts from delinquent tangible personal property taxes.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

A. **Property Tax** (continued)

Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Brook Park. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$4.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Valu	ie
Real Estate	\$ 529,698,	660
Public Utility	16,814,	650
Total	<u>\$ 546,513,</u>	310

B. Income Tax

The City levies and collects a 2 percent income tax on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City, by ordinance, allocates income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the General and Capital Improvements Funds, at eighty and twenty percent, respectively. The Capital Improvements Fund further allocates income taxes to other project-based capital projects funds, as transfers, through the budgetary process.

C. Intergovernmental (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts	
Local government funds	\$	285,435
Homestead and rollback		131,481
Gasoline and excise tax		663,207
Permissive tax		3,426
NEORSD		213,181
City of Cleveland (share of OPWC loan)		380,121
Miscellaneous Grant		35,268
Total	\$	1,712,119

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 7: Capital Assets

	Balances 12/31/2022	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities	12/31/2022	Additions	Disposais	12/31/2023
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,109,966	\$ -	\$ (568,636)	\$ 2,541,330
Construction in progress	3,524,241	[•] 3,343,752	(3,071,496)	¢ 2,511,550 3,796,497
Total Nondepreciable Assets	6,634,207	3,343,752	(3,640,132)	6,337,827
Depreciable Assets:				, ,
Buildings and Improvements	22,882,290	78,455	(43,671)	22,917,074
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,966,335	_	-	2,966,335
Machinery and Equipment	5,932,922	367,271	(1,020,115)	5,280,078
Furniture and Fixtures	176,009	18,416	_	194,425
Vehicles	10,735,997	503,258	(308,525)	10,930,730
Infrastructure:	, ,	,		, ,
Streets	65,785,152	2,993,041	-	68,778,193
Sewers	28,283,759	-	-	28,283,759
Water Lines	1,748,475	-	-	1,748,475
Total Depreciable Assets	138,510,939	3,960,441	(1,372,311)	141,099,069
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(16,370,413)	(282,051)	12,837	(16,639,627)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,732,719)	(53,790)	-	(2,786,509)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,836,589)	(154,405)	1,019,920	(3,971,074)
Furniture and Fixtures	(131,083)	(4,706)	-	(135,789)
Vehicles	(7,426,437)	(415,230)	308,525	(7,533,142)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(27,961,157)	(2,137,455)	-	(30,098,612)
Sewers	(12,638,594)	(565,675)	-	(13,204,269)
Water Lines	(565,724)	(33,096)	-	(598,820)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(72,662,716)	(3,646,408) *	1,341,282	(74,967,842)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	65,848,223	314,033	(31,029)	66,131,227
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 72,482,430	\$ 3,657,785	\$ (3,671,161)	\$ 72,469,054

* Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	
Police and Others	\$ 84,546
Fire	121,099
Public Health and Welfare	20,447
Leisure Time Activities	203,311
Community Development	19,824
Public Works	902,947
Transportation	2,115,790
General Government	178,444
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,646,408

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rates, and original issuance amount for each of the City's general obligation bonds follow:

General Obligation Bonds:			
Laich Street Improvements	2004	2% - 3.7%	\$ 775,000
Heatherwood Dr. Reconstruction	2011	2% - 3.4%	905,000
Sheldon Rd. Waterline Replacement	2011	2% - 3.4%	800,000
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	2017	1%-4%	4,980,000
Refunding of Series 2013 Bonds	2021	1.49%	3,580,000

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	1	Balances 12/31/2022		Issued		Retired		Balances 12/31/2023		Amounts Due in Dne Year
General Obligation Bonds:	¢	110.000	¢		¢	55.000	¢	55.000	¢	55.000
Laich Street Improvements Heatherwood Drive Reconstruction	\$	110,000 280,000	\$	-	\$	55,000 65,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000 70,000
				-		,		215,000		,
Sheldon Rd. Waterline Replacement		250,000 4,030,000		-		60,000 190,000		190,000 3,840,000		60,000 200,000
Energy Conservation Improvement Project Refunding of Series 2013 Bonds		3,235,000		-		345,000		2,890,000		350,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		7,905,000				715,000		7,190,000		735,000
Financed Purchases Payable - Direct Borrowing:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,10,000		1,190,000		100,000
Snow Plow Truck		57,569		_		57,569		_		_
Rubbish Truck		364,916				71,024		293,892		71,991
Sewer Vector		139,684		-		139,684		-		-
Rear Loader		92,355		-		45,482		46,873		46,873
Garbage Truck		186,812		-		43,381		143,431		45,524
Police Vehicles		127,190		-		62,062		65,128		65,128
2023 Service Equipmaent		-		204,413		44,509		159,904		37,410
2023 Ambulance		-		293,845		63,983		229,862		53,777
Total Financed Purchases Payable - Direct Borrowing		968,526		498,258		527,694		939,090		320,703
Other Long-term Obligations:										
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements - OPWC Loans:										
W. 150th Project		730,996		-		97,467		633,529		97,467
Smith/Hummel Rd		53,163		-		5,907		47,256		5,907
Smith Rd. Sanitary Sewer		582,047		-		40,141		541,906		40,141
City of Berea - Eastland Rd.		387,782		-		32,316		355,466		32,316
Holland Road Reconstruction		121,601		-		6,400		115,201		6,400
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		1,875,589		-		182,231		1,693,358		182,231
Unamortized Bond Premiums		247,135		-		23,676		223,459		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,546,858		781,832		760,946		2,567,744		870,038
Net Pension Liability:		,,		,		,		, , .		
OPERS (See Note 11)		2,981,977		6,934,616		-		9,916,593		-
OP&F (See Note 11)		15,823,766		8,292,580		-		24,116,346		-
Total Net Pension Liability:		18,805,743		15,227,196		-		34,032,939		-
Net OPEB Liability										
OPERS (See Note 12)		-		201,829		-		201,829		-
OP&F (See Note 12)		2,776,219		-		968,651		1,807,568		-
Other OPEB (See Note 13)		2,265,066		-		496,548		1,768,518		-
Total Net OPEB Liability		5,041,285		201,829		1,465,199		3,777,915		-
Total Other Long-term Obligations		28,516,610		16,210,857		2,432,052		42,295,415		1,052,269
Total Governmental										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	37,390,136	\$ 1	16,709,115	\$	3,674,746	\$	50,424,505	\$	2,107,972

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. In the event that income tax revenues are not sufficient to meet annual principal and interest requirements, the City has reserved the right to levy and assess a special assessment on the property. Revenues will be received in and the debt will be paid from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

During 2005, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City to finance a portion of the West 150th Street Improvement project. OPWC committed up to \$1,949,332 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City and the City of Cleveland have an agreement to share the debt service requirements of the OPWC loan. The City will pay 100 percent of the annual debt service requirements and the City of Cleveland will reimburse the City 65 percent of the annual debt service requirement. The City has recorded an intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$380,121 to recognize the City of Cleveland's share of the loan.

During 2010, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Smith/Hummel Sewer Improvement Project Phase II. OPWC committed up to \$573,140 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City has completed the project but only utilized \$118,139 of total \$573,140 in loan proceeds from OPWC.

During 2015, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City of Berea to finance the Eastland Road Reconstruction Project. OPWC has committed up to \$1,900,900 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City, the City of Berea and the City of Middleburg Heights have an agreement to share the debt service requirements of the OPWC loan. The City of Berea will pay 100 percent of the annual debt service requirements; the City will reimburse the City of Berea 34 percent of the annual debt service requirement; the City of Middleburg Heights will reimburse the City of Berea 43 percent of the annual debt service requirement.

During 2017, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) finalized a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Smith Rd. Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project Phase III. OPWC has committed up to \$802,825 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years.

During 2019, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) finalized a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Holland Road Reconstruction has committed up to \$494,400 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years.

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

During 2011, the City issued \$1,705,000 in various purpose improvement bonds, series 2011 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 3.40 percent over the life of the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the reconstruction of Heatherwood Drive (\$905,000) and a waterline replacement on Sheldon Road (\$800,000). The bonds will mature in 2026.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

On April 26, 2017 the City issued \$4,980,000 in Energy Conservation Improvement bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 4.00 percent over the life of the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the Community Center Project. The bonds will be fully matured in 2037.

On November 10, 2021, the City issued \$3,580,000 in Refunding Bonds of various purpose improvement bonds, series 2013. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.49 percent over the life of the bonds. The refunded bonds were recalled in December 2021. The bonds will be fully mature in 2033. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash lows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$962,583. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$549,226.

Compensated absences are generally paid from the General Fund, Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, State Highway Special Revenue Fund, and Community Diversion Special Revenue Fund. See Note 9 for additional information on financed purchases and subscription payables. There is no repayment schedule for the Net Pension/OPEB Liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, SCMR, Police Pension, and Fire Pension funds. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$50,455,449 at December 31, 2023.

					F	rom Direct						
		Borrowings -										
		General Obli	gatio	n Bonds	OI	PWC Loans		Principal	Interest			
Year	Principal			Interest		Principal		Principal		Total		Total
2024	\$	735,000	\$	193,551	\$	182,231	\$	917,231	\$	193,551		
2025		705,000		176,646		182,228		887,228		176,646		
2026		725,000		161,386		182,229		907,229		161,386		
2027		605,000		144,518		182,230		787,230		144,518		
2028		625,000		131,879		182,229		807,229		131,879		
2029-2033		2,620,000		453,846		558,203		3,178,203		453,846		
2034-2038		1,175,000		92,925		204,807		1,379,807		92,925		
2039-2041		-		-		19,201		19,201		-		
Total	\$	7,190,000	\$	1,354,751	\$	1,693,358	\$	8,883,358		1,354,751		

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

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 9: Financed Purchases Payable

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing which relate to various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as financed purchased for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum financed purchased payments as of inception date.

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Vehicles	\$	2,283,799			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(559,912)			
Total	\$	1,723,887			

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Year	P	ayments
2024	\$	353,744
2025		237,090
2026		237,090
2027		184,480
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,012,404
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(73,314)
Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payment	\$	939,090

In the event of default, the lender may require the City to promptly deliver possession of the collateral to the lender, and may recover all expenses and collection costs which the lender has incurred.

Note 10: Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date and allows the unused balance to be carried ninety days past the subsequent anniversary date. City employees are paid for earned and unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked for base employees, thirteen hours for firefighters, and ten hours for police patrol. Each employee with the City is paid for four eighths of the employee's earned unused sick leave upon retirement from the City, or the full balance may be transferred to another governmental agency.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. City to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Group A	Group B	Group C			
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups			
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after			
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013			
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local			
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	of service credit Age 60 with 60 months of service credit Age 62 with 60 months of				
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:			
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of			
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%			
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35			
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:			
1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of			
service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 35 years and 1.25%			
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35			

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, the employer contribution rate for the combined plan is allocated 2 percent health care with the remainder going to pension. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2023 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2023. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution were \$802,609 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Of this amount, \$89,768 is reported as and intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,478,614 for 2023. Of this amount, \$175,527 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

		OPERS Fraditional ension Plan	(OPERS Combined sion Plan		OP&F		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset		0.034274%		0.018339%		0.2532847%		
Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share		0.033570% -0.000704%		0.018655% 0.000316%		0.2538822% 0.0005974%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,916,593	\$	-	\$	24,116,346	\$	34,032,939
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Pension Expense	\$ \$	1,171,315	\$ \$	(43,968) 6,193	\$ \$	3,127,174	\$ \$	(43,968) 4,304,682

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

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

	OPER Traditic Pension	mal	Co	OPERS ombined sion Plan	OP&F		,	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,826	,543	\$	16,024	\$3,511,04	45 \$	5 (6,353,612
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	329	,388		2,703	361,7	34		693,825
Changes of assumptions	104	,762		2,911	2,175,2	07	,	2,282,880
Changes in proportion and differences								
between City contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		-		3,455	721,8	98		725,353
City contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	791	,675		10,934	1,478,6	14		2,281,223
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,052	,368	\$	36,027	\$8,248,49	98 \$	5 12	2,336,893
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,282	\$ 549,4	40 \$	5	555,722
Changes of assumptions		-		-	470,2	63		470,263
Changes in proportion and differences								
between City contributions and	107	000		1.1.40	0065			014 400
proportionate share of contributions	106	,800		1,149	806,54	41		914,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 106	,800	\$	7,431	\$1,826,24	44 \$	5	1,940,475

\$2,281,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan		Traditional		Traditional		Traditional		OPERS Combined Pension Plan		Combined		Combined		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:																	
2024	\$	301,221	\$	1,209	\$	513,918	\$ 816,348										
2025		636,048		3,550		1,221,658	1,861,256										
2026		831,988		4,430		1,314,211	2,150,629										
2027		1,384,636		7,134		1,938,828	3,330,598										
2028		-		194		(44,975)	(44,781)										
Thereafter		-		1,145		-	1,145										
Total	\$	3,153,893	\$	17,662	\$	4,943,640	\$ 8,115,195										

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	14,854,725	\$	9,916,593	\$ 5,808,953
Combined Plan	\$	(22,946)	\$	(43,968)	\$ (60,629)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2.5x

** Geometric mean, net of expected inflation

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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 earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current						
		1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)		
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	31,814,114	\$	24,116,346	\$	17,717,191		

Note 12: Defined Benefit Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan

A. Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees can select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses, and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retirement Date	Group A		Gro	up B	Group C		
Kethement Date	Age	Service	Age	Service	Age	Service	
December 1, 2014 or Prior	Any	10	Any	10	Any	10	
January 1, 2015 through December 31,	60	20	52 60	31 20	55	32	
2021	Any	30	Any	32	60	20	

The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care. Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS began allocating 2.0 percent of the employer contribution rate to health care funding for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for 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 2023 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,416 for 2023.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. A summary of the full benefit provisions can be found in OP&F's annual comprehensive financial report. OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively.

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

The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$34,943 for 2023.

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	OPERS			OP&F		Total	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset							
Prior Measurement Date		0.032434%		0.2532847%			
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability							
Current Measurement Date		0.032010%		0.2538822%			
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000424%		0.0005974%				
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB							
Liability	\$	201,829	\$	1,807,568	\$	2,009,397	
OPEB Expense	\$	(463,564)	\$	197,646	\$	(265,918)	

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	107,864	\$	107,864
Changes of assumptions		197,131		900,794		1,097,925
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		400,838		155,034		555,872
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		-		156,207		156,207
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,416		34,943		39,359
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	602,385	\$	1,354,842	\$	1,957,227
					_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	50,344	\$	356,415	\$	406,759
Changes of assumptions		16,221		1,478,441		1,494,662
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		11,606		144,038		155,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	78,171	\$	1,978,894	\$2	2,057,065

\$39,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 56,349	\$	22,952	\$	79,301
2025	144,816		24,494		169,310
2026	124,995		(104,489)		20,506
2027	193,638		(66,045)		127,593
2028	-		(169,319)		(169,319)
Thereafter	 -		(366,588)		(366,588)
Total	\$ 519,798	\$	(658,995)	\$	(139,197)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent 2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate: Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	5.22 percent 6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	4.05 percent 1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2036 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent.

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	((4.22%)		(5.22%)		(6.22%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	686,935	\$	201,829	\$	(198,462)	

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

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

			Curren	nt Health Care		
			Cost	Trend Rate		
	1%	Decrease	A	ssumption	1%	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	189,179	\$	201,829	\$	216,068

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric * lawared 2.5 v

* levered 2.5x

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (3.27%)	Di	scount Rate (4.27%)	1	% Increase (5.27%)
City's proportionate share		()	1	(• • • • •)		(
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,225,850	\$	1,807,568	\$	1,454,430

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

Note 13: Defined Benefit Single Employer OPEB Plan

A. Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service. The net 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 these estimates annually.

A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The City has control over the benefit terms through Council approved ordinances and is financed through the City's General Fund; however, the City received the benefits of retiree's services for the required number of years and the retirees have reached the eligible age that requires the City to provide this OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions comes solely and directly from the City for enrollee's health care reimbursements and life insurance premiums are paid directly to the insurer on behalf of the cover retiree. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

B. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through council-approved ordinance. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's General Fund as part of the general government expenditure function.

C. Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) to its retirees. In order to be eligible for the benefit, a retired employee or surviving spouse must be at least age 65 plus 10 consecutive years of service prior to retirement. In addition, a retired employee/surviving spouse must be enrolled in Medicare Part B to be eligible for the benefit.

Post-employment benefits include reimbursement of costs associated with health care coverage up to \$1,200 per year and a life insurance of \$5,000 which the City provides the premium payment. Dependents of eligible retirees will continue to receive the post-employment benefits at the time of the retiree's death.

As of January 1, 2021, the City had 205 participants (most recent information available). Of that number, 125 were active employees and 80 were retirees and dependents that were currently receiving the post-employment mentioned on the previous page.

D. Funding Policy

The City's annual contributions to the plan are approved by council through ordinance 10064-2016. The City's contractually required contributions were \$104,099 for 2023. The plan does not require matching contributions from employees during their period of employment.

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of the OPEB's cost accruals, the actual payment, and interest accruals during the year. The City's net OPEB liability was based on the aforementioned actuarial valuation. Following is information related to the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	\$ 1,768,518
OPEB Expense	\$ 106,142

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

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	94,449
Changes of assumptions		250,652
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		104,099
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	449,200
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	107,485
Changes of assumptions		445,733
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	553,218

\$104,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024.

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

	OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:		
2024	\$	(9,034)
2025		(9,034)
2026		(9,034)
2027		(9,034)
2028		(60,895)
Thereafter		(111,086)
Total	\$	(208,117)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC's of the employer are subject to continual revision 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 the OPEB and plan members. 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:

Annual Wage Increases	3.50 percent			
Single Discount Rate	2.25 percent			
Municipal Bond Rate	2.25 percent			
Acturial Value of Assets	Market Value			
Funding Policy	Pay-as-you-go			
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal 20% of pay			
Annual per Capita Claims Cost Medical	\$1,200 - for 2017 and beyond			
Medical	Medicare Part B Reimbursement			
Annual Per-Capita Claims Cost	Year Coverage Total Premium			
Life Insurance	2021 \$ 5,000 \$ 30.18			

Mortality for participants is based on the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2021. No disabilities are assumed for the active population. For retirees currently disabled, no recovery from disability is assumed.

For future police and fire retirees, participation assumes that 90% of future retirees will elect to receive Medicare Part B Supplement and the reimbursement. 100% of future retirees will elect for life insurance.

For future City retirees, participation assumes that 90% of future retirees will elect to receive Medicare Part B Supplement and the reimbursement. 100% of future retirees will elect for life insurance.

For current retirees, the actual elections as reported are used. It is assumed current retirees will continue coverage until death. Spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than the member.

G. Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 percent. Since the plan is funded by a "pay-as-you-go" system, the 20-year AA rated municipal bond rate was used as both the discount and investment rate of return. This rate was determined from https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/indices/fixed-income/sp-municipal-bond-20-year-high-grade-rate-index/#overview as of December 31, 2022.

H. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following tables represent the changes in the Net OPEB Liability during the measurement period based on actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability					
1/1/2022 Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,265,066			
Service Cost		63,833			
Interest Cost		51,343			
Contributions		(94,438)			
New Inflow - experience		340			
New Outflow - assumptions		(517,626)			
12/31/2022 Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,768,518			
Reconciliation of Fiduciary Net Position					
<u>Reconcinution of Fluctuary Fluc</u>					
1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position	\$	-			
		- (94,438)			
1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position		-			
1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions		- (94,438)			
1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid	\$	- (94,438)			
1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net PositionEmployer ContributionsTotal Benefits paid12/31/2022 Fiduciary Net Position	\$	- (94,438)			
 1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid 12/31/2022 Fiduciary Net Position <u>Net OPEB Liability</u> 	\$	- (94,438) 94,438 -			
 1/1/2022 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid 12/31/2022 Fiduciary Net Position <u>Net OPEB Liability</u> Total OPEB Liability 	\$	- (94,438) 94,438 -			

Due to the plan using the pay-as-you-go method, there will be no Fiduciary Net Position.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 14: 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 the year, the City contracted with Wichert Insurance Services, Inc. to manage its insurance coverage. The City's insurance carrier for all coverages is Selective Insurance Co. of America. The coverage limits, on December 31, 2023, per occurrence for all types of coverage are as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>		Coverage
Property:		
Blanket building and contents		\$ 64,279,450
Business income and extra expense		Actual Loss
		Sustained-12 mos.
General liability:		
Commercial general liability, which includes:		2,000,000
Employee benefits		1,000,000
Employers liability (Ohio stop gap)		1,000,000
Automotive liability		1,000,000
Excess liability:		
Umbrella, which includes:		10,000,000
All underlying liabilities		
Public officials and law enforcement		
Other types of coverages:		
Contractors equipment		55,000
EDP equipment		346,585
Employee dishonesty		1,000,000
Valuable papers		100,000
Accounts receivable		100,000
Law enforcement		1,000,000
Public Officials		1,000,000
Flood	Each Occurrence	5,000,000
	Deductible	50,000
Earthquake	Each Occurrence	5,000,000
	Deductible	50,000

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

The State of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 15: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

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

	Contract		Amount		Remaining	
Project	A	Amount		Paid		Contract
Middlebrook Blvd Reconstruction	\$	797,228	\$	797,228	\$	-
Delores Blvd Reconstruction		869,312		869,312		-
Sylvia Reconstruction		896,118		896,118		-
Sheldon Rd Water Main Project		668,549		535,522		
Delores Blvd Reconstruction		574,217		574,217		-
Middlebrook Blvd Reconstruction		356,265		356,265		-
Hio Drive Reconstruction		565,411		426,959		138,452
Wedo Park Basin		2,157,004		1,758,159		398,845
Central Park Bathroom		78,455		78,455		-
BPM Demolition		1,438,019		1,075,857		362,162
Total	\$	8,400,578	\$ 7	7,368,092	\$	899,459

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2023, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Enc	Encumbrances		
	Oı	Outstanding		
Major Funds:				
General	\$	327,241		
Economic Development		554,183		
Capital Improvements		976,499		
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds		566,754		
Total	\$	2,424,677		

Note 16: Interfund Transactions

A. Transfers

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

		Transfer From					
		Capital					
	Gen	General		Improvements			
Transfer To	Fund		Fund			Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	670,558	\$	670,558	
Economic Development Fund	27	5,000		-		275,000	
Capital Improvements Fund	60	0,000		-		600,000	
Other Governmental Funds	1,44	1,832		746,006		2,187,838	
Total	\$ 2,31	6,832	\$	1,416,564	\$	3,733,396	

Note 16: Interfund Transfers (continued)

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; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

The General Fund transferred \$275,000, and \$600,000 to the Economic Development Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, respectively, to cover future costs of the fund. Also, the General Fund transferred \$545,000, and \$660,000 to the Police and Fire Pension Funds, respectively, in order to cover the City's pension costs for OP&F. The Debt Service fund received \$236,832 and \$746,006 from the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, respectively, to cover the costs of debt retirement. The Capital Improvements Fund transferred \$670,558 to the General Fund for unused proceeds of previous road program.

B. Interfund Balances

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

	I	nterfund	Ir	Interfund	
	R	eceivable	Payable		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	398,160	\$	-	
Capital Improvement		-		398,160	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	398,160	\$	398,160	

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where anticipated revenues were not received. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 17: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

There are claims and lawsuits that are pending against the City. The amount of the liability from these claims and lawsuits, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2023.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 18: 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:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Economic Development	American Rescue Plan	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Items	\$ 349,521	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,521
Materials and Supplies Inventory	204,131	-	-	-	-	204,131
Total Nonspendable	553,652		-	-	-	553,652
Restricted for						
Police Pension	-	-	-	-	81,677	81,677
Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	125,709	125,709
Other Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	416,918	416,918
Streets and Highways	-	-	-	-	2,795,546	2,795,546
FEMA	-	-	-	-	54,663	54,663
CDBG	-	-	-	-	36,290	36,290
Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	18,470	18,470
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	564,232	564,232
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	214,400	-	214,400
Total Restricted	-		-	214,400	4,093,505	4,307,905
Committed to						
Income Tax Allocation - Capital	-	-	-	2,895,698	-	2,895,698
Admissions Tax	906,959	-	-	-	-	906,959
Hotel and Motel Tax	1,281,512	-	-	-	-	1,281,512
Property Insurance	1,202,455	-	-	-	-	1,202,455
Retiree Accrued Benefits	414,037	-	-	-	-	414,037
Economic Development	-	3,570,099	-	-	-	3,570,099
Brook Park Road Corridor	-	-	-	-	57,835	57,835
Special Recreation	-	-	-	-	331,156	331,156
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	471,313	-	471,313
Total Committed	3,804,963	3,570,099	-	3,367,011	388,991	11,131,064
Assigned to						
Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations	366,095	-	-	-	-	366,095
Park Concessions	70,412	-	-	-	-	70,412
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,170,662	1,170,662
Purchases on Order	313,873	-	-	-	-	313,873
City Income Tax	1,819,950			-	-	1,819,950
Total Assigned	2,570,330	-	-	-	1,170,662	3,740,992
Unassigned	12,589,314	-	-	-	-	12,589,314
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,518,259	\$ 3,570,099	\$ -	\$ 3,581,411	\$ 5,653,158	\$ 32,322,927

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Note 19: Tax Abatement Disclosure

The City of Brook Park provides tax incentive programs through Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-70 and/or Chapter 5709 (Community Re-Investment Act (CRA)) and through a payroll tax rebate program. The city established its CRA and has amended its program twice so that the entire city is covered by the CRA.

The CRA program provides the city with an important economic development tool to stimulate growth and redevelopment in it industrial, commercial and residential bases. The abate program provides a direct incentive property tax exemption for improvements to real estate within the City. Improvements to residential property (not containing more than 2 residential units) valued exceeding \$2,500 are available to receive a 10-year, 100% property tax abatement for the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement. Remodeling in excess of \$5,000 to residential multi-family, commercial & industrial properties are eligible to receive a 12-year 100% abatement from the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement. Likewise, construction of new commercial or industrial improvements (excluding property taxes arising from the increase in assessed value resulting properties primarily used in retail sales) are eligible for a 100%, fifteen (15) year abatement of real property taxes arising from the increase in assessed value resulting are reported to the State of Ohio on an annual basis.

The amount of tax abated for tax year 2023/collection year 2024 is \$25,003 at December 31, 2023.

In the past the city has offered an income tax rebate (up to 50% for a defined period (up to five (5) years)) to entities with established multi-million dollar payrolls who agree to maintain established and negotiated payrolls for a defined period of years (7 years or longer). Like rebates have been offered to businesses with multi-million dollar payrolls in order to keep the business from relocating out of city due to a competitive rebate offer or to entice a business to relocate to our City by matching an income tax rebate offered by a competitive jurisdiction. No income tax rebates have been authorized by the City in the past four (4) years.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

Traditional Plan		2023		2022		2021		2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.033570%		0.034274%		0.035160%		0.038175%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,916,593	\$	2,981,977	\$	5,206,431	\$	7,545,548
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,203,750	\$	4,974,586	\$	4,952,307	\$	5,372,057
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		190.57%		59.94%		105.13%		140.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%
Combined Plan		2023		2022		2021		2020
Combined I lan		2023	_					= = = =
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.018655%		0.018655%		0.019870%		0.019065%
	\$		\$	0.018655% (72,257)	\$	0.019870% (57,357)	\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.018655%	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	0.019065%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.018655% (43,968)		(72,257)		(57,357)		0.019065% (39,755)

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

2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.039360%	0.040783%	0.041502%	0.040125%	0.048064%	0.048064%
\$ 10,779,906	\$ 6,398,062	\$ 9,424,398	\$ 6,950,154	\$ 5,797,055	\$ 5,666,119
\$ 5,314,714	\$ 5,388,477	\$ 5,364,108	\$ 4,993,992	\$ 5,912,167	\$ 6,018,854
202.83%	118.74%	175.69%	139.17%	98.05%	94.14%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.019224%	0.019061%	0.020787%	0.027150%	0.024994%	0.024994%
\$ (21,497)	\$ (25,948)	\$ (11,569)	\$ (13,212)	\$ (9,623)	\$ (2,623)
\$ 82,221	\$ 78,062	\$ 80,917	\$ 98,792	\$ 92,050	\$ 106,362
26.15%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.45%	2.47%

Requires Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.253882%	0.253285%	0.260273%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,116,346	\$ 15,823,766	\$ 17,743,029
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,947,398	\$ 6,465,664	\$ 6,422,841
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	347.13%	244.74%	276.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%

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

 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.275444%	0.148451%	0.283414%	0.270685%	0.269232%	0.295341%	0.295341%
\$ 18,555,380	\$ 23,181,823	\$ 17,394,397	\$ 17,144,935	\$ 17,319,903	\$ 15,299,895	\$ 14,384,033
\$ 6,561,815	\$ 6,415,429	\$ 6,240,534	\$ 5,863,111	\$ 5,486,009	\$ 6,166,258	\$ 5,892,379
282.78%	361.34%	278.73%	292.42%	315.71%	248.12%	244.11%
69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions – Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 791,675	\$ 728,525	\$ 696,442	\$ 693,323
Combined Plan	 10,934	 12,077	 11,705	 12,259
Total Required Contributions	\$ 802,609	\$ 740,602	\$ 708,147	\$ 705,582
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (802,609)	 (740,602)	 (708,147)	 (705,582)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	\$ 5,654,821	\$ 5,203,750	\$ 4,974,586	\$ 4,952,307
Combined Plan	\$ 78,100	\$ 86,264	\$ 83,607	\$ 87,564
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 752,088	\$	744,060	\$	700,502	\$ 643,693	\$ 599,279	\$ 709,460
 11,881		11,511		10,148	 9,710	 11,855	 11,046
\$ 763,969	\$	755,571	\$	710,650	\$ 653,403	\$ 611,134	\$ 720,506
 (763,969)	1	(755,571)	1	(710,650)	 (653,403)	(611,134)	 (720,506)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 5,372,057	\$	5,314,714	\$	5,388,477	\$ 5,364,108	\$ 4,993,992	\$ 5,912,167
\$ 84,864	\$	82,221	\$	78,062	\$ 80,917	\$ 98,792	\$ 92,050
4.4.9994							
14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions – Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,478,614	\$ 1,460,811	\$ 1,366,840	\$ 1,357,894
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,478,614)	 (1,460,811)	 (1,366,840)	 (1,357,894)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,988,658	\$ 6,947,398	\$ 6,465,664	\$ 6,422,841
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	21.16%	21.03%	21.14%	21.14%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 1,388,767	\$ 1,357,683	\$ 1,319,709	\$ 1,239,405	\$ 1,157,974	\$ 1,298,139
 (1,388,767)	 (1,357,683)	 (1,319,709)	 (1,239,405)	 (1,157,974)	 (1,298,139)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,561,815	\$ 6,415,429	\$ 6,240,534	\$ 5,863,111	\$ 5,486,009	\$ 6,166,258
21.16%	21.16%	21.15%	21.14%	21.11%	21.05%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.032010%	0.032434%	0.033327%	0.036118%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 201,829	\$ (1,015,883)	\$ (593,747)	\$ 4,988,834
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,290,014	\$ 5,058,193	\$ 5,039,871	\$ 5,456,921
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.82%	-20.08%	-11.78%	91.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

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

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

 2019	 2018	 2017
0.037289%	0.038630%	0.039410%
\$ 4,861,605	\$ 4,194,933	\$ 3,980,544
\$ 5,396,935	\$ 5,466,539	\$ 5,445,025
90.08%	76.74%	73.10%
46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Years (1)

2023 2022 2021 2020 City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability 0.2538822% 0.2532847% 0.2602728% 0.2754440% City's Proportionate Share of the Net **OPEB** Liability 1,807,568 \$ 2,776,219 \$ 2,757,633 2,720,762 \$ \$ City's Covered Payroll \$ 6,947,398 \$ 6,465,664 \$ 6,422,841 \$ 6,561,815 City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll 26.02% 42.94% 42.93% 41.46% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 46.86% 45.42% 47.08% 52.59%

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

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

 2019	 2018	 2017
0.2840000%	0.2834140%	0.2706900%
\$ 2,586,253	\$ 16,057,841	\$ 12,849,046
\$ 6,415,429	\$ 6,240,534	\$ 5,863,111
40.31%	257.32%	219.15%
46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Net OPEB Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits – Single Employer Last Seven Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,768,518	\$ 2,265,066	\$ 2,177,379	\$ 1,729,337
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,768,518	\$ 2,265,066	\$ 2,177,379	\$ 1,729,337
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,237,412	\$ 11,523,857	\$ 11,462,712	\$ 12,018,736
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	14.45%	19.66%	19.00%	14.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

 2019	 2018	 2017
\$ 1,678,466	\$ 1,835,770	\$ 1,785,707
\$ 1,678,466	\$ 1,835,770	\$ 1,785,707
\$ 11,812,364	\$ 11,707,073	\$ 11,308,136
14.21%	15.68%	15.79%
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions – Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,416	\$ 1,507	\$ -	\$ 18
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (4,416)	 (1,507)	 	 (18)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,810,779	\$ 5,290,014	\$ 5,058,193	\$ 5,039,871
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.08%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%

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

 2019	 2018		2017		2016	2015		
\$ 20	\$ \$ 404 \$ 54,847 \$		108,926	\$	101,855			
 (20)	(404)		(54,847)		(108,926)		(101,855)	
\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	_	
\$ 5,456,921	\$ 5,396,935	\$	5,466,539	\$	5,445,025	\$	5,092,704	
0.00%	0.01%		1.00%		2.00%		2.00%	

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

Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 34,943	\$ 34,737	\$ 32,329	\$ 32,114
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (34,943)	 (34,737)	 (32,329)	 (32,114)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,988,658	\$ 6,947,398	\$ 6,465,664	\$ 6,422,841
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

2019	 2018 2017 2016 20		2015	 2014			
\$ 32,809	\$ 32,077	\$	31,203	\$ 29,316	\$	27,430	\$ 30,831
(32,809)	 (32,077)		(31,203)	 (29,316)		(27,430)	 (30,831)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 6,561,815	\$ 6,415,429	\$	6,240,534	\$ 5,863,111	\$	5,486,009	\$ 6,166,258
0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Net OPEB Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits – Single Employer (1) Last Seven Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 104,099	\$ 94,438	\$ 91,261	\$ 85,917
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(104,099)	(94,438)	(91,261)	(85,917)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 12,799,437	\$ 12,237,412	\$ 11,523,857	\$ 11,462,712
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.81%	0.77%	0.79%	0.75%

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

 2019	 2018	 2017
\$ 93,076	\$ 102,714	\$ 217,407
 (93,076)	 (102,714)	 (217,407)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 12,018,736	\$ 11,812,364	\$ 11,707,073
0.77%	0.87%	1.86%

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information **For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information **For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Combining Statements

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Street Maintenance Fund

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

State Highway Fund

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

Permissive Tax Fund

The Permissive Tax Fund accounts for additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Brook Park Road Corridor Fund

The Brook Park Road Corridor Fund accounts for funds received from the City of Cleveland as a result of a legal settlement committed for attorney fees, land acquisition, grants or loans to Brook Park Road businesses and other expenditures related to the overall improvement of the corridor.

CDBG Fund

The CDBG Fund accounts for funds received from the Community Development Block Grant passed through from the Cuyahoga County. The grant funds were utilized for the W. 147th/Elm Street road project.

Special Recreation Fund

The Special Recreation Fund accounts for operations of City sponsored recreation programs committed by participation fees and facility rentals.

Law Enforcement Fund

The Law Enforcement Fund accounts for confiscated monies from criminal offenses and restricted, by state statute, for expenditures that would enhance the operation of the police department.

DWI Enforcement and Education Fund

The DWI Enforcement and Education Fund accounts for fine monies used by the law enforcement agency to pay costs related to DWI enforcement and for educating the public about laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

Federal Forfeiture Fund

The Federal Forfeiture Fund accounts for confiscated monies from a Federal task force and restricted for expenditures that would enhance the operation of the police department.

Community Diversion Fund

The Community Diversion Fund accounts for reimbursements received from Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court to promote and develop a community diversion program to address juvenile misdemeanor and status offenders.

Continuing Training Program Fund

The Continuing Training Program Fund accounts for restricted funds to provide for the training of the City's safety forces.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Fund Descriptions Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

FEMA Fund

The FEMA Fund accounts for restricted funds that are used to reimburse costs incurred as a result of a natural disaster.

Police Pension Fund

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

Fire Pension Fund

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

Southwest General Health Center Fund

The Southwest General Health Center Fund accounts for a special property tax levied to provide resources to support a health care facility.

Opioid Settlement Fund

The Opioid Settlement Fund accounts for distributions to be received from the State of Ohio, as well as allowable expenditures, consistent with the City's participation in the OneOhio Memorandum of Understanding resulting from the National Opioid Settlement Agreement and litigation.

Cash Bonds Held Fund

The Cash Bonds Held Fund accounts for deposits to insure the proper repair of street openings.

Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund

The Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund accounts for funds allocated to pay for the accrued compensated absences paid out to employees upon retirement. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Non-Major Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

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

Non-Major Capital Projects Fund

Ford Plant Municipal Permanent Improvement TIF

This fund accounts for the revenue received from the Service Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) that are legally restricted for the payment of the public improvements described in Ordinance 11296-2022. The general area affected by this TIF is Northwest of the Snow Road and Engle Road intersection.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds **December 31, 2023**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,011,133	\$ 1,354,773	\$ -	\$ 5,365,906
Intergovernmental Receivable	721,641	380,121	-	1,101,762
Property Taxes Receivable	398,878	-	-	398,878
Special Assessments Receivable	-	125	-	125
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	112,247	112,247
Total Assets	5,131,652	1,735,019	112,247	6,978,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	3,378	-	-	3,378
Accrued Wages and Benefits	13,803	-	-	13,803
Intergovernmental Payable	187,243	-	-	187,243
Retainage Payable	25,462	-	-	25,462
Unearned Revenue	119,730	-	-	119,730
Total Liabilities	349,616			349,616
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes and Payment in Lieu of Taxes	382,182	-	112,247	494,429
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	16,696	-	-	16,696
Unavailable Revenue - Other	464,894	125		465,019
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	863,772	125	112,247	976,144
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	3,529,273	564,232	-	4,093,505
Committed	388,991	-	-	388,991
Assigned	-	1,170,662	-	1,170,662
Total Fund Balances	3,918,264	1,734,894	-	5,653,158
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	`, ,	<u></u>		<u> </u>
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,131,652	\$ 1,735,019	\$ 112,247	\$ 6,978,918

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 395,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,564
Intergovernmental	1,422,519	-	-	1,422,519
Interest	151,150	-	-	151,150
Licenses and Permits	33,452	-	-	33,452
Fines and Forfeitures	5,376	-	-	5,376
Charges for Services	155,459	-	-	155,459
Contributions and Donations	3,425	-	-	3,425
Special Assessments	-	72,119	-	72,119
All Other Revenues	17,028			17,028
Total Revenues	2,183,973	72,119		2,256,092
EXPENDITURES				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police and Others	651,718	-	-	651,718
Fire	758,108	-	-	758,108
Public Health and Welfare	112,776	-	-	112,776
Leisure Time Activities	122,248	-	-	122,248
Community Development	33,452	-	-	33,452
Transportation	601,409	-	-	601,409
General Government	-	4,463	-	4,463
Capital Outlay	389,353	-	-	389,353
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	897,231	-	897,231
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	209,022	-	209,022
Total Expenditures	2,669,064	1,110,716		3,779,780
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(485,091)	(1,038,597)	-	(1,523,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer In	1,205,000	982,838		2,187,838
Total Other Financing Sources	1,205,000	982,838		2,187,838
Net Change in Fund Balances	719,909	(55,759)		664,150
	117,707	(00,107)		501,150
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,198,355	1,790,653		4,989,008
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,918,264	\$ 1,734,894	\$ -	\$ 5,653,158

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City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds **December 31, 2023**

	M	Street aintenance		State Highway	P	ermissive Tax		ook Park Road orridor		CDBG
Assets:	^	1 1 1 2 2 3 1			•	200.01.5	<i>•</i>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,143,284	\$	1,175,281	\$	300,915	\$	57,835	\$	36,290
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		(12 4(7		40 740		2.426				
Intergovernmental Receivable		613,467		49,740		3,426		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets		-		-		-		-		-
1 otal Assets		1,756,751	·	1,225,021		304,341		57,835		36,290
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,378	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		13,803		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		5,786		-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		25,462		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		45,051		-		3,378		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		-		-		_		_		_
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		_		_		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		408,978		33,160		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		408,978		33,160		-		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		1,302,722		1,191,861		300,963		-		36,290
Committed				-		-		57,835		-
Total Fund Balances		1,302,722		1,191,861		300,963		57,835		36,290
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-,-,-,-22		1,171,001		200,200		37,000		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,756,751	\$	1,225,021	\$	304,341	\$	57,835	\$	36,290

(Continued)

City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds **December 31, 2023**

		Special ecreation	Enf	Law forcement		DWI Forcement Education		Federal orfeiture		mmunity version	Т	ntinuing raining rogram
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	331,156	\$	106,246	\$	31,235	\$	187,487	\$	19,797	\$	39,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	ą	551,150	þ	100,240	¢	51,255	¢	10/,40/	φ	19,797	¢	39,901
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		_		-		-		-		32,252
Property Taxes Receivable		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total Assets		331,156		106,246		31,235	_	187,487		19,797	_	72,153
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		-		106,246		31,235		187,487		19,797		72,153
Committed		331,156		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		331,156		106,246		31,235		187,487		19,797		72,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	331,156	\$	106,246	\$	31,235	\$	187,487	\$	19,797	\$	72,153

]	FEMA		Police Pension	 Fire Pension	(outhwest General Health Center	Opioid ttlement	 Cash Bonds Held		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	54,663	\$	174,867	\$ 213,976	\$	-	\$ 18,470	\$ 119,730	\$	4,011,133
	- -		8,473 148,367	8,473 148,367		5,810 102,144	-	-		721,641 398,878
	54,663	_	331,707	 370,816		107,954	 18,470	 119,730	_	5,131,652
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,378
	-		-	-		-	-	-		13,803
	-		93,190	88,267		-	-	-		187,243
	-		-	-		-	-	-		25,462
	-		-	 -		-	 -	 119,730		119,730
	-		93,190	 88,267		-	 -	 119,730		349,616
	-		142,156	142,156		97,870	-	-		382,182
	-		6,211	6,211		4,274	-	-		16,696
	-		8,473	 8,473		5,810	-	 -		464,894
	-		156,840	 156,840		107,954	 -	 -		863,772
	54,663 -		81,677	125,709		-	18,470	-		3,529,273 388,991
	54,663		81,677	125,709		-	18,470	-		3,918,264
\$	54,663	\$	331,707	\$ 370,816	\$	107,954	\$ 18,470	\$ 119,730	\$	5,131,652

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Street Maintenance			State Highway		ermissive Tax	Brook Park Road Corridor		CDBG		Special Recreation		Law Enforcement	
REVENUES														
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		1,201,025		97,371		46,359		-		-		-		-
Interest		59,524		60,806		20,733		-		-		-		-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,576
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		155,459		-
Contributions and Donations		-		-		-		-		-		3,425		-
All Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,925
Total Revenues		1,260,549		158,177		67,092		-	_	-		158,884		6,501
EXPENDITURES														
Security of Persons and Property:														
Police and Others		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,880
Fire		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure Time Activities		-		-		-		-		-		122,248		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		575,214		2,694		23,501		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		284,207		-		100,000		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		859,421		2,694		123,501		-		-		122,248		1,880
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		401,128		155,483		(56,409)		-		-		36,636		4,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES														
Transfer In														
Total Other Financing Sources														
Net Change in Fund Balances		401,128		155,483		(56,409)				<u> </u>		36,636		4,621
Net Change in I that Datances		401,120		155,405		(30,+09)		-		-		50,050		7,021
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		901,594		1,036,378		357,372		57,835		36,290		294,520		101,625
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,302,722	\$	1,191,861	\$	300,963	\$	57,835	\$	36,290	\$	331,156	\$	106,246

DWI Enforcement & Education		Federal Forfeiture	Community Diversion		Tr	ntinuing raining rogram	1	FEMA		Police Pension		Fire Pension		Southwest General Health Center		Opioid Settlement		Cash Bonds Held		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,205	\$ 14	47,205	\$	101,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	395,564	
	-	-		-		32,252		-		16,945		16,945		11,622		-		-		1,422,519	
	-	10,087		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		151,150	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		33,452		33,452	
	800	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,376	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		155,459	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,425	
	-	-		-	_	-	_	-		-		-		-		15,103		-		17,028	
	800	10,087		-		32,252		-		164,150	1	54,150		112,776		15,103		33,452		2,183,973	
	-	-		-		-		-		649,838		-		-		-		-		651,718	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	7:	58,108		-		-		-		758,108	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		112,776		-		-		112,776	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		122,248	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		33,452		33,452	
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		601,409	
	-	5,146		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		389,353	
	-	5,146		-		-		-		649,838	-	58,108		112,776		-		33,452		2,669,064	
	800	4,941		-		32,252		-		(485,688)	(5	93,958)		-		15,103		-		(485,091)	
	-			-		-		-		545,000	_	50,000		-		-		-		1,205,000	
	-	-		-		-		-		545,000	-	50,000		-		-		-		1,205,000	
	800	4,941		-		32,252		-		59,312		56,042		-		15,103		-		719,909	
	30,435	182,546		19,797		39,901		54,663		22,365		59,667		-		3,367		-		3,198,355	
\$	31,235	\$ 187,487	\$	19,797	\$	72,153	\$	54,663	\$	81,677	\$ 1	25,709	\$	-	\$	18,470	\$	-	\$	3,918,264	

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Negative)	
Revenues:		mai		Tinai		Tietuur		(tegutive)
Property Taxes	\$ 2	.025.594	\$	1,981,964	\$	1,981,964	\$	-
Income Taxes		,977,844	Ŷ	19,577,284	Ŷ	19,577,284	Ŷ	-
Other Taxes		130,750		212,007		212,007		-
Intergovernmental		581,684		939,520		939,520		-
Interest		362,305		585,186		585,186		-
Licenses and Permits		406,715		656,915		656,915		-
Fines and Forfeitures		271,858		439,098		439,098		-
Rentals		35,903		57,990		57,990		-
Charges for Services	1	,132,876		1,802,211		1,802,211		-
Contributions and Donations		4,237		6,843		6,843		-
All Other Revenues		501,607		823,875		823,875		-
Total Revenues	24	,431,373		27,082,893		27,082,893		-
Current: Security of Persons and Property Correctional Facility								
Personal Services		223,884		169,831		164,171		5,660
Operations		101,844		109,447		103,123		6,324
Total Correctional Facility		325,728		279,278		267,294		11,984
School Guards								
Personal Services		57,725		57,725		46,052		11,673
Total School Guards		57,725		57,725		46,052		11,673
Fire Department								
Personal Services	4	,200,190		4,160,190		4,055,320		104,870
Operations		309,809		317,229		284,665		32,564
Total Fire Department	4	,509,999		4,477,419		4,339,985		137,434
Police Department								
Personal Services	4	,836,017		4,656,389		4,520,337		136,052
Operations		377,601		407,601		311,022		96,579
Total Police Department	5	,213,618		5,063,990		4,831,359		232,631
L				<i>, ,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Animal Control			Teruur	(i (eguire)
Personal Services	114,989	114,989	103,874	11,115
Operations	14,594	14,594	7,557	7,037
Total Animal Control	129,583	129,583	111,431	18,152
Safety Director				
Personal Services	127,678	127,678	126,563	1,115
Operations	1,050	1,050	97	953
Total Safety Director	128,728	128,728	126,660	2,068
Safety Building				
Personal Services	69,222	69,222	64,848	4,374
Operations	796,376	837,736	834,611	3,125
Total Safety Building	865,598	906,958	899,459	7,499
Safety Town				
Operations	4,450	4,450	3,056	1,394
Total Safety Town	4,450	4,450	3,056	1,394
Street Lighting				
Operations	512,917	472,917	444,999	27,918
Total Street Lighting	512,917	472,917	444,999	27,918
Traffic Lights				
Operations	110,840	117,340	90,144	27,196
Total Traffic Lights	110,840	117,340	90,144	27,196

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Disaster Services				
Personal Services	15,516	15,516	10,116	5,400
Operations	10,236	10,236	9,562	674
Total Disaster Services	25,752	25,752	19,678	6,074
Total Security of Persons and Property	11,884,938	11,664,140	11,180,117	484,023
Public Health & Welfare				
County Board of Health				
Operations	122,727	122,727	122,727	-
Total County Board of Health	122,727	122,727	122,727	-
Office of Aging				
Personal Services	58,302	62,802	61,481	1,321
Operations	7,058	7,058	6,384	674
Total Office of Aging	65,360	69,860	67,865	1,995
Total Public Health and Welfare	188,087	192,587	190,592	1,995
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation Commission				
Personal Services	10,391	10,391	10,286	105
Total Recreation Commission	10,391	10,391	10,286	105
Recreation Center				
Personal Services	566,566	549,219	536,928	12,291
Operations	246,118	221,118	189,180	31,938
Other Expenses	800	800	50	750
Total Recreation Center	813,484	771,137	726,158	44,979
Home Day Celebration				
Personal Services	23,710	20,192	19,558	634
Operations	53,400	50,600	49,384	1,216
Total Home Day Celebration	77,110	70,792	68,942	1,850
				Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks and Play Grounds				
Personal Services	255,755	255,755	248,663	7,092
Operations	216,377	223,377	178,149	45,228
Other Expenses	750	750	225	525
Total Parks and Play Grounds	472,882	479,882	427,037	52,845
Public Recreation				
Personal Services	19,626	19,626	12,801	6,825
Operations	28,561	30,561	29,080	1,481
Total Public Recreation	48,187	50,187	41,881	8,306
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,422,054	1,382,389	1,274,304	108,085
Community Development				
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	10,391	10,391	10,286	105
Total Planning Commission	10,391	10,391	10,286	105
Community Development				
Personal Services	123,648	127,068	123,086	3,982
Operations	1,700	1,700	718	982
Total Community Development	125,348	128,768	123,804	4,964
Board of Zoning Appeals				
Personal Services	12,295	12,295	11,477	818
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	12,295	12,295	11,477	818
Building Department				
Personal Services	572,780	544,739	483,512	61,227
Operations	147,111	148,911	138,934	9,977
Other Expenses	300	300	85	215
Total Building Department	720,191	693,950	622,531	71,419
Form Danning Department	, 20,191	070,700	022,001	Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Tree and Tree Lawns				
Personal Services	186,933	191,933	182,859	9,074
Operations	17,804	19,554	10,216	9,338
Total Tree and Tree Lawns	204,737	211,487	193,075	18,412
Total Community Development	1,072,962	1,056,891	961,173	95,718
Public Works				
Service Director				
Personal Services	136,337	136,337	135,112	1,225
Operations	10,360	10,360	5,289	5,071
Total Service Director	146,697	146,697	140,401	6,296
Service Building				
Personal Services	95,724	95,724	88,582	7,142
Operations	278,687	308,687	239,380	69,307
Total Service Building	374,411	404,411	327,962	76,449
Sanitation Department				
Personal Services	554,127	557,127	544,096	13,031
Operations	802,357	742,357	690,262	52,095
Total Sanitation Department	1,356,484	1,299,484	1,234,358	65,126
Sewers, Drains, and Pump Stations				
Personal Services	798,879	749,381	727,473	21,908
Operations	175,312	181,562	161,223	20,339
Total Sewers, Drains, and Pump Stations	974,191	930,943	888,696	42,247
Total Public Works	2,851,783	2,781,535	2,591,417	190,118
		· · ·	<i>, ,</i> , ,	Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Budgeted A	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Street Cleaning Image: Personal Services Image: 1,328 Image: 1,32		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services $1,328$ $1,3109$ $1,3109$ $1,3109$ $1,328$ $3,571$ $3,565$ $9,208$ $3,565$ $9,208$ $3,565$ $9,208$ $3,565$ $9,208$ $5,619$ $0,928$ $3,505$ $9,208$ $5,619$ $0,928$ $5,2619$ $0,927,713$ $33,082$ $52,619$ $0,92,112$ $233,2112$ $233,151$ $338,961$	Transportation				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Street Cleaning				
Total Street Cleaning 17,426 17,426 14,317 3,109 Traffic Signs Personal Services 84,334 84,334 78,697 5,637 Operations 8,439 8,439 4,868 3,571 Total Traffic Signs 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal Personal Services 83,701 31,082 52,619 Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Personal Services 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850	Personal Services	1,328	1,328	-	1,328
Traffic Signs 84,334 84,334 78,697 5,637 Operations 8,439 8,439 4,868 3,571 Total Traffic Signs 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal 9 9,2773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal 92,771 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 General Government 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 159,273 156,720 2,553 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820	Operations	16,098	16,098	14,317	1,781
Personal Services 84,334 84,334 78,697 5,637 Operations 8,439 8,439 4,868 3,571 Total Traffic Signs 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Personal Services 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,	Total Street Cleaning	17,426	17,426	14,317	3,109
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Traffic Signs				
Total Traffic Signs 92,773 92,773 83,565 9,208 Snow Removal Personal Services 83,701 83,701 31,082 52,619 Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government City Council Personal Services 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council Personal Services 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Personal Services	84,334	84,334	78,697	5,637
Snow Removal Personal Services $83,701$ $83,701$ $31,082$ $52,619$ $38,961$ Operations $297,112$ $322,112$ $283,151$ $38,961$ Total Snow Removal $380,813$ $405,813$ $314,233$ $91,580$ Total Transportation $491,012$ $516,012$ $412,115$ $103,897$ General Government City Council $143,121$ $143,121$ $141,674$ $1,447$ Operations $16,152$ $16,152$ $15,046$ $1,106$ Total City Council $159,273$ $159,273$ $156,720$ $2,553$ Clerk of Council Personal Services $95,820$ $95,820$ $85,116$ $10,704$ Operations $1,850$ $1,850$ 394 $1,456$	Operations	8,439	8,439	4,868	3,571
Personal Services 83,701 83,701 31,082 52,619 Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government City Council 95,820 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Total Traffic Signs	92,773	92,773	83,565	9,208
Operations 297,112 322,112 283,151 38,961 Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government City Council 9ersonal Services 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Snow Removal				
Total Snow Removal 380,813 405,813 314,233 91,580 Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government City Council 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Personal Services	83,701	83,701	31,082	52,619
Total Transportation 491,012 516,012 412,115 103,897 General Government City Council 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Operations	297,112	322,112	283,151	38,961
General Government City Council Personal Services 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Total Snow Removal	380,813	405,813	314,233	91,580
City Council Personal Services 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Total Transportation	491,012	516,012	412,115	103,897
Personal Services 143,121 143,121 141,674 1,447 Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456					
Operations 16,152 16,152 15,046 1,106 Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council Personal Services 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456					
Total City Council 159,273 159,273 156,720 2,553 Clerk of Council Personal Services 95,820 95,820 85,116 10,704 Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456		,	,	,	,
Clerk of CouncilPersonal Services95,82095,82085,11610,704Operations1,8501,8503941,456	-		<u> </u>	,	,
Personal Services95,82095,82085,11610,704Operations1,8501,8503941,456	Total City Council	159,273	159,273	156,720	2,553
Operations 1,850 1,850 394 1,456	Clerk of Council				
	Personal Services	95,820	95,820	85,116	10,704
Total Clerk of Council 97,670 97,670 85,510 12,160	Operations	1,850	1,850	<u>3</u> 94	1,456
	Total Clerk of Council	97,670	97,670	85,510	12,160

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Mayor's Court				
Personal Services	172,195	198,496	191,770	6,726
Operations	12,417	24,607	24,102	505
Other Expenses		165	165	-
Total Mayor's Court	184,612	223,268	216,037	7,231
Municipal Court				
Travel and Education	15,000	15,000	1,223	13,777
Total Mayor's Court	15,000	15,000	1,223	13,777
Civil Service Commission				
Personal Services	34,037	36,067	35,891	176
Operations	19,003	28,614	27,335	1,279
Total Civil Service Commission	53,040	64,681	63,226	1,455
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	378,979	383,779	382,546	1,233
Operations	15,275	18,936	14,182	4,754
Total Mayor's Office	394,254	402,715	396,728	5,987
Human Resources				
Personal Services	98,696	98,696	93,316	5,380
Operations	7,433	7,433	6,892	541
Total Human Resources	106,129	106,129	100,208	5,921
Public Properties				
Personal Services	225,013	283,420	278,084	5,336
Operations	19,580	19,580	10,724	8,856
Total Public Properties	244,593	303,000	288,808	14,192

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal Department				
Personal Services	292,860	292,860	273,433	19,427
Operations	3,492	3,492	2,505	987
Total Legal Department	296,352	296,352	275,938	20,414
Finance Department				
Personal Services	520,199	454,109	425,857	28,252
Operations	97,348	97,348	86,725	10,623
Total Finance Department	617,547	551,457	512,582	38,875
Tax Department				
Personal Services	290,428	328,284	309,672	18,612
Operations	59,012	65,372	61,236	4,136
Other Expenses	2,000,000	1,955,786	765,928	1,189,858
Total Tax Department	2,349,440	2,349,442	1,136,836	1,212,606
Retirees				
Personal Services	105,000	105,000	104,099	901
Total Retirees	105,000	105,000	104,099	901
Mechanics				
Personal Services	652,748	616,435	610,602	5,833
Operations	8,812	8,997	7,315	1,682
Total Mechanics	661,560	625,432	617,917	7,515
Engineering				
Operations	48,000	48,000	48,000	
Total Engineering	48,000	48,000	48,000	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Personal Services8081,408985423Operations420,267430,192308,382121,810Total Lands and Buildings421,075431,600309,367122,233Other General GovernmentPersonal Services256,234221,015215,7225,293Operations788,090814,224763,72950,495Other Expenses97,17998,27265,99232,280Total Other General Government1,141,5031,133,5111,045,44388,068Total General Government6,895,0486,912,5305,358,6421,553,888Total Expenditures24,805,88424,506,08421,968,3602,537,724Other Financing Sources (Uses)Advances Out-(398,160)-Transfer In720,558720,558721,1586000Transfer In720,558720,558721,1586000Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,846,274)(2,545,034)(2,544,434)6000Net Change in Fund Balance(2,220,785)31,7752,570,0992,538,324Cash Fund Balance(2,220,785)31,7752,570,0992,538,324Cash Fund Balance404,945404,945		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operations $420,267$ $430,192$ $308,382$ $121,810$ Total Lands and Buildings $421,075$ $431,600$ $309,367$ $122,233$ Other General GovernmentPersonal Services $256,234$ $221,015$ $215,722$ $5,293$ Operations $788,090$ $814,224$ $763,729$ $50,495$ Other Expenses $97,179$ $98,272$ $65,992$ $32,280$ Total Other General Government $1,141,503$ $1,133,511$ $1,045,443$ $88,068$ Total General Government $6,895,048$ $6,912,530$ $5,358,642$ $1,553,888$ Total Expenditures $24,805,884$ $24,506,084$ $21,968,360$ $2,537,724$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ (398,160)$ $ -$ Advances Out $ (398,160)$ $(2,867,432)$ $-$ Transfer In Transfer In Transfer Sout $(2,256,832)$ $(2,867,432)$ $(2,867,432)$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,846,274)$ $(2,244,434)$ 600 Net Change in Fund Balance $(2,220,785)$ $31,775$ $2,570,099$ $2,538,324$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cuurent Year Encumbrances $ 404,945$ $404,945$	Lands and Buildings				
Total Lands and Buildings $421,075$ $431,600$ $309,367$ $122,233$ Other General Government Personal Services $256,234$ $221,015$ $215,722$ $5,293$ Operations $788,090$ $814,224$ $763,729$ $50,495$ Other Expenses $97,179$ $98,272$ $65,992$ $32,280$ Total Other General Government $1,141,503$ $1,133,511$ $1.045,443$ $88,068$ Total General Government $6,895,048$ $6,912,530$ $5,358,642$ $1.553,888$ Total Expenditures $24,805,884$ $24,506,084$ $21,968,360$ $2,537,724$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ (398,160)$ $ -$ Advances Out $ (398,160)$ $(2,566,832)$ $(2,2867,432)$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,846,274)$ $(2,545,034)$ $(2,544,434)$ 600 Net Change in Fund Balance $(2,220,785)$ $31,775$ $2,570,099$ $2,538,324$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $13,551,048$ $13,551,048$ $ 404,945$ $404,945$	Personal Services	808	1,408	985	423
Other General Government Personal Services 256,234 221,015 215,722 5,293 Operations 788,090 814,224 763,729 50,495 Other Expenses 97,179 98,272 65,992 32,280 Total Other General Government 1,141,503 1,133,511 1,045,443 88,068 Total General Government 6,895,048 6,912,530 5,358,642 1,553,884 Total Expenditures 24,805,884 24,506,084 21,968,360 2,537,724 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (398,160) - - Advances Out - (398,160) - - Transfer In 720,558 721,158 600 - Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) <td< td=""><td>Operations</td><td>420,267</td><td>430,192</td><td>308,382</td><td>121,810</td></td<>	Operations	420,267	430,192	308,382	121,810
Personal Services 256,234 221,015 215,722 5,293 Operations 788,090 814,224 763,729 50,495 Other Expenses 97,179 98,272 65,992 32,280 Total Other General Government 1,141,503 1,133,511 1,045,443 88,068 Total General Government 6,895,048 6,912,530 5,358,642 1,553,888 Total Expenditures 24,805,884 24,506,084 21,968,360 2,537,724 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (398,160) - - Advances Out - (398,160) - - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Total Lands and Buildings	421,075	431,600	309,367	122,233
Operations 788,090 814,224 763,729 50,495 Other Expenses 97,179 98,272 65,992 32,280 Total Other General Government 1,141,503 1,133,511 1,045,443 88,068 Total General Government 6,895,048 6,912,530 5,358,642 1,553,888 Total Expenditures 24,805,884 24,506,084 21,968,360 2,537,724 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Advances Out - (398,160) - - Transfer In 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,245,034) (2,244,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 - - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - - <td>Other General Government</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other General Government				
Other Expenses $97,179$ $98,272$ $65,992$ $32,280$ Total Other General Government $1,141,503$ $1,133,511$ $1,045,443$ $88,068$ Total General Government $6,895,048$ $6,912,530$ $5,358,642$ $1,553,888$ Total Expenditures $24,805,884$ $24,506,084$ $21,968,360$ $2,537,724$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(398,160)$ $ (398,160)$ $-$ Advances Out $ (398,160)$ $(398,160)$ $-$ Transfer In $720,558$ $720,558$ $721,158$ 600 Transfer S Out $(2,566,832)$ $(2,867,432)$ $(2,867,432)$ $-$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,846,274)$ $(2,545,034)$ $(2,544,434)$ 600 Net Change in Fund Balance $(2,220,785)$ $31,775$ $2,570,099$ $2,538,324$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $13,551,048$ $13,551,048$ $ 404,945$ $404,945$	Personal Services	256,234	221,015	215,722	5,293
Total Other General Government $1,141,503$ $1,133,511$ $1,045,443$ $88,068$ Total General Government $6,895,048$ $6,912,530$ $5,358,642$ $1,553,888$ Total Expenditures $24,805,884$ $24,506,084$ $21,968,360$ $2,537,724$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ (398,160)$ $-$ Advances Out $ (398,160)$ $-$ Transfer In $720,558$ $720,558$ $721,158$ 600 Transfers Out $(2,566,832)$ $(2,867,432)$ $ -$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,846,274)$ $(2,545,034)$ $(2,544,434)$ 600 Net Change in Fund Balance $(2,220,785)$ $31,775$ $2,570,099$ $2,538,324$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $13,551,048$ $13,551,048$ $ 404,945$ $404,945$	Operations	788,090	814,224	763,729	50,495
Total General Government $6,895,048$ $6,912,530$ $5,358,642$ $1,553,888$ Total Expenditures $24,805,884$ $24,506,084$ $21,968,360$ $2,537,724$ Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(374,511)$ $2,576,809$ $5,114,533$ $2,537,724$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,558)$ $720,558$ $721,158$ 600 Transfer In Transfers Out $(2,256,832)$ $(2,867,432)$ $(2,544,434)$ 600 Net Change in Fund Balance $(2,220,785)$ $31,775$ $2,570,099$ $2,538,324$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cuurent Year Encumbrances $13,551,048$ $13,551,048$ $13,551,048$ $-$ 	Other Expenses	97,179	98,272	65,992	32,280
Total Expenditures 24,805,884 24,506,084 21,968,360 2,537,724 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (398,160) - - Advances Out - (398,160) (398,160) - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 - - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - - 404,945 404,945	Total Other General Government	1,141,503	1,133,511	1,045,443	88,068
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (398,160) - - Advances Out - (398,160) (398,160) - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - - 404,945 404,945	Total General Government	6,895,048	6,912,530	5,358,642	1,553,888
(Under) Expenditures (374,511) 2,576,809 5,114,533 2,537,724 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out - (398,160) (398,160) - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 - - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - - 404,945 404,945	Total Expenditures	24,805,884	24,506,084	21,968,360	2,537,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out - (398,160) (398,160) - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 - - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945	Excess of Revenues Over				
Advances Out - (398,160) (398,160) - Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945	(Under) Expenditures	(374,511)	2,576,809	5,114,533	2,537,724
Transfer In 720,558 720,558 721,158 600 Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out (2,566,832) (2,867,432) (2,867,432) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945	Advances Out	-	(398,160)	(398,160)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,846,274) (2,545,034) (2,544,434) 600 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945 404,945	Transfer In	720,558	720,558	721,158	600
Net Change in Fund Balance (2,220,785) 31,775 2,570,099 2,538,324 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - - 404,945 404,945	Transfers Out	(2,566,832)	(2,867,432)	(2,867,432)	-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 13,551,048 13,551,048 - Cuurent Year Encumbrances - 404,945 404,945	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,846,274)	(2,545,034)	(2,544,434)	600
Cuurent Year Encumbrances - 404,945 404,945	Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,220,785)	31,775	2,570,099	2,538,324
	Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,551,048	13,551,048	13,551,048	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year 11,330,263 13,582,823 16,526,092 2,943,269	Cuurent Year Encumbrances	-	-	404,945	404,945
	Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	11,330,263	13,582,823	16,526,092	2,943,269

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Economic Development Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,201,693	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	35,919	44,835	44,835	-
All Other Revenues	271,187	338,506	338,506	-
Total Revenues	1,508,799 1,883,34		1,883,341	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community Environment				
Operations	856,563	881,563	874,534	7,029
Capital Outlay				
Contractual Services	1,443,540	1,443,540	1,349,510	94,030
Total Expenditures	2,300,103	2,325,103	2,224,044	101,059
Tour Experiments	2,500,105	2,525,105	2,221,011	101,000
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(791,304)	(441,762)	(340,703)	101,059
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	41,853	52,242	52,242	-
Transfers In	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	316,853	327,242	327,242	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(474,451)	(114,520)	(13,461)	101,059
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,959,566	1,959,566	1,959,566	-
Current Year Encumbrances	-	-	942,899	942,899
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,485,115	\$ 1,845,046	\$ 2,889,004	\$ 1,043,958

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	227,999	\$	227,999	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		227,999		227,999		-
Expenditures: Current: General Government Total Expenditures				227,999 227,999		227,999 227,999		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1	,841,155		1,841,155		1,841,155		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1	,841,155	\$	1,841,155	\$	1,841,155	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Fines and Forfeitures 39,373 49,000 49,000 Charges for Services 402 500 500 Contributions and Donations 20,108 25,025 25,025 Special Assessments 162 201 201 Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,05) Expenditures: 0 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	- 53,224) - - -
Income Taxes \$ 3,047,226 \$ 3,197,086 \$ 3,197,086 \$ 3,197,086 \$ 1,197,086 \$ 3,197,086	
Intergovernmental 221,342 2,351,114 1,297,890 (1,05) Fines and Forfeitures 39,373 49,000 49,000 (1,05) Charges for Services 402 500 500 (1,05) Contributions and Donations 20,108 25,025 25,025 (1,05) Special Assessments 162 201 201 (1,05) Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,05) Expenditures: Community Development (0,00) 298,733 273,827 2 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
Fines and Forfeitures 39,373 49,000 49,000 Charges for Services 402 500 500 Contributions and Donations 20,108 25,025 25,025 Special Assessments 162 201 201 Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,02) Expenditures: Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
Charges for Services 402 500 500 Contributions and Donations 20,108 25,025 25,025 Special Assessments 162 201 201 Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,05) Expenditures: Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
Contributions and Donations 20,108 25,025 25,025 Special Assessments 162 201 201 Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,03) Expenditures: Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 2 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	-
Special Assessments 162 201 201 Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,05) Expenditures: Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 220 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 220 230,000 298,733 273,827 240 </td <td>-</td>	-
Total Revenues 3,328,613 5,622,926 4,569,702 (1,05) Expenditures: Community Development 0 298,733 273,827 22 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 22 Public Works Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	-
Expenditures: Community Development Operations30,000298,733273,82722Total Community Development30,000298,733273,82722Public Works Sewers and Drains Operations173,3171,473,995366,8041,10	50.004
Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 273 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 273 Public Works Sewers and Drains 0perations 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	53,224)
Operations 30,000 298,733 273,827 22 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 22 Public Works Sewers and Drains 0perations 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
Operations 30,000 298,733 273,827 22 Total Community Development 30,000 298,733 273,827 22 Public Works Sewers and Drains 0perations 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
Public Works Sewers and Drains Operations173,3171,473,995366,8041,10	24,906
Sewers and Drains 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	24,906
Operations 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	
	07,191
Total Public Works 173,317 1,473,995 366,804 1,10	07,191
Transportation	
Street Paving and Repair	
Operations 67,600 67,600 15,083	52,517
Total Transportation 67,600 15,083 4	52,517
General Government	
Income Tax Department	
Personal Services 64,337 73,800 69,869	3,931
Operaions 10,771 12,361 10,928	1,433
•	97,463
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	02,827

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted . Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay	Oliginai	111111	Actual	(Ivegative)
Animal Warden	3.889	3.889	1.014	2,875
Building Department	36,000	37,300	31,927	5,373
Council	12,000	12,000	-	12,000
Finance Department	17,500	14,500	12,945	1,555
Fire Department	429,078	467,034	329,637	137,397
Lands and Buildings	37,416	72,078	62,297	9,781
Legal Department	4,477	4,477	4,265	212
Mayor's Court	8,000	6,700	5,531	1,169
Mechanics	20,000	20,000	12,150	7,850
Parks and Playgrounds	380,829	430,659	286,285	144,374
Police Department	347,445	347,445	317,695	29,750
Recreation Center	26,649	34,605	22,032	12,573
Safety Building	56,283	56,283	54,711	1,572
Safety Town	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Sanitation	279,725	279,725	277,623	2,102
Service Building	57,635	57,635	43,084	14,551
Sewers and Drains	1,605,787	3,541,504	3,540,688	816
Snow Removal	135,047	135,047	129,132	5,915
Street Cleaning	50,000	108,809	108,808	1
Street Paving and Repair	1,149,897	1,354,299	660,304	693,995
Tax Department	93,800	96,800	94,171	2,629
Traffic Signs	13,000	13,000	10,323	2,677
Trees and Tree Lawns	500	500	-	500
Total Capital Outlay	4,767,957	7,097,289	6,004,622	1,092,667
Total Expenditures	5,613,982	9,512,724	6,932,616	2,580,108
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,285,369)	(3,889,798)	(2,362,914)	1,526,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	18,129	22,562	22,562	-
Advances In	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Advances Out	-	(601,840)	(601,840)	-
Transfers In	2,044,971	3,612,515	3,126,507	(486,008)
Transfers Out	(1,963,491)	(3,943,071)	(3,943,071)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	99,609	90,166	(395,842)	(486,008)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,185,760)	(3,799,632)	(2,758,756)	1,040,876
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,518,346	4,518,346	4,518,346	-
Current Year Encumbrances		-	1,237,409	1,237,409
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,332,586	\$ 718,714	\$ 2,996,999	\$ 2,278,285

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,160,401	\$ 1,160,401	\$ -
Interest	60,512	60,512	
Total Revenues	1,220,913	1,220,913	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Street Paving and Repair			
Personal Services	520,193	501,228	18,965
Operations	358,593	114,876	243,717
Total Transportation	878,786	616,104	262,682
Capital Outlay			
Contractual Services	758,072	646,194	111,878
Total Capital Outlay	758,072	646,194	111,878
Total Expenditures	1,636,858	1,262,298	374,560
Net Change in Fund Balance	(415,945)	(41,385)	374,560
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	808,033	808,033	-
Current Year Encumbrances	-	376,636	376,636
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 392,088	\$ 1,143,284	\$ 751,196

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 94,087	\$ 94,087	\$ 94.087	\$ -
Interest	¢ 94,007 61,994	¢ 94,007 61,994	61,994	- -
Total Revenues	156,081	156,081	156,081	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Street Paving and Repair				
Personal Services	-	400	400	-
Operations	25,075	25,075	2,410	22,665
Total Expenditures	25,075	25,475	2,810	22,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	131,006	130,606	153,271	22,665
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,021,893	1,021,893	1,021,893	-
Current Year Encumbrances			116	116
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,152,899	\$ 1,152,499	\$ 1,175,280	\$ 22,781

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 46,475	\$ 46,475	\$ -
Interest	21,144	21,144	
Total Revenues	67,619	67,619	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Street Paving and Repair Operations	56,000	20,979	35,021
Capital Outlay			
Contractual Services	100,000	100,000	
Total Expenditures	156,000	120,979	35,021
Net Change in Fund Balance	(88,381)	(53,360)	35,021
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	354,275	354,275	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 265,894	\$ 300,915	\$ 35,021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Brook Park Road Corridor Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	B	idaeted				nce with Budget			
	Budgeted Amounts			e					sitive
		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)			
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	57,835	\$	57,835	\$	-			
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	57,835	\$	57,835	\$	-			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual CDBG Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

						nce with
	Bı	udgeted			Final	Budget
	Amounts				Pos	sitive
		Final		Actual	(Neg	gative)
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	36,290	\$	36,290	\$	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	36,290	\$	36,290	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Special Recreation Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	155,459	\$	155,459	\$	-
Contributions and Donations		3,425		3,425		-
Total Revenues		158,884		158,884		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities						
Public Recreation						
Parks & Playground						
Operations		122,096		120,206		1,890
Other		2,600		2,198		402
Capital Outlay		2,745		1,261		1,484
Total Expenditures		127,441		123,665		3,776
Net Change in Fund Balance		31,443		35,219		3,776
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		294,867		294,867		-
Current Year Encumbrances		-		1,070		1,070
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	326,310	\$	331,156	\$	4,846

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 4	,576 \$	4,576	\$	-	
All Other Revenues	1	,925	1,925		-	
Total Revenues	6	,501	6,501		-	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property Police and Others						
	2	200	2 200			
Operations		,300	3,300		-	
Capital Outlay		,000	-		15,000	
Total Expenditures	18	,300	3,300		15,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11	,799)	3,201		15,000	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	101	,625	101,625		-	
Current Year Encumbrances		-	1,420		1,420	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 89	,826 \$	106,246	\$	16,420	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual DWI Enforcement and Education Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues:Fines and Forfeitures $$ 800$ $$ -$ Total Revenues $$ 800$ $$ -$ Expenditures:Current:Security of Persons and PropertyOperationsTotal Expenditures 500 Total Expenditures 500 $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ $ 500$ 300 800 500 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $$ 30,435$ $$ 30,435$ $$ 30,435$ $$ 30,435$ $$ 31,235$ $$ 500$		Budgeted Amounts Final	A	ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues800800-Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Operations500-500Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Revenues:					
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Operations500-500Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 800	\$	800	\$	-
Current: Security of Persons and Property Operations500-500Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Total Revenues	800		800		-
Security of Persons and Property Operations500-500Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Expenditures:					
Operations500-500Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Current:					
Total Expenditures500-500Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Security of Persons and Property					
Net Change in Fund Balance300800500Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year30,43530,435-	Operations	500		-		500
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 30,435	Total Expenditures	500		-		500
	Net Change in Fund Balance	300		800		500
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	30,435		30,435		-
$\varphi = 50,755 \varphi = 51,255 \varphi = 500$	Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 30,735	\$.	31,235	\$	500

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Federal Forfeiture Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 10,297	\$	10,297	\$	-	
Total Revenues	 10,297		10,297		-	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Operations	12,500		-		12,500	
Capital Outlay	96,035		96,035		-	
Total Expenditures	 108,535		96,035		12,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(98,238)		(85,738)		12,500	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	182,336		182,336		_	
Current Year Encumbrances	-		90,889		90,889	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 84,098	\$	187,487	\$	103,389	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Community Diversion Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	A	Budgeted Amounts Final			Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Personal Services	\$	2,029	\$	-	\$	2,029
Other		2,000		-		2,000
Total Police and Others		4,029		-		4,029
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,029)		-		4,029
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		19,797		19,797		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	15,768	\$	19,797	\$	4,029

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Continuing Training Program Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 F		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Police and Others					
Operations	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$	2,000
Total Expenditures		2,000	 		2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)	-		2,000
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		39,901	39,901		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	37,901	\$ 39,901	\$	2,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual FEMA Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		udgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Amounts				10	SILIVE	
	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	54,663	\$	54,663	\$	-	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	54,663	\$	54,663	\$	-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 147,205	\$ 147,205	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	16,476	16,476	-	
Total Revenues	163,681	163,681	-	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police and Others				
Personal Services	833,601	692,942	140,659	
Total Expenditures	833,601	692,942	140,659	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(669,920)	(529,261)	140,659	
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	545,000	545,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	545,000	545,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(124,920)	15,739	140,659	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	159,128	159,128	-	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 34,208	\$ 174,867	\$ 140,659	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Fire Pension Fund **For The Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 147,205	\$ 147,205	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	16,945	16,945	-		
All Other Revenues	28,546	28,546	-		
Total Revenues	192,696	192,696			
Expenditures: Current: Fire Personal Services Total Expenditures	833,601 833,601	722,550 722,550	<u> </u>		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(640,905)	(529,854)	111,051		
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	660,000	660,000	-		
Total Other Financing Sources	660,000	660,000	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,095	130,146	111,051		
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	83,830	83,830	-		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 102,925	\$ 213,976	\$ 111,051		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Southwest General Health Center Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 101,154	\$ 101,154	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	11,622	11,622	-	
Total Revenues	112,776	112,776	-	
Expenditures: Current: Public Health and Welfare Operations Total Expenditures	<u> 112,776</u> <u> 112,776</u>	<u> 112,776</u> 112,776		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Opioid Settlement Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$	15,103	\$	15 102	¢	
Total Revenues	<u>٩</u>	15,103	<u>ب</u>	<u>15,103</u> 15,103	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,103		15,103		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,367		3,367		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	18,470	\$	18,470	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Cash Bonds Held Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	udgeted mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	\$ 26,651	\$ 26,651	\$	-
Total Revenues	 26,651	 26,651		-
Expenditures: Current: Community Environment Operations Total Expenditures	 129,030 129,030	 <u>33,452</u> <u>33,452</u>		95,578 95,578
Net Change in Fund Balance	(102,379)	(6,801)		95,578
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 126,531 24,152	\$ 126,531 119,730	\$	95,578

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:						<u> </u>
Current:						
General Government						
Retirees						
Personal Services	\$	600,000	\$	306,496	\$	293,504
Total Expenditures		600,000		306,496		293,504
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(600,000)		(306,496)		293,504
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		500,000		500,000		-
Total Other Financings Sources		500,000		500,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		193,504		293,504
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		220,533		220,533		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	120,533	\$	414,037	\$	293,504

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Obligation Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues: Intergovernmental Special Assessments Total Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final \$ 63,353 72,119 135,472	Actual \$ 63,353 72,119 135,472	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ - - -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Operations	5,750	4,463	1,287
Debt Service:			
Principal	897,231	897,231	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	209,022	209,022	
Total Debt Service	1,106,253	1,106,253	
Total Expenditures	1,112,003	1,110,716	1,287
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(976,531)	(975,244)	1,287
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	982,838	982,838	-
Total Other Financing Sources	982,838	982,838	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,307	7,594	1,287
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,347,178	1,347,178	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,353,485	\$ 1,354,772	\$ 1,287

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity-Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Self Insured Medical Benefits Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,325,642	\$ 2,325,642	\$ -
Total Revenues	2,325,642	2,325,642	
Expenses			
Current:			
Personal Services	2,639,425	2,333,240	306,185
Operations	1,200	1,200	-
Total Expenses	2,640,625	2,334,440	306,185
Net Change in Fund Equity	(314,983)	(8,798)	306,185
Cash Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	2,809,566	2,809,566	-
Cash Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 2,494,583	\$ 2,800,768	\$ 306,185

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 - S7
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S8 - S12
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S13–S16
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.	S17-S18
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.	S19-S22

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	Restated (1) 2015	2016	Restated (2) 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
Capital assets	\$ 67,365,271	\$ 66,736,815	\$ 67,797,950	\$ 71,280,520	\$ 70,660,770	\$ 67,079,171	\$ 62,872,693	\$ 61,916,012	\$ 61,803,892	\$ 62,056,819
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	5,257,973	1,841,871	2,148,752	6,592,223	4,037,105	227,603	214,400	476,671	682,357	551,124
Debt service	803,224	3,994,770	3,726,530	1,162,932	1,370,897	1,337,446	1,411,166	1,350,209	1,388,155	1,338,558
Other purposes	1,270,567	1,156,438	219,890	298,572	347,549	205,957	298,137	495,292	277,353	448,211
Recreation	-	-	403,637	452,474	458,922	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	509,594	388,716	370,603	360,212	346,459	334,377	314,606	324,968
Economic development	304,469	1,263,245	800,811	250,866	417,541	-	-	-	-	-
Street paving and repair	2,023,577	2,441,997	2,284,811	1,552,700	1,815,900	2,404,362	3,274,259	2,846,653	2,738,058	3,257,531
Pension Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,564
Unrestricted	6,952,423	(7,673,180)	(7,147,730)	(28,253,077)	(29,332,329)	(13,580,960)	(10,748,216)	(4,465,023)	317,770	2,733,471
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 83,977,504	\$ 69,761,956	\$ 70,744,245	\$ 53,725,926	\$ 50,146,958	\$ 58,033,791	\$ 57,668,898	\$ 62,954,191	\$ 67,522,191	\$ 70,783,246

(1) - Restatement done due to the implementation of GASB 68

(2) - Restatement doen due to the implementation of GASB 75

Note: A portion of the 2019 net position was reclassed between restricted and unrestricted. This reclass did not affect the total 2019 net position.

Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

Program revenues: Charges for services

	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$	658,301 1,315,914	\$ 898,000 1.197.804	\$ 763,062 1,117,801	\$ 811,501 1,126,189	\$ 697,276 478,566	\$ 716,142 496,342	\$ 691,363 727,301	\$ 866,076 560,371
	220	130	310	400	7,895	7,600	7,505	7,775
	3,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241,017	311,662	304,216	321,216	140,201	309,428	383,978	463,718
	1,395,370	1,435,498	1,470,735	1,421,074	732,272	1,211,413	1,442,018	1,488,580
	-	16,462	3,465	2,880	5,645	5,350	2,900	500
_	3,613,822	 3,860,556	 3,659,589	 3,683,260	2,061,855	 2,746,275	 3,255,065	 3,387,020

Table 2

charges for services																		
General government	\$	694,869	\$	796,582	\$ 658,301	\$	898,000	\$	763,062	\$	811,501	\$ 697,276	\$	716,142	\$	691,363	\$	866,076
Security of persons and property	1	,257,395		1,225,940	1,315,914		1,197,804		1,117,801		1,126,189	478,566		496,342		727,301		560,371
Public health and welfare		5,229		190	220		130		310		400	7,895		7,600		7,505		7,775
Transportation		4,266		4,706	3,000		1,000		-		-	-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		312,411		244,830	241,017		311,662		304,216		321,216	140,201		309,428		383,978		463,718
Community development	1	,350,029		1,477,072	1,395,370		1,435,498		1,470,735		1,421,074	732,272		1,211,413		1,442,018		1,488,580
Public works		-		-	-		16,462		3,465		2,880	5,645		5,350		2,900		500
Total charges for services	3	,624,199		3,749,320	3,613,822		3,860,556		3,659,589		3,683,260	 2,061,855		2,746,275		3,255,065		3,387,020
Operating grants and contributions																		
General government		21,137		37,576	27,842		33,964		-		-	79,906		36,995		15,675		33,964
Security of persons and property		48,522		98,194	77,796		33,690		18,795		17,895	1,445,055		22,768		98,441		296,368
Transportation		897,051		950,483	889,600		890,305		920,560		1,139,018	1,351,860		1,308,870		1,234,200		1,404,264
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		5,000		6,000		7,822	-		1,750		7,240		62,317
Community development		3,360		25,744	290,153		-		41,074		217,887	66,232		63,322		38,365		39,605
Public works		24,751		32,358	2,121		232,298		-		-	6,384		6,000		44,042		232,298
Total operating grants and contributions		994,821		1,144,355	1,287,512		1,195,257		986,429		1,382,622	 2,949,437		1,439,705		1,437,963		2,068,816
Capital grants and contributions																		
General government	1	,420,975		58,288	-		30,140		-		-	14,495		-		14,495		-
Security of persons and property		-		-	-		-		112,602		-	-		-		22,324		140,292
Transportation		95,581		-	-		2,429,074		-		1,352,553	6,840		570,140		17,159		-
Leisure time activities		-		-	-		50,000		-		-	-		50,000		149,925		50,000
Community development		150,000		-	-		1,075,857		-		-	-		-		150,000		1,075,857
Public works		476,965		1,283,315	585,456		291,844		58,988		92,793	90,870		97,241		31,605		1,042,185
Total capital grants and contributions	2	,143,521	-	1,341,603	585,456	-	3,876,915		171,590		1,445,346	 112,205		717,381		385,508	-	2,308,334
Total program revenues	6	,762,541		6,235,278	5,486,790		8,932,728		4,817,608		6,511,228	 5,123,497	-	4,903,361		5,078,536	-	7,764,170
						-		-		-		 			-			

2015

2014

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
General government	4,902,511	4,548,339	4,756,377	4,432,813	4,274,233	6,240,854	5,782,005	3,579,725	4,921,067	5,936,761
Security of persons and property	10,985,542	10,659,035	12,063,794	12,555,307	13,944,020	1,595,353	13,192,497	10,688,331	12,480,768	15,176,443
Public health and welfare	278,394	230,016	209,629	247,059	148,650	258,849	268,411	253,179	287,474	339,368
Transportation	3,210,908	3,081,564	2,946,070	3,610,372	4,656,162	6,004,889	2,920,240	3,075,121	3,676,089	4,649,670
Leisure time activities	2,095,119	1,508,908	1,567,408	1,752,451	3,144,157	3,331,253	3,010,335	2,149,141	1,356,474	1,699,000
Community development	1,088,706	1,160,879	1,637,055	1,371,587	1,264,341	1,639,970	1,276,111	594,908	1,052,125	1,843,520
Public works	3,218,651	3,080,342	3,228,252	4,130,367	3,141,480	3,537,867	3,584,899	2,680,307	3,361,595	4,043,196
Interest and fiscal charges	284,964	230,077	238,212	512,537	394,353	365,537	350,480	288,012	220,244	226,751
Total primary government expenses	26,064,795	24,499,160	26,646,797	28,612,493	30,967,396	22,974,572	30,384,978	23,308,724	27,355,836	33,914,709
Net (expense)/revenue	(19,302,254)	(18,263,882)	(21,160,007)	(19,679,765)	(26,149,788)	(16,463,344)	(25,261,481)	(18,405,363)	(22,277,300)	(26,150,539)
General revenues										
Property taxes	1,684,574	1,769,793	1,836,353	1,852,018	1,840,585	2,045,673	1,958,089	1,998,643	2,365,016	2,369,181
Municipal income taxes and Other Taxes	18,556,361	19,570,562	19,608,280	19,774,881	19,911,095	21,231,634	19,725,264	20,386,017	22,648,395	23,510,699
Grants and entitlements	,,							,,	,,	
not restricted to specific programs	790,071	716,253	618,590	600,624	596,775	713,811	755,228	792,313	933,208	867,420
Investment income	4,746	19,345	62,985	112,037	188,782	204,679	55,954	4,922	65,181	727,871
Gain on sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754,483
All other revenues	65,244	1,265	16,088	24,845	33,583	154,380	2,416,548	508,761	833,500	1,181,940
Total general revenues	21,100,996	22,077,218	22,142,296	22,364,405	22,570,820	24,350,177	24,911,083	23,690,656	26,845,300	29,411,594
Change in net position	\$ 1,798,742	\$ 3,813,336	\$ 982,289	\$ 2,684,640	\$ (3,578,968)	\$ 7,886,833	\$ (350,398)	\$ 5,285,293	\$ 4,568,000	\$ 3,261,055

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	273,738	\$	295,958	\$	333,786	\$	236,118	\$	586,826	\$	601,747	\$	460,896	\$	510,907	\$	488,456	\$	553,652
Committed		1,481,623		1,661,168		1,987,936		2,251,239		2,625,460		2,991,010		3,228,932		3,498,224		3,380,442		3,804,963
Assigned		250,794		216,578		2,639,376		404,642		1,457,142		2,319,089		4,462,502		1,934,041		461,055		750,380
Unassigned		3,375,377		6,697,552		4,787,899		6,028,519		6,109,471		6,980,856		8,550,846		8,057,644		11,351,640	1	4,409,264
Total general fund		5,381,532		8,871,256		9,748,997		8,920,518		10,778,899		12,892,702		16,703,176	1	14,000,816	_	15,681,593	1	9,518,259
All other governmental																				
funds:																				
Nonspendable		-		-		-		392		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		6,231,265		5,247,066		4,026,978		5,307,204		2,989,931		3,507,077		4,329,888		3,844,551		3,549,935		4,307,905
Committed		4,055,013		3,957,344		4,336,381		4,452,527		4,545,380		4,464,332		5,103,300		8,863,291		8,051,677		7,326,101
Assigned		891,596		891,596		1,128,496		1,105,049		1,313,686		1,309,936		1,346,266		1,273,192		1,301,118		1,170,662
Unassigned (Deficit)		(153,258)		(27,198)		(66,984)		-		(14,709)		-		-		-		-		-
Total all other									-						-		-			
governmental funds		11,024,616		10,068,808		9,424,871		10,865,172		8,834,288		9,281,345		10,779,454	1	13,981,034		12,902,730	1	2,804,668
Total governmental	¢	16 406 140	¢	10.040.054	¢	10 172 0 (0	¢	10 505 600	¢	10 (10 107	¢	22 154 045	¢	25 402 620	_	7 001 050	,	0.504.000	_	2222.025
funds	\$	16,406,148	\$	18,940,064	\$	19,173,868	\$	19,785,690	\$	19,613,187	\$	22,174,047	\$	27,482,630	2	27,981,850		28,584,323	3	32,322,927

City of Brook Park, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table	4
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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 1,735,105	\$ 1,777,005	\$ 1,832,246	\$ 1,854,778	\$ 1,842,191	\$ 2,044,841	\$ 1,959,741	\$ 2,019,961	\$ 2,313,901	\$ 2,377,528
Income Taxes	18,097,977	19,271,134	19,055,491	19,436,285	19,794,513	20,547,833	19,230,909	20,915,423	21,795,019	22,894,434
Other Taxes	345,238	344,687	375,180	294,893	354,703	418,621	158,460	112,846	152,297	228,630
Intergovernmental	3,952,536	2,969,726	2,177,933	4,243,934	1,593,681	3,580,345	3,595,169	2,838,484	2,625,662	5,162,732
Interest	4,746	19,345	62,985	112,067	188,782	204,679	55,954	4,922	65,181	727,871
Licenses and Permits	699,901	855,440	751,259	642,082	693,099	769,317	671,324	807,083	804,287	729,911
Fines and Forfeitures	535,859	851,371	715,504	707,177	529,567	666,224	425,554	461,764	555,684	608,924
Rentals	1,650	87,998	90,176	53,299	50,090	50,165	12,741	61,906	57,552	57,990
Charges for Services	1,773,668	1,688,949	1,662,569	1,763,713	2,352,928	2,223,894	971,562	1,251,271	1,716,582	1,994,534
Contributions and Donations	72,075	35,724	38,735	1,825	5,215	6,369	850	52,010	54,855	35,293
Special Assessments	82,455	82,987	63,354	60,216	40,652	77,808	64,438	53,333	75,513	72,119
All Other Revenues	443,236	472,446	676,328	646,469	30,229	150,834	2,415,695	395,655	631,121	1,181,940
Total Revenues	27,744,446	28,456,812	27,501,760	29,816,738	27,475,650	30,740,930	29,562,397	28,974,658	30,847,654	36,071,906
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property	10,799,690	10,162,731	10,775,343	11,049,682	11,221,844	11,807,686	11,601,531	11,964,308	12,639,567	12,925,599
Public health and welfare	272,808	218,934	203,908	234,788	140,349	245,871	256,615	265,632	284,539	304,589
Leisure time activities	1,841,553	1,196,974	1,264,030	1,266,269	1,296,096	1,325,445	1,194,040	1,311,315	1,370,854	1,376,775
Community development	1,372,890	1,149,580	1,673,383	1,218,055	1,187,445	1,349,657	1,168,998	1,091,983	1,359,090	1,816,870
Public works	2,795,928	2,275,222	2,492,120	2,391,617	1,727,642	2,082,317	2,451,103	2,327,758	2,602,255	2,533,790
Transportation	1,250,950	1,212,767	1,310,713	1,903,259	2,391,326	2,109,374	810,352	1,036,792	1,090,751	987,275
General government	5,589,126	4,546,852	4,624,175	3,747,761	3,717,179	3,804,306	4,637,550	5,265,110	5,787,898	5,672,395
Capital Outlay	3,985,506	5,578,459	4,146,644	12,707,301	4,139,254	4,482,252	1,152,338	4,364,270	3,994,675	6,338,409
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	608,374	764,579	541,847	1,372,623	1,469,126	1,227,395	873,046	898,549	1,305,607	1,424,925
Interest and fiscal charges	314,141	282,883	257,212	350,414	428,968	399,714	373,725	276,795	244,903	236,445
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	160,098	-	-	-	44,000	-	-
Total expenditures	28,830,966	27,388,981	27,289,375	36,401,867	27,719,229	28,834,017	24,519,298	28,846,512	30,680,139	33,617,072
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(1,086,520)	1,067,831	212,385	(6,585,129)	(243,579)	1,906,913	5,043,099	128,146	167,515	2,454,834

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other financing sources (uses):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,580,000	-	-
General Obligation Bond issued	-	-	-	4,980,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPWC loans issued	-	1,429,520	19,611	-	-	106,689	21,312	-	-	-
Premium on Debt issuance	-	-	-	219,628	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Financed Purchase Payables	150,879	-	-	1,997,323	-	-	227,615	683,698	434,958	498,258
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,896,274)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	53,531	36,565	1,808	-	71,076	547,258	16,557	3,650	-	785,512
Transfers in	2,010,532	3,726,485	3,757,891	5,227,068	3,399,560	4,024,323	2,396,439	6,577,997	2,408,171	3,733,396
Transfers out	(2,010,532)	(3,726,485)	(3,757,891)	(5,227,068)	(3,399,560)	(4,024,323)	(2,396,439)	(6,577,997)	(2,408,171)	(3,733,396)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	204,410	1,466,085	21,419	7,196,951	71,076	653,947	265,484	371,074	434,958	1,283,770
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (882,110) \$	2,533,916	\$ 233,804	\$ 611,822	\$ (172,503)	\$ 2,560,860	\$ 5,308,583	\$ 499,220	\$ 602,473	\$ 3,738,604
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.75%	4.77%	3.39%	6.48%	7.65%	6.14%	5.62%	4.67%	5.74%	5.55%

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Real Property	·			Tangible Per	sonal I	Property	Total					
Collection Year	 Assesse Residential/ Agricultural	ed Value Commercial Industrial/PU		Estimated Actual Value		As	ssessed Value Public Utility		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate
2014	\$ 256,527,620	\$	153,604,430	\$	1,171,805,857	\$	11,308,840	\$	12,850,955	\$	421,440,890	\$	1,184,656,812	35.57	4.75
2015	256,334,940		149,203,660		1,158,681,714		11,718,840		13,316,864		417,257,440		1,171,998,578	35.60	4.75
2016	250,842,440		146,587,480		1,135,514,057		11,850,930		13,466,966		409,280,850		1,148,981,023	35.62	4.75
2017	250,821,870		147,770,180		1,138,834,429		12,450,870		14,148,716		411,042,920		1,152,983,144	35.65	4.75
2018	250,684,950		150,127,270		1,145,177,771		13,387,250		15,212,784		414,199,470		1,160,390,556	35.69	4.75
2019	280,925,310		156,441,670		1,249,619,943		13,748,880		15,623,727		451,115,860		1,265,243,670	35.65	4.75
2020	280,960,650		156,732,310		1,250,551,314		14,539,530		16,522,193		452,232,490		1,267,073,507	35.69	4.75
2021	280,755,490		156,331,170		1,248,819,029		15,265,040		17,346,636		452,351,700		1,266,165,665	35.73	4.75
2022	351,141,240		174,519,600		1,501,888,114		15,920,100		18,091,023		541,580,940		1,519,979,137	35.63	4.75
2023	351,203,530		178,495,130		1,513,424,743		16,814,650		19,107,557		546,513,310		1,532,532,300	35.66	4.75

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office

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

		С	ity of l	Brook Par	·k				Po	olaris	Cu	yahoga	Spe	cial (1)		
Collection Year		eral nd	-	ecial unds		otal		ea City ol District		ational		ounty		axing stricts		Total
rear	Ги	na		mas		levy	Schoo	District	5(School		lissioners	DI	stricts	18	ax Levy
2014	\$	3.85	\$	0.90	\$	4.75	\$	78.80	\$	2.40	\$	14.05	\$	8.48	\$	108.48
2015		3.85		0.90		4.75		78.00		2.40		14.05		9.38		108.58
2016		3.85		0.90		4.75		82.20		3.09		14.05		9.38		113.47
2017		3.85		0.90		4.75		82.20		3.09		14.05		9.88		113.97
2018		3.85		0.90		4.75		82.20		3.09		14.05		9.88		113.97
2019		3.85		0.90		4.75		82.20		3.09		14.05		9.88		113.97
2020		3.85		0.90		4.75		82.10		3.09		14.05		10.28		114.27
2021		3.85		0.90		4.75		81.90		3.09		14.85		11.28		115.87
2022		3.85		0.90		4.75		81.90		3.09		14.85		11.28		115.87
2023		3.85		0.90		4.75		81.50		3.09		14.85		11.28		115.47

Table 6

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) – Metroparks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College

City of Brook Park, Ohio Real Property Tax Levies And Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections To Current Levy	Prior Year Collections	Total Collections (1)	Percentage of Total Collections To Current Levy
2014	\$ 1,985,143	\$ 1,802,931	91%	\$ 66,265	\$ 1,869,196	94%
2015	1,968,424	1,847,043	94%	31,346	1,878,389	95%
2016	1,937,631	1,840,233	95%	45,838	1,886,071	97%
2017	1,960,980	1,905,677	97%	50,368	1,956,045	100%
2018	1,965,013	1,913,522	97%	48,507	1,962,029	100%
2019	2,121,392	2,077,312	98%	57,431	2,134,743	101%
2020	2,125,152	2,063,802	97%	54,426	2,118,228	100%
2021	2,134,456	2,097,371	98%	50,534	2,147,905	101%
2022	2,524,134	2,430,068	96%	59,437	2,489,505	99%
2023	2,543,680	2,473,367	97%	74,144	2,547,511	100%

Table 7

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

Note: The County is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. The County's current computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy, the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The County is looking at options to provide this information in the future.

2023 and 2014

	December 31, 2023					
			Percent of			
		Assessed	Total Assessed			
Name of Taxpayer		Value (1)	Value			
Chavez Properties	\$	11,780,640	2.169			
Deep Discount Properties LLC		11,068,230	2.039			
Drof BP I LLC		10,567,660	1.939			
Ford Motor Company		6,165,290	1.139			
Laich Richard D-Trustee		5,512,510	1.019			
Brook Park City		4,341,890	0.799			
Exchangeright Essential Income Strategy Properties 3 LLC		3,541,690	0.659			
Techpark LTD Partnership		3,518,510	0.649			
GG Sharon City 1994 Limited Partnership		3,255,920	0.609			
Cambridge Owner 1 LLC ETAL		2,975,080	0.549			
Total	\$	62,727,420	11.489			
Total Assessed Valuation		546,513,310	21 2014			
		December	Percent of			
		A	Total Assessed			
Nome of Townsyster		Assessed	Value			
Name of Taxpayer	\$	Value (1)	5.859			
Ford Motor Company	Ф	24,647,560				
M.W.P. Company		9,242,415	2.199			
Tech Park Limited Partnership		6,691,860	1.599			
Park N Fly		5,904,465	1.409 0.909			
CP-Snow Prop, LLC		3,786,230				
LIT/Equity Cleveland, LLC		2,781,135	0.669			
		2,770,040	0.669			
,			0.559			
Brookgate Associates, LLC		2,319,800				
Brookgate Associates, LLC Feseco, Inc		2,291,625	0.549			
Brookgate Associates, LLC Feseco, Inc Sandelmand Sanford & Susan Trs.	<u>ф</u>	2,291,625 2,135,000	0.54			
Laich, Walter Brookgate Associates, LLC Feseco, Inc Sandelmand Sanford & Susan Trs. Total	\$	2,291,625	0.549 0.519 9.009			

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer (1) Excludes Public Utilities

City of Brook Park, Ohio Municipal Income Tax Revenues By Source Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

Withheld Year	Individual Tax	Municipal Direct Tax	Business Direct Tax	Income Tax Collections
2014	\$ 15,607,541	\$ 693,255	\$ 1,797,181	\$ 18,097,977
2015	16,689,291	861,607	1,720,236	19,271,134
2016	16,601,871	854,375	1,599,245	19,055,491
2017	16,751,040	871,010	1,857,938	19,479,988
2018	17,125,289	886,236	1,544,868	19,556,393
2019	17,811,207	876,837	2,124,969	20,813,013
2020	16,671,626	771,557	1,787,726	19,230,909
2021	17,682,073	782,194	2,451,156	20,915,423
2022	17,910,750	844,196	3,040,073	21,795,019
2023	18,998,718	923,643	2,972,073	22,894,434

Table 9

Source: City Financial Records

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

	G	overnmental Activiti	es			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	OPWC Loans	Financed Purchase Agreements	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	\$ 7,456,470	\$ 1,611,149	\$ 984,644	\$ 10,052,263	2.19%	\$ 523
2015	7,060,299	2,921,137	719,597	10,701,033	2.33%	557
2016	6,654,127	2,788,901	449,965	9,892,993	2.15%	515
2017	11,340,263	2,633,141	1,720,425	15,693,829	3.41%	817
2018	10,718,111	2,457,310	1,022,130	14,197,551	3.09%	739
2019	10,120,959	2,388,169	540,565	13,049,693	2.84%	679
2020	9,503,807	2,305,408	589,207	12,398,422	2.70%	645
2021	8,870,811	2,057,820	961,944	11,890,575	2.32%	639
2022	8,152,135	1,875,589	968,526	10,996,250	2.15%	591
2023	7,413,459	1,693,358	939,090	10,045,907	1.96%	540

(1) – Amounts include associated premiums

Source: City Financial Records

- Population and Personal Income data are presented on Table 15
- The OPWC Loans are in the City's name; however, \$380,121 of the total outstanding at December 31, 2023 will be reimbursed by the City of Cleveland.

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

Year	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Accumulated Resources Restricted For Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Assessed Value (3)	Population (2)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2014	\$ 7,456,470	\$ (747,956)	\$ 6,708,514	\$ 421,440,890	19,212	1.59%	\$ 349.18
2015	7,060,299	(803,224)	6,257,075	417,257,440	19,212	1.50%	325.69
2016	6,654,127	(3,994,770)	2,659,357	409,280,850	19,212	0.65%	138.42
2017	11,340,263	(3,726,530)	7,613,733	411,042,920	19,212	1.85%	396.30
2018	10,718,111	(1,162,932)	9,555,179	414,199,470	19,212	2.31%	497.35
2019	10,120,959	(1,370,897)	8,750,062	451,115,860	19,212	1.94%	455.45
2020	9,503,807	(1,337,446)	8,166,361	452,232,490	19,212	1.81%	425.07
2021	8,870,811	(1,350,209)	7,520,602	452,351,700	18,595 (4)	1.66%	404.44
2022	8,152,135	(1,388,155)	6,763,980	541,580,940	18,595 (4)	1.25%	363.75
2023	7,413,459	(1,338,558)	6,074,901	546,513,310	18,595 (4)	1.11%	326.70 o

(1) Includes all general obligation bonded debt and unamortized premiums.

(2) Source: 2010 U.S. Census

(3) Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

(4) Source: 2020 U.S. Census

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt **December 31, 2023**

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Dutstanding	(1) Percentage Applicable to City of Brook Park	Amount Applicable to City of Brook Park		
Direct Debt: City of Brook Park (2)					
General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loan	\$ 7,413,459 1,693,358 939,090	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$	7,413,459 1,693,358	
Financed Purchase Payables Total Direct Debt	 939,090 10,045,907	100.00%		939,090 10,045,907	
Overlapping Debt:					
Berea City School District	106,649,500	30.75%		32,790,177	
Cleveland City School District	210,971,176	0.44%		927,306	
Cuyahoga County	240,795,000	1.56%		3,752,565	
Cuyahoga Community College	189,980,000	1.56%		2,960,660	
Total Overlapping Debt	 748,395,676			40,430,708	
Total	\$ 758,441,583		\$	50,476,615	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.
- (2) Amounts include associated premiums.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Valuation	\$ 421,440,890	\$ 417,257,440	\$ 409,280,850	\$ 411,042,920	\$ 414,199,470	\$ 451,115,860	\$ 452,232,490	\$ 452,351,700	\$ 541,580,940	\$ 546,513,310
Overall debt limit - 10.5%		12 012 021			12 100 011		17 101 111			55 000 000
of assessed value	44,251,293	43,812,031	42,974,489	43,159,507	43,490,944	47,367,165	47,484,411	47,496,929	56,865,999	57,383,898
Gross indebtedness	9,067,619	9,981,436	9,443,028	13,973,404	13,175,421	12,509,128	11,809,215	10,928,631	10,027,724	9,106,817
Less: debt outside limitation	(950,299)	(886,946)	(823,593)	(760,240)	(696,887)	(633,534)	(601,857)	(538,504)	(443,474)	(380,121)
Less: amount available in debt service fund	(1.972.150)	(1 905 219)	(2 111 421)	(1.905.640)	(2,020,(10))	(1.071.012)	(1.092.626)	(1 201 947)	(1 700 (52)	(1 724 904)
Net debt within	(1,872,159)	(1,805,318)	(2,111,431)	(1,895,640)	(2,020,619)	(1,971,913)	(1,983,636)	(1,301,847)	(1,790,653)	(1,734,894)
10.5% limit	6,245,161	7,289,172	6,508,004	11,317,524	10,457,915	9,903,681	9,223,722	9,088,280	7,793,597	6,991,802
10.5% mmt	0,245,101	7,209,172	0,500,004	11,517,524	10,457,915),)03,001	,223,722	9,000,200	1,175,571	0,771,002
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 38,006,132	\$ 36,522,859	\$ 36,466,485	\$ 31,841,983	\$ 33,033,029	\$ 37,463,484	\$ 38,260,689	\$ 38,408,649	\$ 49,072,402	\$ 50,392,096
Debt Limit - 5.5% of assessed	¢ 00.170.040	¢ 00.040.150	¢ 00.510.447	¢ 22.007.201	¢ 22 700 071	04.011.070	24 072 707	24.070.244	20 506 052	20.050.222
unvoted value	\$ 23,179,249	\$ 22,949,159	\$ 22,510,447	\$ 22,607,361	\$ 22,780,971	24,811,372	24,872,787	24,879,344	29,786,952	30,058,232
Gross indebtedness authorized	0.067.610	0.001.426	0 442 029	12 072 404	12 175 401	12 500 129	11 000 015	10.029 (21	10.007.704	0 106 017
by council:	9,067,619	9,981,436	9,443,028	13,973,404	13,175,421	12,509,128	11,809,215	10,928,631	10,027,724	9,106,817
Less: debt outside limitation	(950,299)	(886,946)	(823,593)	(760,240)	(696,887)	(633,534)	(601,857)	(538,504)	(443,474)	(380,121)
Less: amount available in debt service fund	(1,872,159)	(1,805,318)	(2,111,431)	(1,895,640)	(2,020,619)	(1,971,913)	(1,983,636)	(1,301,847)	(1,790,653)	(1,734,894)
Net debt within	(1,072,137)	(1,005,510)	(2,111,431)	(1,0)0,040)	(2,020,017)	(1,771,713)	(1,765,050)	(1,501,647)	(1,790,055)	(1,754,694)
5.5% limit	6,245,161	7,289,172	6,508,004	11,317,524	10,457,915	9,903,681	9,223,722	9,088,280	7,793,597	6,991,802
Unvoted debt margin	\$ 16,934,088	\$ 15,659,987	\$ 16,002,443	\$ 11,289,837	\$ 12,323,056	\$ 14,907,691	\$ 15,649,065	\$ 15,791,064	\$ 21,993,355	\$ 23,066,430

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and City Financial Records

City of Brook Park, Ohio Principal Employers Current Year and 2014

		2023
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Ford Motor Company	2,028	8.91%
Department of the Interior	1,575	6.92%
Marc Glassman Inc.	878	3.86%
Global Payment Holding CO	284	1.25%
Alcyon Technical SVCS (ATS)	240	1.05%
HX5 SIERRA LLC	239	1.05%
BFS Retail/Commercial OPRN LLC	226	0.99%
HX5 LLC	204	0.90%
Brook Park City	202	0.89%
Vesuvius USA Corp	191	0.84%
Total	6,067	26.66%
Total City Employment	22,769	100.00%
		2014
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Department of the Interior	1,668	7.88%
*	1,668 1,337	7.88% 6.32%
Ford Motor Company		
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc.	1,337	6.32%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC)	1,337 517	6.32% 2.44%
Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park Credit First National	1,337 517 376	6.32% 2.44% 1.78%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park	1,337 517 376 374	6.32% 2.44% 1.78% 1.77%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park Credit First National	1,337 517 376 374 308	6.32% 2.44% 1.78% 1.77% 1.46%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park Credit First National Berea City School District	1,337 517 376 374 308 306	6.32% 2.44% 1.78% 1.77% 1.46% 1.45%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park Credit First National Berea City School District Lakefront Lines, Inc. Vesuvius USA Corp	1,337 517 376 374 308 306 263	6.32% 2.44% 1.78% 1.77% 1.46% 1.45% 1.24%
Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. Vitran Transport (Previously Central Transport, LLC) City of Brook Park Credit First National Berea City School District Lakefront Lines, Inc.	1,337 517 376 374 308 306 263 254	6.32% 2.44% 1.78% 1.77% 1.46% 1.45% 1.24% 1.20%

Source: City Income Tax Department.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	19,212	\$ 459,704,736	\$ 23,928	\$ 53,264	43.8	6,361	5.3%
2015	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	6,491	5.5%
2016	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	6,537	5.5%
2017	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	6,379	5.6%
2018	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	6,064	5.0%
2019	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	5,817	3.6%
2020	19,212	459,704,736	23,928	53,264	43.8	5,725	6.8%
2021	18,595	512,106,300	27,540	56,302	43.9	5,366	4.9%
2022	18,595	512,106,300	27,540	56,302	43.9	5,049	3.5%
2023	18,595	512,106,300	27,540	56,302	43.9	5,049	3.5%

(1) Source: 2010 U. S. Census for year 2014-2020; 2020 U.S. Census for year 2021-2023

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website

(3) Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Cleveland

(4) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

City of Brook Park, Ohio Full Time Employees by Function/Program **Last Ten Years**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/program:										
General government:										
Council	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Law	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mayor's office	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.50
Human resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Civil service	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Clerk of courts	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Security of persons and property:										
Safety department	8.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Animal warden	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Police	38.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	34.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	35.00
Police administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Property maintenance	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fire	33.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	33.00
Fire administration	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public health and welfare:										
Office of aging	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Community development:										
Building	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	4.50
Economic development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00
Transportation:										
Service	39.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	34.00	32.50
Public works:										
Service	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Service dispatch	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Totals	153.00	136.00	141.00	140.50 #	141.00 #	138.00 #	136.00 #	137.50	143.50	142.50

Table 16

Source: City Payroll Records

City of Brook Park, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program **Last Ten Year**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/program: General government: Council and clerk Number of ordinances passed Number of resolutions passed	75 24	44 26	67 37	40 29	43 39	81 39	44 22	55 21	69 32	71 20
Finance department: Number of checks/vouchers issued (excluding payroll) Number of purchase orders issued Number of W-2 forms issued City W-2 wages (in millions) Agency ratings - Fitch	4,260 1,151 374 12 AA-	3,893 1,035 322 12 AA-	3,617 1,037 302 11 AA-	3,282 995 276 12 AA-	3,124 966 272 12 AA-	3,031 909 279 12 AA-	2,857 830 233 12 AA-	2,811 831 267 12 AA-	3,531 918 276 12 AA-	3,501 1,062 279 12 AA-
Income tax department: Number of individual returns Number of business returns Number of business withholding accounts	9,984 1,810 1,554	10,085 1,922 1,568	10,473 1,820 1,553	10,398 1,800 1,581	10,358 1,800 1,604	10,126 1,867 1,600	9,609 1,922 1,634	10,016 1,751 1,664	9,111 1,828 1,748	9,748 1,278 1,645
Civil service: Number of exams given	2	1	2	1	3	4	-	2	5	5
Building department Number of permits issued	1,392	1,510	1,309	1,314	1,320	1,381	1,434	1,317	1,401	1,574
Security of persons and property: Police: Number of traffic citations issued Number of parking citations issued Number of criminal arrests Animal warden service calls responded to per annual report	4,900 1,850 684 1,171	7,959 2,279 707 1,095	5,886 2,257 487 1,177	6,258 2,479 646 1,244	3,766 2,335 537 1,326	4,954 2,710 463 1,408	2,058 1,878 189 812	2,712 1,143 361 1,132	3,413 980 408 871	3,135 1,516 405 656

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Security of persons and property: Fire:										
EMS calls	2,549	2,572	2,639	2,901	2,573	2,747	2,857	3,043	3,117	3,010
Fire and fire-related calls	429	446	440	576	607	646	636	717	735	849
Hydrants tested	1,149	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,160	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206
Leisure time activities: Recreation:										
Number of memberships	2,653	3,100	3,187	2,767	1,348	1,794	1,767	1,829	2,283	1,998
Community development: Parking fees collected due to										
Economic development dept.	965,031	985,439	985,758	987,855	991,597	981,453	419,736	494,769	842,986	960,961
Public works:										
Refuse disposal per year (tons)	7,423	9,483	9,734	8,840	10,502	9,083	9,842	9,593	9,276	9,124
Refuse disposal costs per year	298,457	340,659	357,231	429,612	469,575	459,222	584,815	569,007	577,911	435,008
Percentage of waste recycled	15.44%	10.00%	12.79%	10.11%	10.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.09%	8.08%
Transportation:										
Snowfall in inches	65	60	68	68	31	40	27	53	74	17
Cost of salt purchased	188,632	213,392	201,121	88,532	197,521	246,980	159,646	136,831	112,615	125,275
Asphalt used in road maintenance										
(tons)	211	283	173	130	203	206	127	143	349	320
Concrete used in road maintenance										
(yards)	161	202	261	245	90	153	108	151	211	96
Number of trees removed	109	84	183	-	85	98	94	94	104	111
Number of trees planted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	100
Senior citizen driveway plowing										
participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17

Source: Information was provided from the various departments within the City

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/program:										
General government:										
City Hall square footage	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Other departmental vehicles	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Security of persons and property:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Police										
(and Fire) building	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072
Number of vehicles	30	30	33	30	35	35	35	35	35	40
Number of street lights	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565
Number of traffic lights	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage of station	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072
Square footage of station - Ruple	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807
Number of Vehicles	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Number of Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Diving Tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Recreation Center	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Service vehicles	74	74	75	75	77	77	77	77	77	78

Table 18

Source: Information is provided from the City's capital asset records

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

City of Brook Park Cuyahoga County 6161 Engle Road Brook Park, Ohio 44142

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brook Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Brook Park Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

June 7, 2024

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2022, included no citations or instances of noncompliance.

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CITY OF BROOK PARK

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/10/2024

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