# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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

Members of Council City of Warrensville Heights 4301 Warrensville Center Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 8, 2020



# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of City Council City of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City, and the City restated beginning net position to account for loan proceeds received in the prior year for the State Infrastructure Bank Loan.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items **2019-001**, **2019-002** and **2019-003**.

# City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

# 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 22, 2020

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# Finding 2019-001 - Material Noncompliance - Negative Cash Fund Balance

## Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(H) provides money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purpose for which such fund is established. A fund with a negative cash balance signifies that monies from other funds were used to meet their obligations. During our review of the City's general ledger, we noted that the Street Improvement Fund had a negative cash balance of \$1,294,550.

#### Cause/Effect

Negative cash balances infer revenues from other sources were borrowed to pay obligations for this fund. For reporting purposes, the deficit cash balance was reported as part of the "interfund payable" liability and the funds with positive cash balances offsetting this deficit reported an "interfund receivable" asset. In addition, in part, there will be an offset of the negative balance from OPWC in the subsequent period.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City ensure its fund appropriations and expenditures are consistent with the purposes for which the funds were established. We also recommend that the City monitor its cash balances on a regular basis in order to ensure that sufficient cash is on hand to pay for obligations and that the City utilize advances when necessary

# City's Response

The City will implement controls and procedures going forward to guard against future instances of negative balances.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# Finding 2019-002 – Material Noncompliance – Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

# Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 prohibits appropriations from each fund exceeding the total of the estimated resources available. During our compliance testing, we noted three funds that had final appropriations exceeding final estimated resources. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides, in part, that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources (estimated revenues plus unencumbered fund balances). The following funds had total appropriations exceeding final estimated resources:

		Final				
	I	Estimated		Final		
Fund	F	Resources	Appr	opriations	Di	fference
Grass Refuse Fund	\$	20,425	\$	38,324	\$	(17,899)
Street Improvement Fund		2,594,365		2,644,366		(50,001)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund		2,217,192		3,608,400	(	1,391,208)

## Cause/Effect

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, the City had appropriations that exceeded estimated resources available.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City follow the guidance provided in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 by amending the appropriations to a level that does not exceed the amended certificate.

#### City's Response

The City will amend appropriations to a level that does not exceed the amended certificate including the outstanding encumbrances.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# <u>Finding 2019-003 - Material Noncompliance - Expenditures Plus Encumbrances Exceeding Appropriations</u>

# Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a City from expending money unless it has been appropriated. During our review of budgetary procedures, we noted that the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances that exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances, which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

	Plus	Final propriations of Prior Year cumbrances	Exp Plus	Actual penditures Current Year cumbrances	D	ifference
General Fund						
Security of Persons and Property						
Fire Department						
Other Expenses	\$	303,519	\$	368,571	\$	(65,052)
Police Department						
Personal Services		5,203,055		5,266,486		(63,431)
Public Health & Welfare						
Public Health						
Other Expenses		59,000		64,189		(5,189)
Community Environment						
Building Department						
Personal Services		500,165		522,223		(22,058)
General Government						
City Council						
Personal Services		169,451		200,665		(31,214)
Engineering						
Supplies and Materials		192,231		210,229		(17,998)
Other General Government						
Other Expenses		1,445,997		1,454,912		(8,915)
Transfers Out		1,721,954		3,229,260		(1,507,306)
Street Improvement Fund						
Transportation						
Capital Outlay		2,594,366		3,031,070		(436,704)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
Land Acquisition Fund						
Capital Outlay						
Capital Outlay		33,183		203,519		(170,336)

# Cause/Effect

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations, which created a negative fund balance in the Street Improvement Fund. All other funds had a positive fund balance.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# <u>Finding 2019-003 - Material Noncompliance - Expenditures Plus Encumbrances Exceeding Appropriations (Continued)</u>

# Recommendation

We recommend that the City exercise due care to ensure expenditures plus encumbrances do not exceed appropriations plus prior year encumbrances. This will assist the City in avoiding negative fund balances and also ensure they are in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B).

# City's Response

The City is exercising due care to ensure expenditures plus encumbrances do not exceed appropriations plus prior year encumbrances.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2018, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

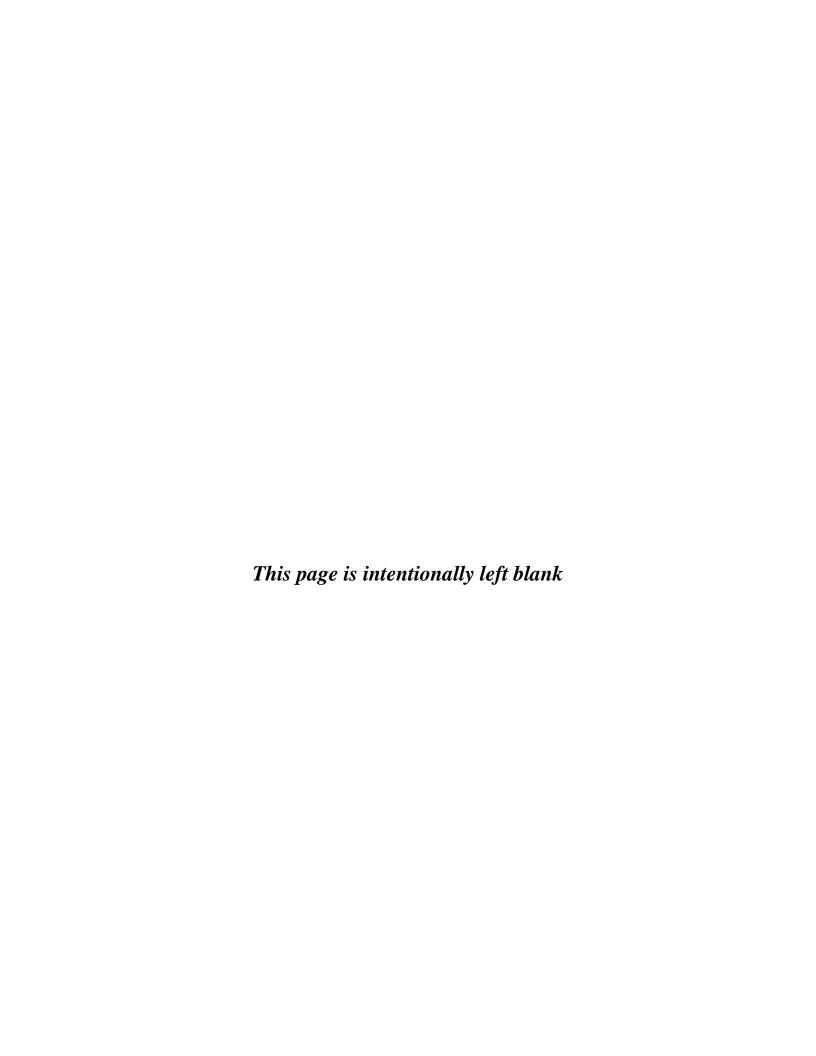
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

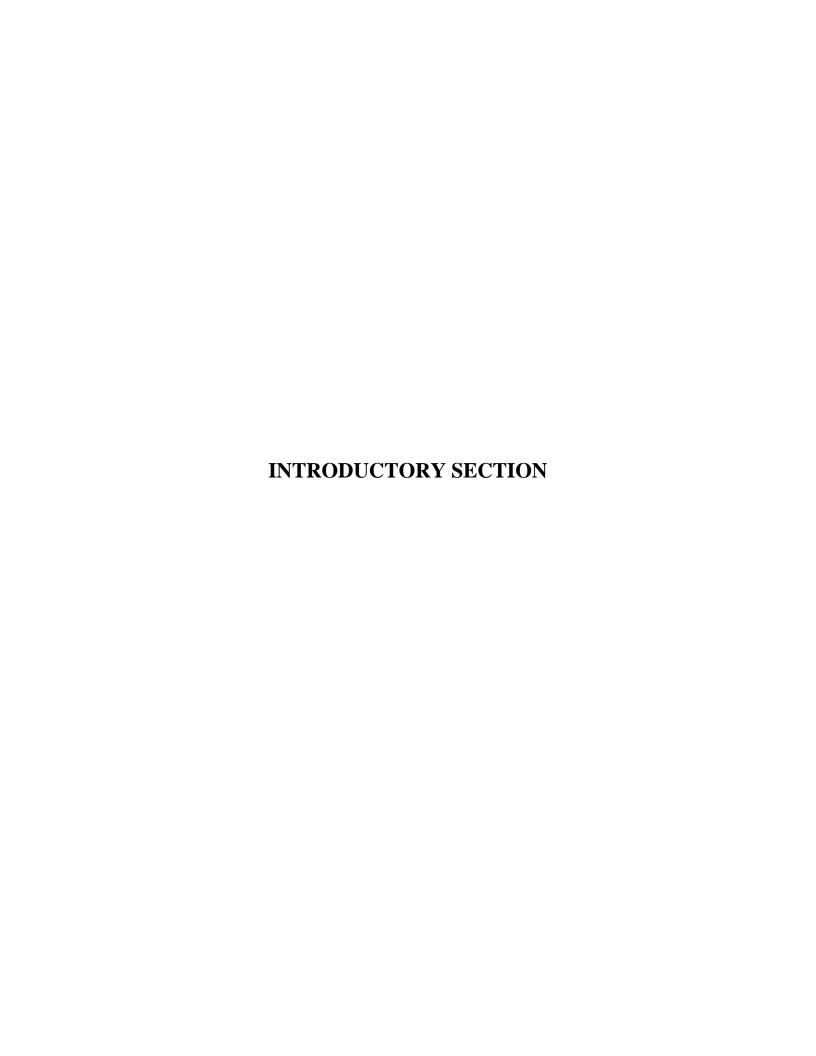
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by:

**Karen Howse, Director of Finance** 

and Department of Finance





# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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# City of Marrensville Heights

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> Karen A. Howse Finance Director

July 22, 2020

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

We are pleased to submit the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Warrensville Heights* for the year end of December 31, 2019. This report enables the City to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. It is also in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, which requires the cities that are reporting on a GAAP basis to file unaudited basic financial statements with the Auditor of State. This report is submitted to satisfy that requirement.

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

James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc., a CPA firm, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Warrensville Heights' financial statements for the year end of December 31, 2019. The *Independent Auditor's Report* is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

## The City and Form of Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and category (personal services and all other expenditures). Council must authorize transfers between departments and between categories within departments and transfers or advances of moneys between funds. Operating budgets expire on December 31.

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

## **Economic Condition and Outlook**

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

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

The City has consistently enjoyed the benefits of a strong commercial employment base that has provided for a consistent level of withholding tax collection. The City continues to make significant progress in its efforts to strengthen its economic base and community development.

Each day, approximately 13,500 people come to work in the City and are responsible for 81% of the City's revenue through income tax withholding. Property tax revenues for 2019 represented <u>6.2</u> % and <u>12.8</u>% of the revenue balance makes up fines, permits, services and other miscellaneous revenue sources. On a cash basis, the City income tax revenues continued to hold steady in 2019 and showed a marginal increase from 2018 to 2019 by 4.3%.

### **Current Year Activities**

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

## **Community and Economic Development Department**

The Community and Economic Development Department is the lead economic development agency that works with businesses, government, and community partners to attract business investments, develop a connected and supportive business climate, and to grow the City's talented workforce.

# 2019 Highlights

#### Mobile Food Pantry

In 2019, Mobile Food Pantry distributions impacted approximately 946 households and accounted for 2,113 meals served. Of the meals served, there were 310 children fed between 0-17 years old, 698 adults between the ages 18-59 and 1,105 seniors 60 years old and over.

#### • Community Shred Day

The City held two residential Shred Day events in 2019. It was estimated that 3,000 individuals received recycling information. Between the two shred events the City was able to shred over 40,625 lbs. of documents and other papers in recycling efforts.

#### • Exterior Maintenance Program

The City continues to set aside grant funds to encourage and assist homeowners with improvements to the exterior maintenance/upkeep of their homes for projects including but not limited to concrete and asphalt, painting, windows, and roof repair. The City was able to positively impact 20 residential homes. Those residents collectively spent \$68,378 towards the upkeep and beautification of their homes. In exchange, the City granted out (reimbursed) \$25,503 to residents from the initial grant fund of \$30,000 to assist in facilitating much needed repairs. Concrete/asphalt work (driveways and sidewalks) was completed at 14 of the 20 homes, accounting for \$20,412 of the total amount grant dollars spent by homeowners. Roofing was completed on 1 home, accounting for \$1,400 of grant dollars spent. All other repairs accounted for the remaining \$3,690 of grant dollars spent by homeowners.

# • The Mayor's Volunteer Service Award

The City launch the Mayor's Volunteer Service Award, which is a civil award bestowed by the Mayor. The Mayor's Volunteer Service Award (MVSA) encourages citizens to live a life of service through presidential gratitude and national recognition. In 2019, the City honored three (3) of its very own residents in recognition of their selfless dedication and generous contribution of time based on cumulative hours over a lifetime. Each recipient received a plague for their service to the Warrensville Heights community.

## • Warrensville Emergency Alerts System

Warrensville Alerts is a FREE mass notification system to issue emergency alerts to the public via the Cuyahoga County Office of Emergency Management System powered by CodeRed. The system delivers messages to residents and businesses by telephone, cellular phone, text message, or electronic mail. The City sends notification about emergency events such as Street Closure Alerts, Citywide News, Safety Messages, Building Closures, and other Urgent Messages. This is part of the City's larger vision to develop a state-of-the-art Emergency Management Program.

Since implementing Warrensville Alerts, the City has successfully enrolled 1,645 individuals (primarily City residents and businesses), giving them access to emergency and or critical notifications in real time.

#### • Eastwood Wellness and Fitness Park

The city entered in to a public private partnership with the Cleveland Clinic and Brentwood Foundation to improve a mini park that would re-energize both the hospital and the adjacent neighborhood. The park sits across from the Eastwood Elementary School and adjacent to the Cleveland Clinic South Pointe Hospital, Aldersgate United Methodist Church and Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic medicine. The wellness park improve the physical and psychological health while strengthening our communities and neighborhoods. The Eastwood Park improvements creates walking paths, spaces for laxation, and areas for passive and active recreation. The park's accessible loop allows people to walk continuously around the park and enjoy the ornamental gardens. Two lager activity lawns give space for yoga, croquet, or other lawn sports. Site fitness equipment includes chest press, sky stepper, stationary bike benches, game top tables, and site lighting.

## Office of Strategic Initiative - 2019 Highlights

## 2019 COMMUNITY PARTNER GRANT AWARDS PROGRAM

The City of Warrensville Heights is excited to share the 2019 Community Grants Program Impact for our residents. We are looking forward to 2019 Healthy and Safety Service Impacts!

**Cleveland Clinic South Pointe Hospital Taussig Cancer Institute Outreach Program** – received \$10,000 to support and expand programming and outreach efforts in the City of Warrensville Heights.

Cuyahoga County Public Library- Warrensville Heights Branch – received \$10,000 to assist the Warrensville Heights Branch Library's Early Reader Summer Camps. The Warrensville Branch Library offered two free Kindergarten Boost Camps this past summer. These camps provided opportunity for parents with

Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine Aspiring Doctor's Program – received \$10,000 to assist with programming for Warrensville Heights High School Student participants (grades 10-12). The Aspiring Doctor's Precollege Program, a four-year high school pipeline program designed to foster an interest in medical/health professions in under-represented minority students from Warrensville Heights High School and John F. Kennedy PACT High School.

### **Police Department**

The Warrensville Heights Police Department is continuing to strive to move this law enforcement agency into the future with new technology involving daily operations and with the addition of three new police officers that have made a great enhancements to the department. We were also able to add several new vehicles to the police fleet.

In 2019 the Warrensville Heights Police Department received 23,068 total calls with 9,904 of them being 911 calls. We issued 2,239 moving citations and 1,535 parking citations. This agency has responded to 1,579 residential/commercial alarms and maintains a response time of 3-5 minutes.

As always, the Warrensville Heights Police Department's goal is to continue to provide professional and courtesy service to the residents and business owners of the "Friendly City", and with the new Police Department & twelve day Jail Facility that's under construction located at the old South University Building on Richmond Road, it will be a positive addition to the community that we proudly serve. Meanwhile, we will continue to strive to increase the overall manpower for the Warrensville Heights Police Department moving into the New Year.

#### **Fire Department**

The Fire Department responded to 3,522 calls relating to fires, EMS, and hazardous materials. The Department also conducted 208 fire inspections at commercial buildings, hospitals, daycare centers, foster homes, and the City's School District buildings. The Department also provided mutual aid 48 times during the year.

### 2019 Highlights

#### • Man Power New Hires

The Fire Department hired 3(three) new firefighters/ paramedic in 2019. That brought the department total to 27 full time firefighters with 25 of them being paramedics. With the potential of losing 2 firefighters to retirement, the Fire Dept. is looking to hire 2-3 Firefighters in the upcoming year.

#### • Station #1

New windows installed in Apparatus Bay and Day Room

#### Equipment

In 2019, Life pack 15 Heart monitor was purchased to assist paramedics in advanced cardio life support.

## **Service Department**

The Service department maintains all the city streets, parks, and buildings. As well as, prepare and setup all City wide events.

As a measure to control repair and maintenance cost for most city vehicles, the service department has an in house mechanic. Cars and trucks are set on a maintenance schedule to ensure that the City's fleets are preserved to the maximum life value.

Rubbish and Recycle collections are outsourced to better utilize the time and skills of the Service department employees. As a result said subcontracting, the department has sufficient staffing to perform duties such as snow plowing, grass cutting, leaf collection and branch chipping from the resident's tree lawns, trimming trees and removal of dead trees throughout the City. The department has also put in place a seasonal crew that remediates sidewalk issues and any snow plow damage caused during the winter season.

## **Building Department**

The Building and Housing Department is very proud of the residential and business components of our community. All residents and businesses are encouraged to maintain a clean, healthy, and safe environment. The Building and Housing Department is responsible for the enforcement of Building, Housing, Zoning, and planning ordinances of the City.

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

The 2019 Community Impact for the Building and Housing Department:

- 639 Permits Issued
- \$54,756,373 in Permit Application Valuations
- 29 Projects came through Plan Review for new construction, additions/alterations.
- 1,343 Property Maintenance Inspections performed.
- 165 Point of Sale Inspections performed.
- 1,081 Rental Occupancy Inspections performed

#### The Civic & Senior Center

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

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

The Center also offers a variety of room rentals at the Center, and the Chateaux of Emery Woods Clubhouse also. The rooms can be rented by the residents of the City of Warrensville Heights for adult events.

# 2019 Center's Highlights

# Mind Challenge

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

#### • Health Fair

The Civic Center host an annual a health fair; attended by vendors and participants. A few of the participating vendors are South Pointe Hospital-Cleveland Clinic, Ajuha Medical Center, and Fairhill Partners. Participants gained a wealth of information as it related to their screenings, learned about services that were available at reduced cost, and how to self-care for themselves through educational workshops.

The Civic Center collaborates with South Pointe through the Healthy Community Initiative and Northeast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services (NEON) by hosting Community Baby Showers events which are held at the Civic & Senior Center. These events focus on women in their third trimester and women and men with a child under 6 months of age. The baby shower provided an Infant Mortality Workshop, along with equipping expected mothers with valuable information to keep their child healthy and safe during their first year of life and beyond. There were also opportunities to win gifts, enjoy refreshments, and talk amongst other new and expectant mothers and fathers.

# • The Center's Funding Sources

- ❖ Fairhill Partners provided priceless workshops to our seniors: Matter of Balance, Diabetes Maintenance, and Chronic Disease workshops. These workshops promotes exercise, strengthening, endurance and flexibility; managing medications; nutrition; decision-making; evaluating new treatments and communicating with family, friends and doctors. Participants learn and practices a safe no-impact exercise program and receive CD's and books to help them as they continue with their daily activities.
- ❖ Matter of Balance, Chronic Health Pain Management, and Diabetes Management were just a few of the topics presented, and the list continues to grow as providers learn how to better educate the community.
- Cleveland Clinic continues to excel with monthly lunch and learn seminars. In these seminars participants learn about research done in areas of diet, nutrition, exercise, cognitive activity and social engagement. The seniors learn to use hands on tools to help them incorporate these recommendations into a plan for healthy aging. All this is done along with a light lunch.
- University Hospital, Ahuja Medical Center is provides educational programs on a bimonthly basis. The presentations are led by doctors and nurses in areas from reducing stress to managing diabetes. Our time includes good conversation, sharing of valuable information and developing relationships by learning from each other along with delicious refreshments.

- ❖ AARP offers two programs, tax preparation and fraud watch.
  - AARP Foundation Tax-Aide offers free tax preparation assistance Feb. 1 through April 15. Tax preparation is provided free of charge to anyone make an appointment.
  - o Fraud Watch Network Presentation is aimed at arming the seniors with tools and resources to spot and avoid identity theft and fraud, which will protect themselves and their families. Both of these programs were free of charge.
- ❖ Ohio Department of Aging provides a monthly Partner Newsletter. The newsletter is titled "STEADY U OHIO" where the focus is "preventing falls one step at a time". Each newsletter provides monthly tips to the seniors in the community on remaining conscious of how falls can occur.

# **Major Initiatives**

The City has continued its commitment to improving infrastructure, investing in the City's assets throughout the City, and to also upgrading its vehicle fleet one department as a time. In 2019, the City spent approximately \$2.2 million in capital projects and asset improvements.

## **Capital Projects and Asset Improvement Highlights**

The City purchased for the police department a two 2019 Chevrolet Tahoes, mobile radios, police vehicle cameras. The fire department purchased a 2019 Chevrolet Cruze a used 2016 Ford F-150 truck, and \$22,305 Life Pak. For the Administrative and Building department, three 2019 Chevrolet Cruzes were purchased. The Service department purchased a commercial grade mower and bag catcher.

Under the 2019 Preventative Maintenance Road Program, the City went out for bids for the Reconstruction of Aurora/Driscoll Road. The cost of the project was over \$2 million. The City obtained a \$450,000 interest free loan, awarded \$1,050,000 grant through Ohio Public Works.

# **New Municipal Complex Center**

One of the City's Master Plan was to construct a new City Administration Building. Although the plan stated "NEW", the City will fulfill a portion of that plan by entering into building lease to own agreement with the Cleveland Port Authority. The lease is for twenty-five years and once the lease expires; the City will be the owner. The building located on Richmond Road in Warrensville Heights once housed South University. The five year old brick building is approximately forty thousand square feet. The interior structure of the building has been completely deconstructed to meet the needs and specifications of the City's Administration, Council, Building Department, Police Department and Jail Facility.

What makes the move exceptional and first of its kind in Cuyahoga County, is that the City will share a portion of the new Municipal Complex Center with Warrensville Heights City School District's Administration and School Board (WHCSD). WHCSD has entered into a sublease agreement with the City. As a tenant, they will utilize over six thousand square feet of office space and will share areas with the City such as the council chambers, executive conference, training room, break room, fitness room just to name a few providing an additional two thousand square feet of space. Expected move in date is late August of 2020. This is an exciting time for the City and School Administration in that services to the community will soon be conducted under one roof as oppose to various locations throughout the City. The commitment to serve is why this arrangement will be a success for years to come.

The lower level of the existing Administration building located on Warrensville Center Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio will continue to house the City's excellent Fire Department. The department will have more office space and provide an area to conduct training exercises and education. The upper level will be used for storage.

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

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

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

# **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

To strengthen the City's reserve balance for years to come, the City plans to adopt a formal minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in 2020, as well as establish new reserve funds for capital improvement, infrastructure, and for employee retirement payout by 2021. It has always been the City's goal to maintain fund balances that would finance at least a minimum of three months (25 percent) of operations. The Finance Department reviews all transactions on an on-going basis, balances bank accounts daily, and works diligently to manage and monitor revenues and expenditures to ensure that adequate fund balances are maintained.

# **Awards and Acknowledgements**

**Award---**The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a **'Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting'** to the City of Warrensville Heights for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year end December 31, 2018.

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

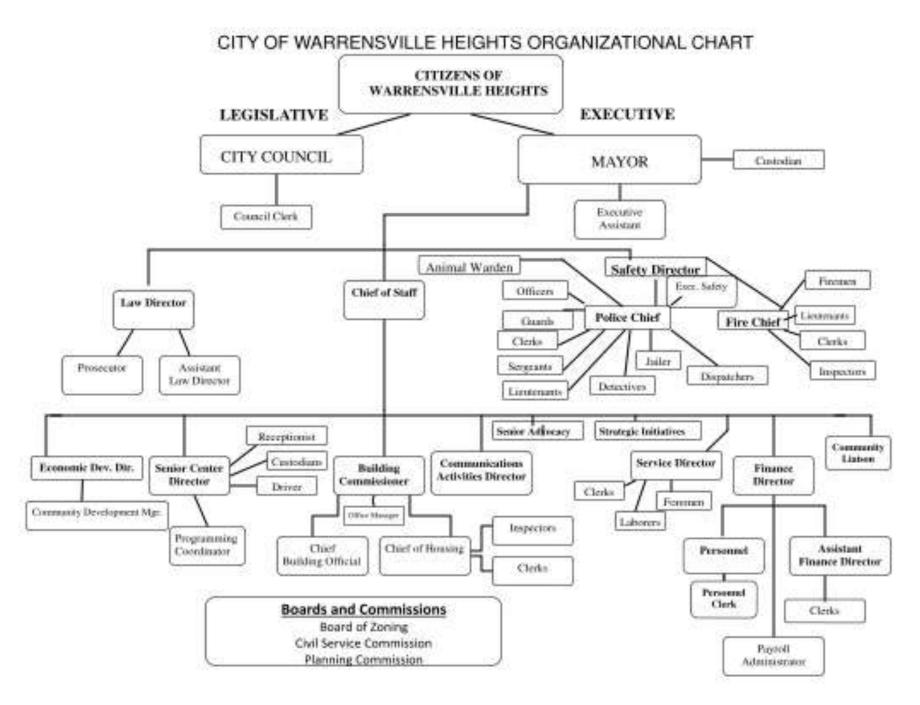
The Award is valid for only one year. We believe that our report for the year end of December 31, 2019 continues to meet the standards of the Award. Therefore, we are submitting it to GFOA at this time.

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

Respectfully submitted

Bradley D. Sellers Mayor

Karen A. Howse Director of Finance





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Warrensville Heights Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Chuitophe P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS ELECTED AND APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS

#### HONORABLE MAYOR BRADLEY D. SELLERS

### **CITY COUNCIL**

Dorise Hagwood, Ward 1

Andrea Mitchell, Ward 2

Elona C. White, Ward 3

Walter Stewart, Ward 4

Matthew Howard, Ward 5

Stanley Anderson, Ward 6

Kimberly Hodge-Edwards, Ward 7

### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Kelli Wilson, Chief of Staff

Teresa Beasley. Director of Law

Karen Howse, Director of Finance

Ted Sims, Director of Service

Wesley Haynes, Chief of Police

Herb Waugh, Chief of Fire

Nicole Johnson, Personnel Director

Jerome DuVal, Economic Development Director

Ben Brown, Interim Building Commissioner

Jennifer Lastery, Director of Civic and Senior Center

GPD Associates, City Engineer

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### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98<sup>th</sup> Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Warrensville Heights Warrensville Heights, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrensville Heights as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 23 to the basic financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. Also, as discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City restated beginning net position to account for loan proceeds received in the prior year for the State Infrastructure Bank Loan. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 22, 2020

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The discussion and analysis of the City of Warrensville Heights' (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter, as well as the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the City exceeded assets and deferred outflows at December 31, 2019 by \$7,549,334.
- Total assets increased by \$1,063,699 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$3,781,525 in 2019. The largest increases were in depreciable capital assets and property taxes receivable. The increase in deferred outflows of resources was related to the pension and OPEB plans.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$4,652,139 and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$472,153 in 2019. The main fluctuations in liabilities are related to net pension and net OPEB liability.
- Net position in total increased by \$9,969,516 during 2019. The main reason for the increase in net position is due to the decrease in the City's expenses. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund made a change in its health care model resulting in a decrease in its current year OPEB expense. This change is the main reason for the decrease in the City's Security of persons and property expense of \$9,407,820.

#### Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

### The City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position presents information, excluding fiduciary funds, on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This change is important because it serves as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or diminishing.

However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base, change in the tax law, and the condition of capital assets should also be considered.

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

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

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

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds.

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

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole and can be used as an indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table1 – Net I	Position	
	2019	2018 *
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,293,633	\$ 17,870,555
Capital assets, net	27,476,205	25,835,584
Total Assets	44,769,838	43,706,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S	
Pension	7,045,915	3,175,761
OPEB	1,413,533	1,502,162
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	8,459,448	4,677,923
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	3,267,047	3,415,247
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,031,348	1,656,849
Due in more than one year		
Net pension liability	25,948,117	18,529,403
Net OPEB liability	5,657,745	15,807,740
Other amounts	19,957,252	22,104,409
Total Liabilities	56,861,509	61,513,648
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes	1,432,127	1,289,954
Pension	1,049,820	2,221,035
OPEB	1,435,164	878,275
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	3,917,111	4,389,264
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,587,956	3,702,183
Restricted	3,954,464	4,644,354
Unrestricted	(19,091,754)	(25,865,387)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (7,549,334)	\$ (17,518,850)

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City has previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its restricted funds available to pay down the City's debt. At December 31, 2019, total net position had a deficit of \$7,549,334. The deficit net position was due to the recording of the net pension and net OPEB liability. Total assets increased by \$1,063,699 from 2018 to 2019. Of that increase, the most significant changes were in depreciable capital assets which increased by \$1,640,621 due to a road project in 2019. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,652,139 in 2019. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease in the net OPEB liability which was offset by the increase in pension liability. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows in resources is due to the recording of GASB statement Nos. 68 and 75.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2019 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold, invest, and distribute pensions to our employees, not the City of Warrensville Heights. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Total Net Position at December 31, 2018 (with GASB 68 and 75)	\$ (7,549,334)
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add:	
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	1,049,820
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	1,435,164
Net Pension Liability	25,948,117
Net OPEB Liability	5,657,745
Less:	
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(7,045,915)
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(1,413,533)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 18,082,064

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to 2018.

**Table 2 – Statement of Activities** 

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,500,358	\$ 1,145,820
Operating grants and contributions	771,260	876,417
Capital grants and contributions	1,212,877	31,966
Total Program Revenues	3,484,495	2,054,203
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,336,819	1,384,523
Municipal income taxes	18,916,565	17,797,030
Other Taxes	515,671	510,505
Grants and entitlements	586,140	534,019
Investment income	201,320	129,037
All other revenues	438,648	543,237
Total General Revenues	21,995,163	20,898,351
<b>Total Revenues</b>	25,479,658	22,952,554
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	1,357,449	10,765,269
General government	4,745,170	4,497,280
Public works	3,986,195	3,853,307
Leisure time activities	1,133,371	1,032,162
Transportation	2,018,172	1,582,197
Community development	1,412,006	1,675,338
Public health and welfare	64,189	58,020
Interest and fiscal charges	793,590	624,390
<b>Total Expenses</b>	15,510,142	24,087,963
Change in Net Position	9,969,516	(1,135,409)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(17,518,850)	(16,383,441)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (7,549,334)	\$ (17,518,850)

#### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources mainly fund the governmental activities with the City municipal income tax being the largest contributor. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the City's municipal income tax accounted for \$18,916,565 or 74.24 percent of total revenues. The municipal income tax rate is 2.60 percent.

Property taxes of \$1,336,819 accounted for 5.25 percent of total revenues. Other taxes of \$515,671 accounted for 2.02 percent of total revenues. Charges for services of \$1,500,358 accounted for 5.89 percent of total revenue. Operating grants and contributions of \$771,260 accounted for 3.03 percent of total revenue. Grants and entitlements of \$586,140 accounted for 2.30 percent of total revenues. All other revenue sources of \$1,852,845 accounted for the remaining 7.27 percent of the City's 2019 revenue. The City monitors its sources of revenue very closely for fluctuations throughout the year, especially municipal income taxes.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 required the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that reduced expenses by \$7,127,132 in 2019 compared to 2018. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in the cost of services from year to year. The table below shows the total cost of services by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB costs removed.

	2019	-	2018
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	\$ 9,897,900		\$ 9,218,227
General government	4,275,960		4,271,276
Public works	3,458,767		3,588,905
Leisure time activities	998,978		969,025
Transportation	1,915,806		1,531,068
Community development	1,232,084		1,599,982
Public health and welfare	64,189		58,020
Interest and fiscal charges	793,590		624,390
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$ 22,637,274		\$ 21,860,893

Using, the table above, Security of persons and property, including the Police and Fire departments, accounted for program expenses of \$9,897,900, which is 43.76 percent of total City expenses for 2019. The general government expenses accounted for \$4,275,960, or 18.90 percent of total expenses. The public works expenses, primarily the Service Department, accounted for \$3,458,767, or 15.29 percent of total expenses.

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

### The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$24,544,393 and expenditures of \$26,055,826 (not including other financing sources and uses). The most significant fund is the General Fund with a fund balance at year-end of \$7,452,213. In 2019, the fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$621,479. This decrease is due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

The City's other major fund is the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund is used to pay the City's outstanding general obligation debt and also accounts for property tax and special assessment revenues which help to make it a major fund. The General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund's fund balance increased by \$151,598 from 2018, with a deficit fund balance of \$1,588,533 at December 31, 2019.

The City's third major fund is the Street Improvement Fund. The Street Improvement Fund is used to accounts for loan proceeds from the Ohio Department of Transportation for rehabilitation of local roads. The Street Improvement Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,462,755 from 2018, and had deficit fund balance of \$1,125,696 at December 31, 2019.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

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

Both the original revenue and expenditure budget is designed to be very conservative, requiring additional spending requests to be approved by City Council throughout the year. During the course of 2019, the City amended its General Fund budget in response to departmental needs. The original and final budgeted revenue, excluding other financing sources and uses, amounted to \$21,081,021 and \$21,610,479, respectively. Actual revenues, excluding other financing sources and uses, of \$21,649,839 were \$39,360 greater than the final budgeted revenues. This increase is mainly due to a greater amount of municipal income taxes received than budgeted.

The original and final budgeted expenditures, excluding other financing sources and uses, amounted to \$20,824,551 and \$22,710,514, respectively. Actual expenditures of \$20,722,585 were \$1,987,929 less than the final budgeted expenditures. See Notes 4 and 5 of the basic financial statements for additional information.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$27,476,205 invested in land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2019 balances of capital assets as compared to 2018.

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

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 3,641,410	\$ 3,641,410
Buildings	11,128,427	11,432,209
Land Improvements	133,809	150,361
Machinery and Equipment	283,158	366,764
Furniture and fixtures	29,663	35,040
Vehicles	1,020,184	1,033,935
Infrastructure:		
Roads	8,703,922	6,550,434
Sanitary Sewers	840,974	875,337
Water Lines	772,308	795,482
Storm Sewers	922,350	954,612
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,476,205	\$ 25,835,584

Capital assets increased by \$1,640,621 in 2019. The main reason for the increase was the increase in roads due to the reconstruction of Aurora Driscoll Road.

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

### Long-Term Obligations

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$53,594,462 in outstanding long-term obligations, of which debt obligations primarily consisted of \$9,408,266 in certificates of participation and \$8,207,818 in various purpose general obligation bonds. Table 4 summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Table 4 – Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at December 31

	2019	2018 *
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,207,818	\$ 8,942,379
Certificate of Paticipation	9,408,266	9,777,336
Loans Payable	2,185,408	2,611,557
Compensated Absences	2,072,597	2,261,407
Claims Payable	27,754	26,450
Capital leases	86,757	142,129
Net Pension Liability	25,948,117	18,529,403
Net OPEB Liability	5,657,745	15,807,740
Total outstanding long term liabilities	\$ 53,594,462	\$ 58,098,401

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,366,897 with an unvoted legal debt margin of \$5,188,461 on December 31, 2019. For more information about the City's long-term obligations and short-term note activity, see Notes 12, 13, 14, and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The mission of the City of Warrensville Heights, its Mayor, City Council, and employees is to continue to enhance the quality of life for the residential and business community by providing an exceptional level of services. Warrensville is known as the "The Friendly City" and for a good reason. It's attributed to the well planned programs and services offered. The City continuously attracts new residents and businesses. As well as, retain longtime citizens and companies. The City has an annual road improvement program to ensure that the roads and streets are safe. Warrensville offers a yearly Exterior Maintenance City Grant Program to encourage and assist homeowners with improvements to their exterior maintenance and upkeep of their homes. The City also runs a monthly Mobile Food Pantry that provide over 3,000 meals to children, adults and seniors. These are just a few of the many excellent services provided by the City.

According to the Mayor "One of the thrusts of our efforts" each and every year is to continue working with developers on new residential construction to accommodate all life situations including affordable housing for seniors and young families, workforce housing and quality rental units". The fundamental objective of the City is to draw individuals to the City of Warrensville Heights in hopes they find it a place to call home and to enhance their quality of life.

Although the economy appeared to be strong the City will always remain prepared should the economy take a downward turn. The City of Warrensville strives to be proactive in the face of challenges by continuing to increase unreserved balances. Having a strong unreserved balances strengthens the City's ability to pay for infrastructure projects, capital improvements, continue to enhance the City's Public Safety and Public Works Division. Additionally, it allows the City the ability to act on emergencies and unforeseen expenditures, should they arise. Hence, the City will continue to assess cost savings measures while addressing the needs of the community. The finances are closely monitored monthly by the Mayor, Administration and City Council ensuing in healthy year-end reserves. Moreover, Warrensville carries a favorable credit rating of an A-2 assigned by Moody's Investors Services. The City takes great pride in committing itself to financial excellence. This is evident in the City receiving once again a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Report consecutively since 2003 from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). City of Warrensville Heights will continue to make strong financial strides for many years to come.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director Karen Howse, at the City of Warrensville Heights, 4301 Warrensville Center Road, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128, (216) 587-1135, or e-mail to <a href="mailto-khowse@cityofwarrensville.com">khowse@cityofwarrensville.com</a>.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,155,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	20.141
In Segregated Accounts	30,141
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	117,599 578,235
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,615
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,704,465
Prepaid Items	181,873
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,598,288
Property Taxes Receivable	1,772,148
Special Assessments Receivable	3,136,623
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,641,410
Depreciable Capital Assets	23,834,795
Total Assets	44,769,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	7,045,915
OPEB	1,413,533
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,459,448
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	288,808
Contracts Payable	231,865
Accrued Wages and Benefits	464,587
Intergovernmental Payable	167,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	9,932
Accrued Interest Payable	70,351
Retainage Payable	19,504
Notes Payable	2,015,000
Long-term Liabilities:  Due within one year	2.021.249
Due in more than one year:	2,031,348
Net Pension Liability	25,948,117
Net OPEB Liability	5,657,745
Other amounts due in more than one year	19,957,252
Total Liabilities	56,861,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	1 422 127
Pension	1,432,127 1,049,820
OPEB	1,435,164
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,917,111
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,587,956
Restricted for:	=
Debt Services	1,617,354
Capital Projects	116,306
Street construction, maintenance and repair	774,848
Building Levy Police programs	182,758 133,457
Fire	110,148
Other Purpose	1,019,593
Unrestricted	(19,091,754)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,549,334)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Prog	ram Revenuo	es		R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net
	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions			Position  Governmental  Activities						
Primary Government:					-					
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property										
Police and Others	\$	1,801,291	\$	119,311	\$	-	\$	5,400	\$	(1,676,580)
Fire		(443,842)		529,635		-		-		973,477
Public Health and Welfare		64,189		-		-		-		(64,189)
Leisure Time Activities		1,133,371		73,467		-		-		(1,059,904)
Community Development		1,412,006		613,072		5,000		-		(793,934)
Public Works		3,986,195		91,019		-		-		(3,895,176)
Transportation		2,018,172		1,754		764,296		1,207,477		(44,645)
General Government		4,745,170		72,100		1,964		-		(4,671,106)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		793,590		-		-		-		(793,590)
<b>Total Governmental activities</b>	\$	15,510,142	\$	1,500,358	\$	771,260	\$	1,212,877		(12,025,647)
		neral Revenue								
	P	roperty Taxes		d for:						
		General Purpo								401,580
		Debt Service I	_	ose						450,152
		Other Purpose								485,087
	N	Iunicipal Incor		axes levied f	or:					
		General Purpo	ses							18,916,565
		ther Taxes								515,671
		rants & Entitle		ts not restric	ted to s	specific progr	ams			586,140
		vestment Inco								201,320
		ain on Sale of	_	tal Assets						245,189
	A	ll Other Reven								193,459
		Total General								21,995,163
	C	hange in Net P	ositi	on						9,969,516
	N	et Position - B	eginr	ning of Year	, Resta	ted				(17,518,850)
	N	et Position - I	End o	of Year					\$	(7,549,334)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund		General ligation Bond Retirement	Iı	Street nprovement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			c# #20				2065.465	d	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,222,461	\$	65,720	\$	-	\$	2,867,465	\$	6,155,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					-				
In Segregated Accounts	30,141		-		-		-		30,141
Materials and Supplies Inventory	117,599		-		-		-		117,599
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,615		-		-		-		18,615
Accounts Receivable	558,415		-		-		19,820		578,235
Interfund Receivable	1,610,047		-		-		-		1,610,047
Intergovernmental Receivable	223,570		17,755		1,050,000		413,140		1,704,465
Prepaid Items	181,873		-		-		-		181,873
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,598,288		-		-		-		3,598,288
Property Taxes Receivable	530,501		531,323		-		710,324		1,772,148
Special Assessments Receivable	-		3,136,623						3,136,623
Total Assets	\$ 10,091,510	\$	3,751,421	\$	1,050,000	\$	4,010,749	\$	18,903,680
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 288,808	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	288,808
Accrued Wages and Benefits	464.587	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	464,587
Contracts Payable	-		_		231.865		_		231,865
Intergovernmental Payable	167,000		_		231,003		_		167,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	9,932		_		_				9,932
Accrued Interest Payable	7,732		7,299						7,299
Retainage Payable	19,504		1,2))		_		_		19,504
Interfund Payable	17,504		46,954		893,831		669,262		1,610,047
•	-				693,631				
Notes Payable	040.921		1,600,000		1 125 606		415,000		2,015,000
Total Liabilities	949,831		1,654,253		1,125,696		1,084,262	_	4,814,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property Taxes	429,131		428,965		-		574,031		1,432,127
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	101,370		102,358		-		136,293		340,021
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	566,679		-		-		-		566,679
Unavailable Revenue - Other	592,286		3,154,378		1,050,000		290,298		5,086,962
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,689,466		3,685,701		1,050,000		1,000,622		7,425,789
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	1,909,519		_		-		_		1,909,519
Restricted	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_		_		1,905,206		1,905,206
Committed	_		_		_		248,314		248,314
Assigned	1,852,800		_		_		-		1,852,800
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,689,894		(1,588,533)		(1,125,696)		(227,655)		748,010
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	7,452,213		(1,588,533)		(1,125,696)		1,925,865		6,663,849
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	7,432,213		(1,500,555)		(1,123,070)		1,723,003	_	0,003,047
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,091,510	\$	3,751,421	\$	1,050,000	\$	4,010,749	\$	18,903,680

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 6,663,849
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		27,476,205
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes	340,021	
Municipal income taxes	566,679	
Special assessments	3,136,623	
Intergovernmental	1,497,810	
Charges for services	452,529	
Total		5,993,662
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(63,052)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payble in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	7,045,915	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,049,820)	
Net Pension Liability	(25,948,117)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,413,533	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,435,164)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,657,745)	
Total		(25,631,398)
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	(7,925,000)	
Loans Payable	(2,185,408)	
Certificate of Participation	(9,335,000)	
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(356,084)	
Claims Payable	(27,754)	
Capital leases	(86,757)	
Accrued compensated absences	(2,072,597)	
Total		 (21,988,600)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

DEVENUE	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 440 402	450 150	Φ.	A 500 521	h 1 100 155
Property Taxes	\$ 448,483	\$ 450,152	\$ -	\$ 600,531	\$ 1,499,166
Municipal Income Taxes Hotel Taxes	18,992,918	-	-	- 200 222	18,992,918
Franchise Taxes	207.249	-	-	308,323	308,323
	207,348	25.510	-	724 160	207,348
Intergovernmental Interest	511,880	35,510	-	724,160	1,271,550
Licenses and Permits	201,320	-	-	-	201,320 397,779
	397,779	-	-	14.500	
Fines and Forfeitures	119,326	-	-	14,500	133,826
Rentals	228,205	-	-	- 0.700	228,205
Charges for Services	686,072	414 629	-	9,789	695,861
Special Assessments	170 504	414,638	-	-	414,638
All Other Revenues	179,594	13,485		1,657,683	193,459
Total Revenues	21,972,925	913,785	·	1,037,063	24,544,393
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police and Others	5,451,171	-	-	337,948	5,789,119
Fire	4,013,269	-	-	155,000	4,168,269
Public Health and Welfare	64,189	-	-	-	64,189
Leisure Time Activities	745,003	-	-	-	745,003
Community Development	835,704	-	-	402,608	1,238,312
Public Works	3,332,570	-	-	-	3,332,570
Transportation	877,091	-	560,426	462,049	1,899,566
General Government	3,896,967	-	-	4,000	3,900,967
Capital Outlay	232,026	-	2,301,790	-	2,533,816
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	153,759	1,075,000	-	327,762	1,556,521
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,584	690,750	-	90,784	790,118
Bond Issuance Costs		37,376			37,376
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	19,610,333	1,803,126	2,862,216	1,780,151	26,055,826
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	2,362,592	(889,341)	(2,862,216)	(122,468)	(1,511,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	245,189	_	_	_	245,189
Transfers In	2.0,107	1,040,939	1,399,461	788,860	3,229,260
Transfers Out	(3,229,260)	-	-	-	(3,229,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,984,071)	1,040,939	1,399,461	788,860	245,189
Net Change in Fund Balances	(621,479)	151,598	(1,462,755)	666,392	(1,266,244)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	8,073,692	(1,740,131)	337,059	1,259,473	7,930,093
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	\$ 7,452,213	\$ (1,588,533)	\$ (1,125,696)	\$ 1,925,865	\$ 6,663,849
	7 7,102,213	+ (1,000,000)	+ (1,120,070)	- 1,720,000	- 0,000,017

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		(1,266,244)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 2,533,816 (893,195)	1,640,621
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	(162,347) (76,353) (257,161) 1,139,136 46,801	690,076
Repayment of bond and loan principal and capital leases are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,556,521
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		
Pension OPEB		1,726,089 26,333
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension OPEB		(4,103,434) 9,478,144
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Claims Payable Compensated Absences Amortization of Premium Accrued Interest On Bonds	(1,304) 188,810 28,631 5,273	
Total		221,410
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		9,969,516

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	911811111			(1108.0110)
Property Taxes	\$ 413,163	\$ 479,343	\$ 448,483	\$ (30,860)
Income Taxes	18,277,888	18,679,912	18,741,853	61,941
Intergovernmental	685,457	703,026	705,400	2,374
Interest	161,940	166,090	166,651	561
Licenses and Permits	384,625	394,483	395,815	1,332
Fines and Forfeitures	115,953	118,924	119,326	402
Rentals	221,753	227,437	228,205	768
Charges for Services	666,953	684,047	686,357	2,310
All Other Revenues	153,289	157,217	157,749	532
<b>Total Revenues</b>	21,081,021	21,610,479	21,649,839	39,360
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,165,169	10,106,100	10,034,736	71,364
Public Health and Welfare	59,000	59,000	64,189	(5,189)
Leisure Time Activities	871,717	855,017	782,595	72,422
Community Development	798,797	892,767	860,956	31,811
Public Works	2,857,922	2,975,890	2,665,685	310,205
Transportation	826,093	867,385	845,957	21,428
General Government	5,245,853	6,954,355	5,468,467	1,485,888
Total Expenditures	20,824,551	22,710,514	20,722,585	1,987,929
Excess of Revenues Over	20,021,001	22,710,811	20,722,303	1,501,525
(Under) Expenditures	256,470	(1,100,035)	927,254	2,027,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	238,257	244,364	245,189	825
Transfers Out	(1,721,954)	(1,721,954)	(3,229,260)	(1,507,306)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,483,697)	(1,477,590)	(2,984,071)	(1,506,481)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,227,227)	(2,577,625)	(2,056,817)	520,808
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,720,879	4,720,879	4,720,879	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	302,815	302,815	302,815	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,796,467	\$ 2,446,069	\$ 2,966,877	\$ 520,808

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,293,077
Total Assets	\$ 1,293,077
Liabilities	
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 1,293,077
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,293,077

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

### Street Improvement Fund

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds are for holding deposits from contractors, for collecting Senior Civic Center rental deposits, for payroll clearing and medical self-insurance

#### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenue) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

### C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position 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, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 17 and 18)

### Expenses/Expenditures

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

### E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> (Continued)

During the year, the City's investments were limited to STAROhio, negotiable certificates of deposits and money market mutual funds.

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

Following the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City as well as Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the Bureau of Justice Grant, and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant special revenue funds. Interest income credited to the General Fund during 2019 amounted to \$201,320, which includes \$95,930 assigned from other funds.

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

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

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

### G. **Inventory**

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using the appropriate price level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

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

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

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

### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### O. Internal Activity

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

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

### P. Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### R. Estimates

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

### S. **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statements information for certain component units. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City has postponed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, GASB Statement No. 84 and GASB Statement No. 88.

### B. Restatement of Net Position

The City had to restate the beginning Net Position to account for the loan proceeds received in the prior year for the State Infrastructure Bank Loan. The restatement had the following effect on Net Position:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2018	\$ (17,251,298)
Adjustments:	
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	(267,552)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$ (17,518,850)

### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. **Accountability**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2019:

#### **Major Funds**

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$ 1,588,533
Street Improvement Fund	1,125,696

#### **Nonmajor Funds**

Cmaaia1	Darramus	Enada.
Special	Revenue	runus.

Community Development and Building Grant	10,087
COPS Grant	16,748
2007 Nature Works Grant	19,589
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund	181,231

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

### B. <u>Compliance</u>

The City has a negative cash balance in the Street Improvement Fund in the amount of \$1,294,550, indicating that revenue from other sources were used to pay obligations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 the grass refuse fund, street improvement fund and general obligation bond retirement fund has total appropriations in excess of total estimated resources in the amounts of \$17,899, \$50,001 and \$1,391,208 respectively.

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# NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

# B. <u>Compliance</u> (Continued)

Contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, the following funds, functions, departments, and objects had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

			Expe	enditures Plus		
Fund/Function	Appro	opriations	Encumbrances		Excess	
General Fund						
Security of Persons and Property						
Fire Department						
Other Expenses	\$	303,519	\$	368,571	\$	(65,052)
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Department						
Personal Services		5,203,055		5,266,486		(63,431)
Public Health & Welfare						
Public Health						
Other Expenses		59,000		64,189		(5,189)
Community Environment						
Building Department						
Personal Services		500,165		522,223		(22,058)
General Government						
City Council						
Personal Services		169,451		200,665		(31,214)
Engineering						
Supplies and Materials		192,231		210,229		(17,998)
Other General Government						
Other Expenses		1,445,997		1,454,912		(8,915)
Transfers Out		1,721,954		3,229,260	(	1,507,306)
Street Improvement Fund						
Transportation						
Capital Outlay		2,594,366		3,031,070		(436,704)
Land Acquisition Fund		2,374,300		3,031,070		(430,704)
Capital Outlay						
Capital Outlay		33,183		203,519		(170,336)
cupium outing		33,103		203,517		(170,550)

#### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance				
		General Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$	(621,479)		
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals		(639,889)		
Expenditure Accruals		(290,134)		
Net Impact of Encumbrances		(505,315)		
Budgetary Basis	\$	(2,056,817)		

# NOTE 6: **FUND BALANCES**

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

	General	General Bond Retirement	Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable		_		_	
Prepaid Items	\$ 181,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,873
Inventories	117,599	-	-	-	117,599
Interfund Balance	1,610,047		<u> </u>		1,610,047
Total Nonspendable	1,909,519				1,909,519
Restricted					
Fire Pension	-	-	-	13,590	13,590
Police Pension	-	-	-	15,704	15,704
Police and Fire Services	-	-	-	90,175	90,175
Other Law Enforcement	-	-	-	54,789	54,789
Master Plan Grant	-	-	-	25,353	25,353
BJA Grant	-	-	-	14,776	14,776
Great Grant	-	-		3,668	3,668
Streets and Highways	-	-	-	531,772	531,772
Building Levy	-	-	-	164,032	164,032
Residential Demolition	-	-	-	206,878	206,878
Community	-	-		59,863	59,863
SIB Loan	-	-	-	608,631	608,631
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	100,066	100,066
Other Purposes	-	-	-	15,909	15,909
Total Restricted	-			1,905,206	1,905,206
Committed					
CRA monitoring fees	-	-	-	146,775	146,775
Economic development	-	-	-	28,150	28,150
Occupancy Program	-	-	-	73,389	73,389
Total Committed	-	-	-	248,314	248,314
Assigned					
Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations	1,547,485	_	_	_	1,547,485
Purchases on Order:	,,				,,
Police Programs and services	1,439	_	_	_	1,439
Fire Programs and services	1,261	_	_	_	1,261
Community and Leisure Time Activitie		_	_	_	14,170
Streets and Public Works	11,379	_	_	_	11,379
General Government	277,066	_	_	_	277,066
Total Assigned	1,852,800	-		-	1,852,800
·	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,689,894	(1,588,533)		(227,655)	748,010
Total Fund Balance	\$ 7,452,213	\$ (1,588,533)	\$ (1,125,696)	\$ 1,925,865	\$ 6,663,849

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations.; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Cash on Hand**

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

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,913,396 (not including \$30,141 in cash in segregated accounts). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2019, \$739,728 of the City's bank balance of \$2,220,539 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$548,004 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$932,807 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2019.

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

#### **Investments**

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

				Maturities (in Years)			
	Measurement Value	Level Input	Credit Rating (*)	<1	1-3		
Investment Type							
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 664,272	N/A	AA+	\$ 664,272	\$ -		
Negotiable CD's	2,470,980	1	N/A	1,477,852	993,128		
STAR Ohio	2,399,475	N/A	AAAm	2,399,475			
Total Investments	5,534,727			\$ 4,541,599	\$ 993,128		
Carrying Amount of Deposits	1,913,396						
Petty Cash	600						
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,448,723						

Invactment

Star Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. The City has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Negotiable CD's are measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). All other investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

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

*Credit Risk* – STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposits were not rated. The credit ratings for the money market mutual fund were AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

#### **Investments** (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES**

### A. **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections for 2018 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2019 for tangible personal property, except for public utility property, are for prior year unpaid tangible personal property taxes.

Real property taxes (other than public utility property) are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of the appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2015.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Taxes not paid become delinquent after December 31 of the year in which payable. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected during the calendar year were levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Real and public utility property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 30. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$9.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	_Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 233,913,260
Public Property	9,655,450
Total	\$ 243,568,710

Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes and public utility taxes which are measurable as of December 31, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, the Police Salary and Equipment, the Fire Salary and Equipment, the Street Lighting, the Building Levy, the Fire Pension, and the Police Pension special revenue funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2019 operations and the collections of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount	
Local Government	\$	208,141
Cents Per Gallon and Excise Tax		388,602
Homestead and Rollback		55,398
Permissive Tax		2,324
Grants		1,050,000
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	1,704,465

### NOTE 9: **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The transfers among City funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations and for the payment of debt. The following transfers were made during the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Tr	Transfer From		
Transfer To		General Fund		
General Obligation Bond Retirement	\$	1,040,939		
Street Improvement Fund		1,399,461		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		788,860		
Total	\$	3,229,260		

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

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

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019, consist of the following interfund receivable and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	
Interfund Payable	Ger	neral Fund
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	\$	46,954
Street Improvement Fund		893,831
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Bereau of Justice Grant		148
Community Development Block Grant		27,919
COPS Grant		21,566
2007 Nature Works Grant		19,589
Town Center Project Fund		5,973
State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund		594,067
Total	\$	1,610,047

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

# NOTE 11: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balances			Balances	
	12/31/2018	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2019	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,641,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,641,410	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,641,410			3,641,410	
Depreciable Assets:					
Land Improvements	335,654	-	-	335,654	
Buildings	14,904,671	-	-	14,904,671	
Machinery and Equipment	1,828,273	58,048	-	1,886,321	
Furniture and Fixtures	57,791	-	-	57,791	
Vehicles	4,391,703	173,978	-	4,565,681	
Infrastructure:					
Roads	10,828,058	2,301,790	-	13,129,848	
Sanitary Sewers	2,583,416	-	-	2,583,416	
Water Lines	2,162,689	-	-	2,162,689	
Storm Sewers	2,426,227	-	-	2,426,227	
Total Depreciable Assets	39,518,482	2,533,816		42,052,298	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(185,293)	(16,552)	-	(201,845)	
Buildings	(3,472,462)	(303,782)	-	(3,776,244)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,461,509)	(141,654)	-	(1,603,163)	
Furniture and Fixtures	(22,751)	(5,377)	-	(28,128)	
Vehicles	(3,357,768)	(187,729)	-	(3,545,497)	
Infrastructure:					
Roads	(4,277,624)	(148,302)	-	(4,425,926)	
Sanitary Sewers	(1,708,079)	(34,363)	-	(1,742,442)	
Water Lines	(1,367,207)	(23,174)	-	(1,390,381)	
Storm Sewers	(1,471,615)	(32,262)		(1,503,877)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,324,308)	(893,195)	-	(18,217,503)	
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	22,194,174	1,640,621		23,834,795	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,835,584	\$ 1,640,621	\$ -	\$ 27,476,205	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	\$ 139,450
Leisure Time Activities	254,969
Community Development	9,932
Public Works	106,390
General Government	382,454
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 893,195

# NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Original	Year of
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue	Maturity
General obligation bonds:			
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-3.125%	9,055,000	2032
2013 Various purpose			
improvement refunding bonds	2.00%-4.00%	1,725,000	2029
Unamortized Premium	n/a	304,219	2032
2014 Cinema Park			
improvement bonds	1.500% - 4.00%	2,095,000	2030
Unamortized Premium	n/a	142,163	2030
Certificates of participation:			
2013 Certificates of participation	3.125%-4.50%	9,800,000	2037
Unamortized premiums	n/a	145,419	2013-2037
Loan payable:			
Land installment loan	4.50%	450,000	2019
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	3.00%	2,529,893	2025

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

	·	Restated Balances	Issued	Retired	Balances 12/31/2019	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:	<u></u>		 			
Various Purpose Bonds						
Series 2013-1	\$	5,450,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$ 4,965,000	\$ 490,000
Various Purpose Bonds						
Series 2013-2		1,110,000	-	(85,000)	1,025,000	90,000
Cinema Park Improvement						
Bond Series 2014		2,075,000	-	(140,000)	1,935,000	150,000
Unamortized Premium		307,379	-	(24,561)	282,818	-
Total General Obligation Bonds		8,942,379	-	(734,561)	8,207,818	730,000
Certificates of Participation:						
2013 Certificates of Participation		9,700,000	_	(365,000)	9,335,000	380,000
Unamortized Premium		77,336	_	(4,070)	73,266	-
Total Certificates of Participation:		9,777,336	-	(369,070)	9,408,266	380,000
T D II						
Loans Payable:		00.207		(00.207)		
Land Installment Loan Payable State Infrastructure Bank Loan		98,387 2,513,170	-	(98,387) (327,762)	2,185,408	337,667
~			 	 	 	 
Total Loans Payable:	-	2,611,557	 	 (426,149)	 2,185,408	 337,667
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Compensated Absences		2,261,407	75,981	(264,791)	2,072,597	513,024
Claims Payable		26,450	11,735	(10,431)	27,754	12,565
Capital Leases		142,129	-	(55,372)	86,757	58,092
Net Pension Liability:						
OPERS		4,717,243	3,593,363	-	8,310,606	-
OP&F		13,812,160	3,825,351		17,637,511	_
Total Net Pension Liability		18,529,403	7,418,714	-	25,948,117	-
Net Pension OPEB:						
OPERS		3,056,883	633,160	-	3,690,043	-
OP&F		12,750,857	 	 (10,783,155)	 1,967,702	 
Total Net OPEB Liability		15,807,740	 633,160	 (10,783,155)	 5,657,745	 
Total Other Long-Term Obligations:		36,767,129	 8,139,590	 (11,113,749)	 33,792,970	 583,681
Total Governmental Activities	\$	58,098,401	\$ 8,139,590	\$ (12,643,529)	\$ 53,594,462	\$ 2,031,348

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$17,366,897 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$5,188,461.

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

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

					(	jovernmental	Activ	vities				
		General Obli	gation	Bonds		Certificates of	of Part	ticipation	State Infrastructure Bank Loan			ank Loan
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	730,000	\$	252,125	\$	380,000	\$	358,062	\$	337,667	\$	63,048
2021		735,000		234,799		395,000		342,863		347,873		52,842
2022		760,000		215,900		-		327,062		358,388		42,328
2023		720,000		192,506		-		314,250		369,221		42,328
2024		645,000		168,862		1,270,000		300,969		380,380		31,496
2025-2029		3,215,000		515,093		1,890,000		1,286,931		391,879		29,174
2030-2034		1,120,000		63,456		2,755,000		816,775		-		-
2035-2036		-		-		2,645,000		184,950		-		-
Total	\$	7,925,000	\$	1,642,741	\$	9,335,000	\$	3,931,862	\$	2,185,408	\$	261,216
	_		_								_	

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

	Balan 12/31/2		Issued		Retired		Balances 2/31/2019
2018 Bond Anticipation Notes			 	-		-	-
Anticipation Note Series 2017	(	539,000	-		(639,000)		-
2018 Emery Woods General Obligation Notes							
Series 2018-1	(	660,000	-		(660,000)		-
2018 Certificates of Participation							
Series 2018-1	1,1	100,000	-		(1,100,000)		-
2019 Bond Anticipation Notes							
Emery Wood Improvements		-	415,000		_		415,000
2019 Emery Woods General Obligation Notes							
Series 2019-1		-	600,000		-		600,000
2019 Certificates of Participation							
Series 2019-1		-	1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,3	399,000	\$ 2,015,000	\$	(2,399,000)	\$	2,015,000

The City issued \$415,00 Emery Woods Improvements bond anticipation notes on December 11, 2019 at 2.14 percent and maturing on December 10, 2020.

the City issued \$600,000 in General Obligation Emery Woods Improvement bond anticipation notes on August 7, 2019 at 2.35 percent and maturing August 6, 2020.

The City issued \$1,000,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) on December 11, 2019 to retire \$1,100,000 in COPs issued in December 2018. These COPs were issued to provide funds for constructing, furnishing and equipping the City's Community Center.

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

# NOTE 14: **LEASES**

#### **Capital Leases**

In previous years, the City has entered into several lease agreements for various vehicles, machinery and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their minimum lease payments as of inception date.

	Governmental Activities		
Capital Leases, being depreciated			
Machinery & Equipment	\$	106,960	
Vehicles		502,567	
Total Capital Leases, being depreciated		609,527	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(53,308)	
Capital Leases, Net	\$	556,219	

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>ayment</u>
2020	\$	61,173
2021		29,143
		90,316
Less Interest		(3,559)
Future Minimum Lease	\$	86,757

Capital lease payments have been presented as part of the General Fund's program expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and principal payments reduce liabilities rather than being an expense on the statement of activities.

### NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

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

#### B. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

# NOTE 16: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2019, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

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

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

### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Plan. This Plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees. The balance of claims payable at December 31, 2019, represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims costs provided by Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The claims liability for the Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system at December 31, 2019, was \$27,754. All of the claims are paid from the General Fund.

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

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

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

	Beginning			End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2017	15,977	4,395	1,120	19,252
2018	19,252	49,460	42,262	26,450
2019	26,450	11,735	10,431	27,754

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

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension. GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers.

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

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.

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

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

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

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' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C  Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:  Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements:  Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$613,079 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$39,159 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 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 %

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

# B. 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 \$1,113,010 for 2019. Of this amount, \$84,957 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		OPERS Fraditional ension Plan		OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset		0.030069%		0.1097825%	0.1152646%	
Current Measurement Date		0.030344%		0.1012100%	0.1148660%	
Change in Proportionate Share	_	0.000275%	_	-0.008573%	-0.000399%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability	\$	8,310,606	\$	8,261,410	\$ 9,376,101	\$ 25,948,117
Pension Expense	\$	1,947,490	\$	970,976	\$ 1,184,968	\$ 4,103,434

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

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

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

			P&F		OP&F	
	 OPERS	P	olice		Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,127,982	\$1,0	17,799	\$1,	155,129	\$3,300,910
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	384	3	39,427		385,226	725,037
Changes of assumptions	723,455	2	219,021		248,573	1,191,049
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	49,127		17,197		36,506	102,830
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	 613,079	5	19,710		593,300	1,726,089
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,514,027	\$2,1	13,154	\$2,	418,734	\$ 7,045,915
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 109,124	\$	7,713	\$	8,755	\$ 125,592
Changes in proportion and differences	,		.,.		-,	- ,
between City contributions and		_	70.705		244.522	004.000
proportionate share of contributions	 	5	579,705		344,523	 924,228
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 109,124	\$ 5	87,418	\$	353,278	\$ 1,049,820

\$1,726,089 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2020	\$784,246	\$360,376	\$491,986	\$1,636,608
2021	378,342	137,816	239,394	\$755,552
2022	104,642	180,579	273,753	\$558,974
2023	524,594	325,693	453,367	\$1,303,654
2024		1,562	13,656	15,218
Total	\$1,791,824	\$1,006,026	\$1,472,156	\$4,270,006

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

### D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS</u>

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, 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:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

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 at a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 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.

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	12,277,182	\$	8,310,606	\$	5,014,346	

### E. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, 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, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation Date January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018 Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return 8.00 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 Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00 precent simple, 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2017.

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, 2018 are summarized be on the next page:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.60	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total	120.00 %		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

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

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

**Rate** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	23,183,293	\$	17,637,511	\$	13,003,210

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

#### 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 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.

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

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

### A. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* 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.

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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. During 2019, Health care is not being funded.

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

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

# 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) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, 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 OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$26,333 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,177 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

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

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

Total
7%
6%
1%
02 \$ 5,657,745
15) \$ (9,478,144)
(

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 169,167	\$ 66,608	\$ 235,775
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	1,249	-	1,249
Changes of assumptions	118,971	1,019,962	1,138,933
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	11,243	-	11,243
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		26,333	26,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 300,630	\$ 1,112,903	\$ 1,413,533
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 10,012	\$ 52,719	\$ 62,731
Changes of assumptions	-	544,753	544,753
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		827,680	827,680
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,012	\$ 1,425,152	\$ 1,435,164

\$26,333 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 2020.

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

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

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:			
2020	\$139,616	(\$51,900)	\$87,716
2021	37,812	(51,900)	(14,088)
2022	27,970	(51,902)	(23,932)
2023	85,220	(31,754)	53,466
2024	-	(63,516)	(63,516)
Thereafter		(87,610)	(87,610)
Total	\$290,618	(\$338,582)	(\$47,964)

### E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS</u>

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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Waga Inflation	2.25 paraant
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 5.60 percent for 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.96%)		(4.96%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,720,940	\$3,690,043	\$2,870,207		

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

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

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 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 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,546,932	\$3,690,043	\$3,854,869		

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, 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.

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

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

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, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	
mvestment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
Single discount rate:	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Currrent measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

	Target	10 year Expected	30 year Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **	Real Rate of Return **	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	1.00 %	0.80 %	
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.30	5.50	
Non-US Equity	16.00	6.10	5.90	
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.20	2.60	
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	1.30	2.30	
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.20	4.80	
Real Estate	12.00	5.70	6.10	
Private Markets	8.00	8.40	8.40	
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.70	6.40	
Private Credit	5.00	8.30	7.50	
Real Assets	8.00	7.00	7.00	
Total	120.00 %			

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate** The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members.

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

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

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

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

Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 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 (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.66%)	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,397,198	\$1,967,702	\$1,607,177	

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.

### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be 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.

### NOTE 19: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 20: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Government ("Council"). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 18 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern including but not limited to, initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development.

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

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

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

During 2019, the City contributed \$3,000 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 40 Severance Circle, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

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

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of members in over 235 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board of Directors oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board of Directors. The City of Warrensville Heights did not contribute to NOPEC during 2019. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

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

The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government operates the Chagrin/Southeast HazMat Response Team. The team was formed in 1990 to assist local fire departments in responding to incidents involving industrial chemicals. The Council of Government has established two subsidiary organizations, the West Shore Hazardous Materials Committee which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the West Shore Enforcement Bureau which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a Swat Team. During 2019, the City contributed \$3,500 to the organization. The Chagrin/Southeast Council of Government financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Director of the Village of Glenwillow, 29555 Pettibone Road, Glenwillow, Ohio 44139.

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

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

VERCOG is comprised of communities located within the Chagrin Valley which exercise law enforcement authority under Ohio law and whose law enforcement agency consists of four or more full-time, sworn law enforcement officers. VERCOG is authorized to acquire and own police equipment and other property, to be used by all participating members, and may do any other thing permitted by law to accomplish its general purposes. During 2019, the City paid \$8,000 to VERCOG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the City of Pepper Pike, 28000 Shaker Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

### NOTE 21: OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	305,315
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		214,553
<b>Total Encumbrances-Governmental Funds</b>	\$	519,868

### NOTE 22: TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

### **Income tax abatement program**

As of December 31, 2019, the City of Warrensville Heights continues to pursue new and efficient economic development strategies that are fiscally responsible, support the creation of new jobs, and grow the City's economic tax base.

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

The business must currently employ at least twenty-five (25) full time or full-time equivalent employees with a current payroll, excluding benefits, exceeding \$500,000 and is creating at least ten (10) new jobs that will result in at least \$320,000 in new annual payroll within a three (3) year period beginning at the commencement date of the agreement.

An eligible grant recipient will receive an annual grant payment equal to no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total annual payroll taxes paid to the City of Warrensville Heights for the duration of the W.H.O.P. agreement. The duration of the agreement may not exceed the lease term if the benefiting business is leasing space.

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

### **Real Estate Tax abatement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's Health Neighborhood Initiative housing development projects continues to rehabilitate areas of the city needing improvement. In 2019, we have continued to see increases in real estate values, particularly since the triannual appraisal occurred.

The total amount of tax abated for tax year 2018/collection year 2019 is \$89,286.

### NOTE 23: SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE

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

Required Supplementary Information

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.030344%	0.030069%	0.029823%	0.028017%	0.027299%	0.027299%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,310,606	\$4,717,243	\$6,772,296	\$4,852,897	\$3,292,564	\$3,218,196
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,100,364	\$3,973,692	\$3,865,858	\$3,533,442	\$3,375,283	\$3,507,777
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.68%	118.71%	175.18%	137.34%	97.55%	91.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

**LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)** 

Police Police	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.101210%	0.1097825%	0.1142500%	0.1144450%	0.1145327%	0.1145327%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,261,410	\$6,737,849	\$7,236,487	\$7,362,327	\$5,933,271	\$5,578,102
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,552,432	\$2,749,674	\$2,970,400	\$2,690,837	\$2,523,995	\$3,093,713
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	323.67%	245.04%	243.62%	273.61%	235.07%	180.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.114866%	0.1152646%	0.1229520%	0.1252940%	0.1232648%	0.1232648%
		0.113201070	0.122/32070	0.123274070	0.123204070	0.123201070
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,376,101	\$7,074,311	\$7,787,669	\$8,060,251	\$6,385,631	\$6,003,382
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability City's Covered Payroll						
	\$9,376,101	\$7,074,311	\$7,787,669	\$8,060,251	\$6,385,631	\$6,003,382

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

<u>-</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$613,079	\$574,051	\$516,580	\$463,903	\$424,013	\$405,034	\$456,011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$613,079)	(\$574,051)	(\$516,580)	(\$463,903)	(\$424,013)	(\$405,034)	(\$456,011)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,379,136	\$4,100,364	\$3,973,692	\$3,865,858	\$3,533,442	\$3,375,283	\$3,507,777
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contributions	0510.510	\$404.05 <b>2</b>	ф522 420	0551.055	0511.250	\$450.550	0.105.511	#222.201	0015145	\$210.501
Police	\$519,710	\$484,962	\$522,438	\$564,376	\$511,259	\$479,559	\$486,641	\$332,201	\$315,146	\$318,591
Fire	\$593,300	\$551,760	\$556,146	\$601,039	\$539,688	\$516,938	\$531,591	\$399,714	\$403,288	\$358,172
Total Required Contributions	\$1,113,010	\$1,036,722	\$1,078,584	\$1,165,415	\$1,050,947	\$996,497	\$1,018,232	\$731,915	\$718,434	\$676,763
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,113,010)	(\$1,036,722)	(\$1,078,584)	(\$1,165,415)	(\$1,050,947)	(\$996,497)	(\$1,018,232)	(\$731,915)	(\$718,434)	(\$676,763)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$2,735,316	\$2,552,432	\$2,749,674	\$2,970,400	\$2,690,837	\$2,523,995	\$3,093,713	\$2,605,498	\$2,471,733	\$2,498,753
Fire	\$2,524,681	\$2,347,915	\$2,366,579	\$2,557,613	\$2,296,545	\$2,199,736	\$2,627,736	\$2,317,183	\$2,337,901	\$2,076,359
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	 2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.028303%	0.028150%	0.027990%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,690,043	\$ 3,056,883	\$ 2,827,085
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,107,257	\$ 3,847,733	\$ 3,810,666
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.84%	79.45%	74.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST	THREE	<b>FISCAL</b>	YEARS (1)

	_	2019	2017			
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.216076%	0.225047%		0.237200%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,967,702	\$ 12,750,857	\$	11,259,351	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	4,900,347	\$ 5,116,253	\$	5,528,013	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		40.15%	249.22%		203.68%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		46.57%	14.13%		15.96%	

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)** 

	2019 2018 2017				2017	 2016		2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	276	\$	40,298	\$ 79,192	\$	71,970	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				(276)		(40,298)	(79,192)		(71,970)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City Covered Payroll	\$	4,379,135	\$	4,107,257	\$	3,847,733	\$ 3,810,666	) \$	3,789,838	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.01%		1.05%	2.08%		1.90%	

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

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26,333	\$ 24,502	\$ 25,581	\$ 25,580	\$ 26,425	\$ 23,846	\$ 170,997	\$ 331,969	\$ 325,549	\$ 308,820
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (26,333)	 (24,502)	 (25,581)	 (25,580)	 (26,425)	 (23,846)	 (170,997)	 (331,969)	 (325,549)	 (308,820)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 									
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,259,997	\$ 4,900,347	\$ 5,116,253	\$ 5,528,013	\$ 4,987,382	\$ 4,723,731	\$ 5,721,449	\$ 4,922,681	\$ 4,809,634	\$ 4,575,112
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 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 2014-2019.

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%.

### Net OPEB Liability

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2019.

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 2020, 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%.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 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 2014-2019.

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; 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.

### Net OPEB Liability

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

<b>Combining and Individual Fund State</b>	ments and Schedule

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

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

### Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

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

### State Highway Fund

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

### Police Levy Fund

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

### Fire Levy Fund

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

### Street Lighting Fund

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

### Building Levy Fund

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

### Fire Pension Fund

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

### Police Pension Fund

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

### DARE Grant Fund

The DARE Grant Fund accounts for grant monies received which are used to educate the public regarding drug abuse and drug abuse prevention. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Master Plan Grant Fund

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

### Bureau of Justice Grant Fund

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

### Community Development Block Grant Fund

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

### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

### Juvenile Diversion Program Fund

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

### Fire Department Child Safety Grant Fund

The Fire Department Child Safety Grant Fund accounts for monies to be used for fire safety programs for children. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### EMS Computer Grant Fund

The EMS Computer Grant Fund accounts for monies from the state to be used for the purchase of equipment, computer software, and other costs associated with EMS mobile computing.

### EMS Training and Equipment Grant Fund

The EMS Training and Equipment Grant Fund accounts for monies used for the purchase of computers in the fire department. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund accounts for monies used for the purchase of equipment in the police department. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### CDBG Sidewalk Fund

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

### COPS Grant Fund

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

### FEMA Grant Fund

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

### Cleveland Browns Foundation Fund

The Cleveland Browns Foundation Fund accounts for monies to be used for youth crime prevention programs. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### CRA Monitoring Fee Fund

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

### The Cleveland Foundation Fund

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

### Economic Development Stimulus Incentive Grant Fund

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

### Grass Refuse Fund

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

### Homeland Security Grant Fund

The Homeland Security Grant Fund accounts for federal grant monies received to provide overtime payments to the service department employees participating in emergency preparedness. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Civic Center Park Restoration Grant Fund

The Civic Center Park Restoration Grant Fund accounts for local grant monies used for the assessment, consultation, and implementation of sewer and drainage requirements; sidewalk repairs, and reconstruction; provision of recreation facilities; and rehabilitation of community housing and code enforcement. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

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

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

### Fire Reporting Grant Fund

The Fire Reporting Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the State of Ohio's Fire Marshall's office to be used towards computers, printers, and accessories to assist in the department's fire reporting requirements, and provide fire protection to the citizens for the community. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### 2007 Nature Works Grant Fund

The Nature Works Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and City's matching funds. The fund expends funds in compliance with the NatureWorks Local Grant Program State/Local Project Agreement, which includes: new playground equipment and various other improvements at the Green Road Civic Center and Park. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

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

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

### Warrensville Heights Occupancy Program Fund

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

### Residential Demolition Fund

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

### Community Recycling Grant Fund

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

### Continuing Professional Training Program Fund

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

### Ohio Bureau Workers Compensation Intervention Grant Fund

The Ohio Bureau Workers Compensation Intervention Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation to be used for capital outlay equipment. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund

The Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Department of Aging to be used for the senior community services. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Ohio Department of Aging Grant 2016-2017 Fund

The Ohio Department of Aging Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Department of Aging to be used for the senior community services for 2016-2017 period. This fund did not have any activity or a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund – The Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loan Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loan proceeds received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for the rehabilitation of local roads.

### State Infrastructure Repayment Loan Fund

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

### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

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

### Information Technology System Fund

The Information Technology System Fund accounts for resources to be used for purchasing computer hardware, application software, network telephone systems and other technology system upgrades.

### Land Acquisition Fund

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

### Emery Woods Project Fund

The Emery Woods Project Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of constructing a new development in the City which will consist of new houses.

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

### Generators Fund

The Generator Fund accounts for monies received from a note issuance to be used for the purchase and installation of a generator at City Hall. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### Cinema Park Fund

The Cinema Park Fund accounts for note proceeds used to pay for the costs of the infrastructure improvements at a housing development project. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

### City Hall Boiler Replacement Fund

The City Hall Boiler Replacement Fund accounts for monies received from a NOPEC "Powering Our Communities" grant that will be used to replace the City Hall's boiler. This fund did not have any activity of a budget in 2019 and therefore no budgetary schedule has been provided.

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,346,426	\$ 521,039	\$ 2,867,465
Accounts Receivable	19,820	φ <i>521,057</i>	19,820
Intergovernmental Receivable	413,140	_	413,140
Property Taxes Receivable	710,324	_	710,324
Total Assets	\$ 3,489,710	\$ 521,039	\$ 4,010,749
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	<b>*</b> 442.200	<b>4 5 5 5 6</b>	<b>*</b> ***********************************
Interfund Payable	\$ 663,289	\$ 5,973	\$ 669,262
Notes Payable	- (62.200	415,000	415,000
Total Liabilities	663,289	420,973	1,084,262
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	574,031	-	574,031
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	136,293	-	136,293
Unavailable Revenue - Other	290,298		290,298
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,000,622		1,000,622
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	1,805,140	100,066	1,905,206
Committed	248,314	-	248,314
Unassigned (Deficit)	(227,655)		(227,655)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	1,825,799	100,066	1,925,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	·		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,489,710	\$ 521,039	\$ 4,010,749

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

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds  \$ 600,531 308,323 724,160 14,500 9,789 380 1,657,683  337,948 155,000 402,608 462,049 4,000 327,762 90,784 1,780,151		
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 600,531	\$ -	\$ 600,531		
Hotel Taxes	308,323	-	308,323		
Intergovernmental	724,160	-	724,160		
Fines and Forfeitures	14,500	-	14,500		
Charges for Services	9,789	-	9,789		
All Other Revenues	380		380		
Total Revenues	1,657,683		1,657,683		
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police and Others	337,948	-	337,948		
Fire	155,000	-			
Community Development	218,243	184,365			
Transportation	462,049	-			
General Government	4,000	-	4,000		
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	327,762	-	327,762		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	72,956	17,828	90,784		
Total Expenditures	1,577,958	202,193	1,780,151		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	79,725	(202,193)	(122,468)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer In	351,954	436,906	788,860		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	351,954	436,906	788,860		
Net Change in Fund Balances	431,679	234,713	666,392		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	1,394,120	(134,647)	1,259,473		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,825,799	\$ 100,066	\$ 1,925,865		

	Street Maintenance		Н	State lighway		Police Levy		Fire Levy	ı	Street Lighting	]	Building Levy
ASSETS				<u>.</u>								
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Assets:	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	351,665	\$	32,257	\$	40,415	\$	49,760	\$	25,008	\$	164,032
Accounts Receivable		-		-		- 2.150		- 2 170		-		
Intergovernmental Receivable		361,606		29,320		3,178		3,178		7,852		2,678
Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	Ф.	713,271	Ф.	61,577	Φ.	118,806	Ф.	118,806	Φ.	229,801	¢	83,515
Total Assets	ф	/13,2/1	\$	01,377	\$	162,399	\$	171,744	Ф	262,661	Ф	250,225
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Interfund Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		_		-		96,204		96,204		185,468		67,467
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		-		-		22,602		22,602		44,333		16,048
Unavailable Revenue - Other		247,977		20,107		3,178		3,178		7,852		2,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		247,977		20,107		121,984		121,984		237,653		86,193
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		465,294		41,470		40,415		49,760		25,008		164,032
Committed		-		-		-		-				
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	-	465,294		41,470		40,415		49,760		25,008		164,032
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	713,271	\$	61,577	\$	162,399	\$	171,744	\$	262,661	\$	250,225

Continued

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Fire Pension		-	Police ension	Master Plan Grant		BJA Grant			CDBG Grant
ASSETS  OUTER OWG OF RESOURCES										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets:	Ф	12 500	¢.	15 704	Ф	25.252	Ф	14004	Ф	17.022
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	13,590	\$	15,704	\$	25,353	\$	14,924	\$	17,832
		2 664		2 664		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,664		2,664		-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable	Φ.	79,698	Φ.	79,698	Ф.	25.252	Φ.	14.004	Φ.	17.022
Total Assets	\$	95,952	\$	98,066	\$	25,353	\$	14,924	\$	17,832
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Interfund Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148	\$	27,919
Total Liabilities		-		-		_		148		27,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		64,344		64,344		_		_		_
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		15,354		15,354		_		_		_
Unavailable Revenue - Other		2,664		2,664		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,362		82,362		-				-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		13,590		15,704		25,353		14,776		
Committed		13,370		13,704		23,333		14,770		_
Unassigned		_		_		-		-		(10,087)
Total Fund Balances	-	13,590		15,704		25,353		14,776		(10,087)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		13,370		15,704		23,333		17,770		(10,007)
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	95,952	\$	98,066	\$	25,353	\$	14,924	\$	17,832

Enf	Law Enforcement Trust		uvenile eversion	EMS mputer	DBG dewalk		COPS Grant	FEMA Grant	CRA Monitoring		
\$	14,925 - - -	\$	18,615 - - -	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,104 - - -	\$	4,818 - - -	\$ 30,521	\$	146,775 - - -	
\$	14,925	\$	18,615	\$ 3,000	7,104	_	4,818	30,521		146,775	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	21,566 21,566	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u> -	
	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	
	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	
			-	-	-		-	-		-	
	14,925 - - 14,925		18,615 - - 18,615	 3,000	 7,104 - - 7,104	_	(16,748) (16,748)	30,521		146,775	
\$	14,925	\$	18,615	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,104	\$	4,818	\$ 30,521	\$	146,775	

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cleveland Foundation		EDSI Grant		Grass Refuse		G.R.E.A.T. Grant		2007 Nature Works		2008 G.R.E.A.T. Grant	
ASSETS OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Assets:												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	4,819	\$	28,150	\$	103	\$	3,668	\$	-	\$	29,342
Intergovernmental Receivable		_		_		_		_		_		_
Property Taxes Receivable		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total Assets		4,819		28,150		103	\$	3,668		-		29,342
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Interfund Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	19,589	\$	-
Total Liabilities									_	19,589		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other												
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									_			
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		4,819		-		103		3,668		-		29,342
Committed		-		28,150		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficit)		- 1.016		-		-				(19,589)		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		4,819		28,150		103		3,668		(19,589)		29,342
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,819	\$	28,150	\$	103	\$	3,668	\$	-	\$	29,342

Warrensville Hts. Occupancy Program		Residential Demolition		Community Recycling Grant		CPT rogram	ODOT IB Loan	Ro	SIB Loan epayment	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	73,389 - - - - - 73,389	\$	206,878	\$	883 - - - - 883	\$ 21,249	\$ 412,836	\$	588,811 19,820 - - 608,631	\$	2,346,426 19,820 413,140 710,324 3,489,710	
\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 594,067 594,067	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	663,289 663,289	
	- - - -		- - -		- - - -	 - - - -	- - -		- - - -		574,031 136,293 290,298 1,000,622	
	73,389		206,878		883 - - 883	 21,249	 (181,231) (181,231)		608,631		1,805,140 248,314 (227,655) 1,825,799	
\$	73,389	\$	206,878	\$	883	\$ 21,249	\$ 412,836	\$	608,631	\$	3,489,710	

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

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Street Maintenance		State Highway		Police Levy		Fire Levy		Street Lighting	
REVENUES	<b>.</b>		Φ.			100.000	Φ.	100.000	Φ.	101205
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,322	\$	100,322	\$	194,286
Hotel Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		619,482		50,004		6,356		6,356		15,703
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-
All Other Revenues				-		- 105 570		- 106670		-
Total Revenues		619,482		50,004		106,678		106,678		209,989
EXPENDITURES										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police and Others		-		-		92,000		-		171,312
Fire		-		-		-		92,000		-
Community Environment		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		415,049		47,000		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges										
Total Expenditures		415,049		47,000		92,000		92,000		171,312
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		204,433		3,004		14,678		14,678		38,677
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfer In		-		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-	•	-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		204,433		3,004		14,678		14,678		38,677
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		260,861	,	38,466		25,737		35,082		(13,669)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	465,294	\$ 4	41,470	\$	40,415	\$	49,760	\$	25,008

uilding Levy	<u>F</u>	Fire Pension	Police Pension		Master Plan Grant										BJA Grant		CDBG Grant	Law Enforcement Trust	
\$ 70,559	\$	67,521	\$ 67,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-								
-		-	-		-		-		-		-								
5,355		5,327	5,327		-		1,200		-		-								
-		-	-		-		-		-		-								
-		-	-		-		-		-		-								
-			-		-		-		-		-								
75,914		72,848	 72,848		-		1,200		-		-								
- - - - - - - - - - 75,914		63,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 63,000 - - - - - - - - - - 63,000 9,848		- - - - - - - - -		4,451 - - - - - - - - 4,451 (3,251)		25,233 - - - - 25,233 (25,233)		- - - - - - - - -								
_		-	_		_		_		30,000		-								
-			-		-		-		30,000		-								
75,914		9,848	9,848		-		(3,251)		4,767		-								
\$ 88,118 164,032	\$	3,742 13,590	\$ 5,856 15,704	\$	25,353 25,353	\$	18,027 14,776	\$	(14,854) (10,087)	\$	14,925 14,925								

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

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Juvenile Diversion	EMS Computer	CDBG Sidewalk	COPS Grant	FEMA Grant
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,050	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenues	380				
Total Revenues	4,430				
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police and Others	7,185	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Community Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges					
Total Expenditures	7,185	-		-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,755)	-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer In	-	-	7,104	_	30,521
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		_	7,104		30,521
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,755)	-	7,104	-	30,521
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	21,370	3,000	_	(16,748)	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 18,615	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,104	\$ (16,748)	\$ 30,521

CRA onitoring	veland ndation	EDSI Grant		Grass Refuse		.E.A.T.	2007 Nature Works	G.R	2008 R.E.A.T. Grant
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
14,500	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		6,789		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
 14,500		 		6,789					-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		38,323		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
4,000	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	-	-		-		-	-		-
-	 								-
4,000	 			38,323		-	 		-
 10,500	 	 		(31,534)			 		-
_	4,819	_		18,000		3,668	_		29,342
 <del></del> _	 4,819	 		18,000	-	3,668	 <del>_</del> -		29,342
10,500	4,819	-	-	(13,534)		3,668	 		29,342
136,275	-	28,150		13,637		-	(19,589)		_
\$ 146,775	\$ 4,819	\$ 28,150	\$	103	\$	3,668	\$ (19,589)	\$	29,342

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

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	Warrensvil Occupa Progra	ncy		sidential molition	Rec	munity cycling rant	_	PT gram_		DDOT B Loan		SIB Loan payment	No S R	Total onmajor Special evenue Funds
Property Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	600,531
Hotel Taxes	Ф	-	ф	-	Ф	-	ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	308,323	Ф	308,323
Intergovernmental		-		-		5,000		-		-		306,323		724,160
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		3,000		-		-		-		14,500
Charges for Services		3,000		-		-		-		-		-		9,789
All Other Revenues		3,000		-		-		-		-		-		380
Total Revenues		3,000				5,000						308,323		1,657,683
Total Revenues		3,000				3,000						308,323		1,037,083
EXPENDITURES														
Security of Persons and Property:														
Police and Others		_		_		_		_		_		_		337,948
Fire		_		_		_		_		_		_		155,000
Community Environment	1	30,973		18,558		5.156		_		_		_		218,243
Transportation	•	-		-		-		_		_		_		462,049
General Government		_		_		_		_		_		_		4,000
Debt Service:		_		_		_		_		_		_		.,
Principal Retirement		_		_		_		_		_		327,762		327,762
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_		_		_		_		72,956		72,956
Total Expenditures	1	30,973		18,558		5,156				_		400,718		1,577,958
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expendi		27,973)		(18,558)		(156)				_		(92,395)		79,725
r				( - ) /		(/						(- //		,.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES														
Transfer In	1	96,500		32,000		-		-		-		-		351,954
Total Other Financing Sources	1	96,500		32,000				-		-				351,954
Net Change in Fund Balances		68,527		13,442	-	(156)		_		-		(92,395)	-	431,679
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,862		193,436		1,039	2	21,249		(181,231)		701,026		1,394,120
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	73,389	\$	206,878	\$	883	\$ 2	21,249	\$	(181,231)	\$	608,631	\$	1,825,799

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Tech	mation nology stem	Land quisition	Emery Woods Project	Town Center Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	305	\$ 463,443	\$ 40,519	\$ 16,772	\$ 521,039
Total Assets	\$	305	\$ 463,443	\$ 40,519	\$ 16,772	\$ 521,039
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Interfund Payable		-	-	-	5,973	5,973
Notes Payable		-	 415,000			415,000
Total Liabilities			 415,000		5,973	420,973
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		305	48,443	40,519	10,799	100,066
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		305	48,443	40,519	10,799	100,066
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	305	\$ 463,443	\$ 40,519	\$ 16,772	\$ 521,039

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

### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Tech	rmation anology estem	Ac	Land equisition	W	nery oods oject	Ce	wn nter oject	No C Pr	Total onmajor Capital rojects Funds
EXPENDITURES		,								,
Community Environment	\$	-	\$	184,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,365
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		17,828						17,828
Total Expenditures		-		202,193		-		-		202,193
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		-		(202,193)		-		-	(	202,193)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfer In		-		436,906		-		-		436,906
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-		436,906		-		-		436,906
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		234,713		-		-		234,713
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		305		(186,270)	۷	10,519	1	0,799	(	134,647)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	305	\$	48,443	\$ 4	10,519	\$ 1	0,799	\$	100,066

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of operations.

#### Developers' Deposits Fund

The Developers Deposits Fund accounts for deposits from contractors, held by the City, to insure compliance with various City ordinances regarding development within the City.

#### Senior Civic Center Rental Fund

The Senior Civic Center Rental Fund accounts for monies received as security deposit for rental of the civic and senior center.

#### Payroll Clearing Fund

The Payroll Clearing Fund accounts for payroll deductions collected for other governmental units or entities.

#### Self-Insurance Fund

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for payroll deductions collected for health care self-insurance.

#### Tax Incentive Fund

This fund is used to account for service payments in lieu of property taxes. The service payments are collected to implement the City's Master Plan for urban renewal, prevention and elimination of blight and deteriorations, land and building acquisitions, demolitions, site preparation and relocation expenses

#### **Unclaimed Funds**

This fund is used to account for stale dated checks issued by the City for various purposes. These dollars are held in this fund until a legal claim is made.

#### Flexible Spending Fund

The Tax Incentive Fund accounts for tax incentive activity related to the economic development of the City.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Developers' Deposits Fund Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 398,356	\$ 113,272	\$ 112,339	\$ 399,289
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 398,356	\$ 113,272	\$ 112,339	\$ 399,289
Senior Civic Center Rental Fund Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,738	\$ 4,278	\$ 7,187	\$ 829
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 3,738	\$ 4,278	\$ 7,187	\$ 829
Payroll Clearing Fund Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 198,123	\$ 842	\$ 1,129	\$ 197,836
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 198,123	\$ 842	\$ 1,129	\$ 197,836
Self-Insurance Fund Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 377,677	\$	\$ 135,630	\$ 242,047
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 377,677	\$ -	\$ 135,630	\$ 242,047
<b>Tax Incentive Fund</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 387,306	\$ 473,216	\$ 427,962	\$ 432,560
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 387,306	\$ 473,216	\$ 427,962	\$ 432,560
Unclaimed Funds Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,672	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 13,705
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 13,672	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 13,705
Flexible Spending Fund Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,161	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 6,811
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 5,161	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 6,811
<b>Total - All Agency Funds Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,384,033	\$ 593,291	\$ 684,247	\$ 1,293,077
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 1,384,033	\$ 593,291	\$ 684,247	\$ 1,293,077

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

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 413,163	\$ 479,343	\$ 448,483	\$ (30,860)		
Income Taxes	18,277,888	18,679,912	18,741,853	61,941		
Intergovernmental	685,457	703,026	705,400	2,374		
Interest	161,940	166,090	166,651	561		
Licenses and Permits	384,625	394,483	395,815	1,332		
Fines and Forfeitures	115,953	118,924	119,326	402		
Rentals	221,753	227,437	228,205	768		
Charges for Services	666,953	684,047	686,357	2,310		
All Other Revenues	153,289	157,217	157,749	532		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	21,081,021	21,610,479	21,649,839	39,360		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Fire Department						
Personal Services	3,841,876	3,844,376	3,833,792	10,584		
Capital Outlay	65,200	87,495	31,522	55,973		
Other Expenses	311,789	303,519	368,571	(65,052)		
Total Fire Department	4,218,865	4,235,390	4,233,885	1,505		
Police Department						
Personal Services	5,276,055	5,203,055	5,266,486	(63,431)		
Capital Outlay	150,650	150,650	82,956	67,694		
Other Expenses	519,599	517,005	451,409	65,596		
Total Police Department	5,946,304	5,870,710	5,800,851	69,859		
Total Security of Persons and Property	10,165,169	10,106,100	10,034,736	71,364		

Continued

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

### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Health & Welfare	2 8			(= regains re)
Public Health				
Other Expenses	59,000	59,000	64,189	(5,189)
Total Public Health and Welfare	59,000	59,000	64,189	(5,189)
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Personal Services	159,461	159,461	154,964	4,497
Other Expenses	218,051	216,051	203,002	13,049
Total Parks and Recreation	377,512	375,512	357,966	17,546
Senior Services				
Personal Services	328,105	331,605	328,853	2,752
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Other Expenses	116,100	97,900	95,776	2,124
Total Senior Services	494,205	479,505	424,629	54,876
Total Leisure Time Activates	871,717	855,017	782,595	72,422
Community Development				
Personal Services	148,167	140,137	136,290	3,847
Other Expenses	46,505	110,005	94,287	15,718
Total Community Development	194,672	250,142	230,577	19,565
Board and Commission Department				
Personal Services	21,468	21,468	18,562	2,906
Other Expenses	2,100	2,100	31	2,069
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	23,568	23,568	18,593	4,975
Building Department				
Personal Services	486,965	500,165	522,223	(22,058)
Capital Outlay	8,700	- -	-	-
Other Expenses	84,892	118,892	89,563	29,329
Total Building Department	580,557	619,057	611,786	7,271
Total Community Development	798,797	892,767	860,956	31,811

Continued

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

### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	.mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Basic Utility Services			_	
Personal Services	1,844,299	1,936,484	1,878,200	58,284
Capital Outlay	30,000	17,000	-	17,000
Other Expenses	983,623	1,022,406	787,485	234,921
Total Basic Utility Services	2,857,922	2,975,890	2,665,685	310,205
Transportation				
Personal Services	380,182	399,186	399,186	-
Other Expenses	445,911	468,199	446,771	21,428
Total Transportation	826,093	867,385	845,957	21,428
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	195,229	169,451	200,665	(31,214)
Other Expenses	170,278	163,928	72,542	91,386
Total City Council	365,507	333,379	273,207	60,172
Clerk of Council				
Personal Services	575,762	584,762	579,131	5,631
Other Expenses	47,239	77,239	70,463	6,776
Total Clerk of Council	623,001	662,001	649,594	12,407
Legal				
Personal Services	134,488	134,488	133,987	501
Other Expenses	256,325	251,325	236,726	14,599
Total Legal	390,813	385,813	370,713	15,100
Community Liason				
Personal Services	25,163	25,163	25,078	85
Total Community Liason	25,163	25,163	25,078	85
Human Resources				
Personal Services	148,812	159,812	149,544	10,268
Other Expenses	93,232	52,232	41,624	10,608
Total Human Resources	242,044	212,044	191,168	20,876
Information Systems				
Personal Services	-	57,695	49,164	8,531
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Other Expenses	241,728	237,428	233,548	3,880
Total Public Properties	251,728	305,123	282,712	22,411

Continued

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

### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Finance Department				
Personal Services	496,126	490,126	488,934	1,192
Other Expenses	406,062	387,062	378,477	8,585
Total Finance Department	902,188	877,188	867,411	9,777
Election				
Other Expenses	40,000	10,000	2,671	7,329
Total Election	40,000	10,000	2,671	7,329
Engineering				
Supplies and Materials	81,231	192,231	210,229	(17,998)
Total Engineering	81,231	192,231	210,229	(17,998)
Lands and Buildings				
Supplies and Materials	984,181	868,581	851,357	17,224
Total Lands and Buildings	984,181	868,581	851,357	17,224
Other General Government Personal Services	95,929	80,929	79,227	1,702
Capital Outlay	48,600	1,555,906	210,188	1,345,718
Other Expenses	1,195,468	1,445,997	1,454,912	(8,915)
Total Other General Government	1,339,997	3,082,832	1,744,327	1,338,505
Total General Government	5,245,853	6,954,355	5,468,467	1,485,888
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	20,824,551	22,710,514	20,722,585	1,987,929
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	256,470	(1,100,035)	927,254	2,027,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	238,257	244,364	245,189	825
Transfers Out	(1,721,954)	(1,721,954)	(3,229,260)	(1,507,306)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,483,697)	(1,477,590)	(2,984,071)	(1,506,481)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,227,227)	(2,577,625)	(2,056,817)	520,808
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,720,879	4,720,879	4,720,879	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	302,815	302,815	302,815	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,796,467	\$ 2,446,069	\$ 2,966,877	\$ 520,808

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		
	Amounts		Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 485,663		\$ (35,511)
Intergovernmental	17,692	,	17,818
Special Assessments	206,577		208,061
All Other Revenues	6,720	_	6,765
Total Revenues	716,652	913,785	197,133
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	2,846,499	2,835,000	11,499
Interest & Fiscal Charges	707,842		15,309
Bond Issuance Costs	54,059	,	9,182
Total Expenditures	3,608,400		35,990
Total Expenditures	3,000,400	3,372,410	33,990
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(2,891,748	(2,658,625)	233,123
Other Financing Sources			
Note Proceeds	797,134	1,600,000	802,866
Transfers In	620,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	420,939
Total Other Financing Sources	1,417,134		1,223,805
Total Other Financing Sources	1,417,13	2,040,939	1,223,603
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,474,614	(17,686)	1,456,928
Fund Balance- Beginning of Year	83,406	83,406	<del>.</del>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (1,391,208	3) \$ 65,720	\$ 1,456,928

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

Budgeted Amounts Final  Expenditures:	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current:		
Transportation		
Capital Outlay \$ 2,594,366	5 \$ 3,031,070	\$ (436,704)
Other 50,000		50,000
Total Expenditures 2,644,366	3,031,070	(386,704)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2,644,366)	(3,031,070)	(386,704)
Other Financing Sources		
Transfers In 2,257,300	1,399,461	(857,845)
Net Change in Fund Balance (387,060	(1,631,609)	(1,244,549)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 337,059	337,059	-
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ (50,00)		\$ (1,244,549)

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

<u>-</u>	 d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 524,167	\$ 577,979	\$	53,812
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Personal Services	325,000	325,000		-
Other	 265,200	 107,129		158,071
Total Expenditures	590,200	432,129		158,071
Net Change in Fund Balance	(66,033)	145,850		211,883
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	192,146	192,146		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 126,113	\$ 337,996	\$	211,883

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	42,500	\$	46,674	\$	4,174	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Other		47,000		47,000		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,500)		(326)		4,174	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	32,583 28,083	\$	32,583 32,257	\$	- 4,174	

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

	Budge	ted Amounts Final	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	100,322	\$ 100,322	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,356	6,356		-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		106,678	106,678		-
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services		92,000	92,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,678	14,678		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		25,737	25,737		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	40,415	\$ 40,415	\$	-

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	100,322	\$	100,322	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,356		6,356		-
Total Revenues		106,678		106,678		-
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Personal Services		92,000		92,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,678		14,678		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		35,082		35,082		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	49,760	\$	49,760	\$	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	194,286	\$ 194,286	\$	-
Intergovernmental		15,703	15,703		-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		209,989	209,989		-
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Community Development					
Other		193,179	 184,981		8,198
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,810	25,008		8,198
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,810	\$ 25,008	\$	8,198

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	70,560	\$	70,559	\$	(1)
Intergovernmental		5,355		5,355		-
Total Revenues		75,915		75,914		(1)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Capital Outlay		5,000		-		5,000
Other		68,000				68,000
Total Expenditures		73,000				73,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,915		75,914		72,999
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		88,118		88,118		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	91,033	\$	164,032	\$	72,999
	-					

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

	 geted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 67,521	\$	67,521	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	 5,327		5,327			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	72,848		72,848		-	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire Personal Services	63,000		63,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,848		9,848		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,742		3,742		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 13,590	\$	13,590	\$	-	

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

	 d Amounts	A	Actual	Final Pos	ace with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:	 				
Property Taxes	\$ 67,521	\$	67,521	\$	-
Intergovernmental	 5,327		5,327		-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	72,848		72,848		-
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services	63,000		63,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,848		9,848		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 5,856		5,856		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 15,704	\$	15,704	\$	-

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	25,353 25,353	\$ 25,353 25,353	\$	-

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – BUREAU OF JUSTICE GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 l Amounts	ı	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 	-			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200	\$	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Police Safety Equipment					
Other	 5,000		4,451		549
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,800)		(3,251)		549
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 18,175		18,175		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,375	\$	14,924	\$	549

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

	 ed Amounts Final	1	Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Community Development					
Other	\$ 30,000	\$	25,233	\$	4,767
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	30,000		30,000		_
Transfers in	 30,000		30,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		4,767		4,767
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,065		13,065		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 13,065	\$	17,832	\$	4,767

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Bu		Amounts nal	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	14,925 14,925	\$ 14,925 14,925	\$	<u>-</u>

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A		A	ctual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:			_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	5,400	\$	5,400	\$	-
All Other Revenues		380		380		-
Total Revenues		5,780		5,780		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law Personal Services Other Total Expenditures		4,000 9,075 13,075		3,993 3,754 7,747		7 5,321 5,328
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,295)		(1,967)		5,328
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	20,020 12,725	\$	20,020 18,053	\$	5,328

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		A	Actual	Final I Posi	ce with Budget itive ative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	3,000	•	3,000	•	
rund Dalance - End of Tear	J)	3,000	Þ	3,000	J .	

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

### **CDBG SIDEWALK FUND**

	Budgete	F	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	\$	7,104	\$	7,104	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,104		7,104		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,104	\$	7,104	\$	<u>-</u>

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final		F	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,818		4,818		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,818	\$	4,818	\$	-

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

		Budgete	d Amou	nts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual		(Ne	gative)
Other Financing Sources		_						,
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	30,521	\$	30,521	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		30,521		30,521		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	30,521	\$	30,521	\$	-

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

	 d Amounts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$	-
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other	 4,000	4,000		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,500	10,500		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 136,275 146,775	\$ 136,275 146,775	\$	<u>-</u>

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgetec ginal	ınts Final	A	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,819 4,819	\$	4,819 4,819	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	4,819		4,819		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,819	\$	4,819	\$	-

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

FOR THE	<b>YEAR</b>	<b>ENDED</b>	<b>DECEMBER</b>	31, 2019
---------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	----------

	 ed Amounts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 28,150	 28,150		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 28,150	\$ 28,150	\$	-

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

-	Budgeted A		A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	6,788	\$	6,789	\$	1	
Total Revenues		6,788		6,789		1	
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Other		38,324		38,323		1	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In				18,000		18,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,536)		(13,534)		18,002	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		13,637		13,637		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	(17,899)	\$	103	\$	18,002	

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

	 ed Amounts Final	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	\$ 3,668	\$ 3,668	\$	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,668	3,668		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,668	\$ 3,668	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	 ed Amounts Final	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	\$ 29,342	\$ 29,342	\$	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	 29,342	 29,342		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 29,342	\$ 29,342	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	 d Amounts	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Other	200,000	130,973		69,027
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	 196,500	196,500		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,500)	68,527		72,027
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,862 1,362	\$ 4,862 73,389	\$	72,027

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – RESIDENTIAL DEMOLITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

_	 Amounts inal	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:				
Community Development				
Other	\$ 50,000	\$ 18,558	\$	31,442
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	50,000	32,000		(18,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	13,442		13,442
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	193,436	193,436		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 193,436	\$ 206,878	\$	13,442

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY RECYCLING GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

-	Budgeted Am Final	ounts	A	ctual	Final I	ce with Budget tive ative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	
Expenditures: Current: Community Development Other		5,753		5,156		597
Net Change in Fund Balance		(753)		(156)		597
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,039 286	\$	1,039 883	\$	- 597

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

#### CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police and Others:					
Other	\$	12,000	\$ 	\$	12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,000)	-		12,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		21,249	21,249		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9,249	\$ 21,249	\$	12,000

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

### OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 430,581		430,581		430,581		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 430,581	\$	430,581	\$	430,581	\$	-

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

#### TE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK LOAN REPAYMENT FUR FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Final Actual (Negative)  Revenues: Intergovernmental \$ 283,899 \$ 305,801 \$ 21,902  Expenditures:
Expenditures:
Debt Service
Other15,00015,000
Total Expenditures         15,000         -         15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance         268,899         305,801         36,902
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year
Fund Balance - End of Year         \$ 952,627         \$ 989,529         \$ 36,902

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	305 305	\$	305 305	\$	<u>-</u>

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

Expenditures:	Budge	ted Amounts Final	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Current:					
Capital Outlay					
Capital Outlay	\$	33,183	\$ 203,519	\$	(170,336)
Debt Service					
Principal		736,275	639,000		97,275
Interest & Fiscal Charges		20,542	17,828		2,714
Total Expenditures		790,000	860,347		(70,347)
Other Financing Sources					
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		368,678	415,000		46,322
Transfers In		388,139	436,906		48,767
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		756,817	 851,906		95,089
Net Change in Fund Balance		(33,183)	(8,441)		24,742
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		438,381	438,381		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		33,183	33,183		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	438,381	\$ 463,123	\$	24,742

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS

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

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

	 ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 40,519	 40,519		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 40,519	\$ 40,519	\$	-

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

#### TOWN CENTER PROJECT FUND

		ed Amounts		A -41	Final l	Budget itive	
	Final			Actual		(Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		16,772		16,772			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,772	\$	16,772	\$	-	



#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

<u>Contents</u>	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-S13
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S14-S19
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.	S20
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.	S21-S25

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

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017 (3)	2018	<b>Table 1</b> 2019
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
Capital assets (1)	\$ (1,790,978)	\$ (1,396,664)	\$ 4,741,934	\$ (2,719,265)	\$ (1,660,356)	\$ (413,445)	\$ 4,413,884	\$ 1,531,320	\$ 3,702,183	\$ 7,587,956
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	135,117	133,539	200,257	229,630	306,185	643,180	74,795	637,366	862,412	116,306
Streets	451,898	477,528	616,951	632,092	409,723	394,833	396,076	573,835	472,601	774,848
Police	123,898	130,420	100,840	122,122	39,637	41,910	89,401	153,193	129,266	133,457
Fire	89,282	147,844	129,579	166,035	33,550	42,567	53,494	128,812	103,202	110,148
Building Levy	130,156	183,607	203,745	126,547	45,891	23,996	19,506	61,988	114,428	182,758
Debt Services	799,916	1,553,049	1,136,956	1,296,384	1,675,502	4,645,437	1,861,294	4,128,029	1,766,666	1,617,354
Other Purposes	377,815	430,731	469,722	612,974	597,939	274,504	1,064,971	937,486	1,195,779	1,019,593
Unrestricted	799,973	1,119,275	(2,676,263)	3,661,396	(5,058,960)	(6,447,325)	(7,929,908)	(24,267,918)	(25,865,387)	(19,091,754)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,117,077	\$ 2,779,329	\$ 4,923,721	\$ 4,127,915	\$ (3,610,889)	\$ (794,343)	\$ 43,513	\$ (16,115,889)	\$ (17,518,850)	\$ (7,549,334)

<sup>(1) –</sup> Item reported as Invested in capital assets, net of related debt through December 31, 2017.

<sup>(2) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation

<sup>(3) –</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

#### Table 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program revenues:		 ,				 •	 ,	 ,		 _
Charges for services										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	\$ 204,229	\$ 599,807	\$ 117,895	\$ 84,406	\$ 102,818	\$ 72,121	\$ 253,964	\$ 137,773	\$ 252,645	\$ 119,311
Fire	392,027	453,935	291,371	494,087	485,032	419,462	505,002	499,474	315,974	529,635
Leisure time activities	21,341	18,912	16,793	55,235	58,434	63,865	67,561	71,246	77,379	73,467
Community development	138,768	18,387	20,937	25,210	21,991	19,714	574,943	589,967	425,083	613,072
Public works	-	50	220	520	60	68	62,000	9,000	-	91,019
Transportation	780	1,518	-	-	-	-	2,250	12,200	480	1,754
General government	 228,995	 373,205	 749,238	 420,821	 818,026	 750,044	 36,989	 42,079	74,259	 72,100
Total charges for services	986,140	1,465,814	1,196,454	1,080,279	1,486,361	1,325,274	1,502,709	1,361,739	1,145,820	1,500,358
Operating grants and contributions										•
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	323,149	204,041	24,253	19,962	12,080	17,050	6,166	6,000	20,502	-
Fire	-	403,087	806,566	530,135	-	40,000	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,863	90,137	-	-
Community development	33,917	37,833	2,790	5,643	3,680	146,180	5,607	4,185	75,394	5,000
Transportation	495,784	469,914	476,258	482,840	482,853	489,380	227,320	36,995	779,706	764,296
General government	 _	 -	 25,353	 =	 -	 _	 15,740	 4,229	 815	 1,964
Total operating grants and contributions	852,850	1,114,875	1,335,220	1,038,580	498,613	692,610	664,696	141,546	876,417	771,260
Capital grants and contributions										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	-	5,400
Community development	69,100	33,766	-	-	165,260	559	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,141	131,869	31,966	1,207,477
General government	287,175	262,014	 270,779	 137,309	 2,670,483	 581,364	 -	-	 -	-
Total capital grants and contributions	356,275	295,780	270,779	137,309	2,835,743	581,923	363,141	137,269	31,966	1,212,877
Total program revenues	2,195,265	2,876,469	2,802,453	2,256,168	4,820,717	2,599,807	2,530,546	1,640,554	2,054,203	3,484,495

Continued

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

#### **Table 2 (Continued)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:						<u> </u>				
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	4,780,991	5,372,668	4,905,321	4,734,068	5,163,481	5,421,417	6,480,372	6,764,289	6,362,593	1,801,291
Fire	3,471,641	3,626,904	3,677,433	4,062,419	3,603,854	3,925,081	4,250,869	4,365,946	4,402,676	(443,842)
Public health and welfare	27,952	55,903	52,001	52,001	65,183	53,085	53,085	53,085	58,020	64,189
Leisure time activities	227,379	266,661	291,803	664,913	697,906	495,965	1,142,545	1,103,575	1,032,162	1,133,371
Community development	1,087,614	882,581	470,806	528,141	873,757	961,571	865,269	1,035,567	1,675,338	1,412,006
Public works	1,136,196	1,024,141	1,201,675	1,298,203	1,173,154	1,527,105	2,948,804	4,042,109	3,853,307	3,986,195
Transportation	2,052,226	1,697,499	1,680,189	2,429,523	2,637,135	2,004,180	2,670,273	2,004,261	1,582,197	2,018,172
General government	3,156,023	3,730,870	4,745,370	4,364,751	2,411,281	4,164,107	3,447,287	4,907,339	4,497,280	4,745,170
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,135	849,472	534,465	1,606,014	876,751	781,460	505,598	525,353	624,390	793,590
Total primary government expenses	16,483,157	17,506,699	17,559,063	19,740,033	17,502,502	19,333,971	22,364,102	24,801,524	24,087,963	15,510,142
Net (expense)/revenue	(14,287,892)	(14,630,230)	(14,756,610)	(17,483,865)	(12,681,785)	(16,734,164)	(19,833,556)	(23,160,970)	(22,033,760)	(12,025,647)
Consultation of the Consul										
General revenues										
Property taxes levied for:	001.710	611.674	691 222	507.225	5.00.625	607.212	105 700	162 520	417 227	401 500
General purposes	801,710	611,674	681,322	597,335	560,635	687,313	405,700	463,538	417,337	401,580
Debt service	406,829	661,791	539,409	387,121	317,748	335,894	283,752	392,932	391,614	450,152
Other purposes	598,037	662,777	658,505	516,621	456,484	490,916	650,621	671,723	575,572	485,087
Municipal income taxes levied for:										
General purposes	13,158,561	13,185,755	14,228,423	14,526,593	16,169,998	16,576,878	17,824,264	17,607,661	17,797,030	18,916,565
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,671
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs	1,478,918	1,091,130	586,783	306,927	659,957	679,693	1,276,788	1,729,668	534,019	586,140
Investment income	1,742	7,054	26,502	7,879	6,872	14,054	37,654	74,099	129,037	201,320
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,686	-	245,998	245,189
All other revenues	166,600	72,301	180,058	345,583	231,000	171,522	63,947	87,904	807,744	193,459
Total general revenues	16,612,397	16,292,482	16,901,002	16,688,059	18,402,694	18,956,270	20,671,412	21,027,525	20,898,351	21,995,163
Change in net position	\$ 2,324,505	\$ 1,662,252	\$ 2,144,392	\$ (795,806)	\$ 5,720,909	\$ 2,222,106	\$ 837,856	\$ (2,133,445)	\$ (1,135,409)	\$ 9,969,516
	,:21,:00	,:02,202	,- : 1,072	+ (.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,.20,,00	,= <b>==</b> ,100	+ 557,000	+ (=,=00,110)	+ (-,-55,10)	,-0,010

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 395,282	\$ 373,140	\$ 346,317	\$ 224,285	\$ 240,079	\$ 372,040	\$ 944,501	\$ 857,919	\$ 1,012,638	\$ 1,909,519
Assigned	49,993	600,805	40,900	144,018	165,860	1,735,968	935,889	301,710	1,543,313	1,852,800
Unassigned	2,222,634	2,871,394	4,859,616	4,926,154	6,663,466	6,035,565	6,741,663	6,622,333	5,517,741	3,689,894
Total general fund	2,667,909	3,845,339	5,246,833	5,294,457	7,069,405	8,143,573	8,622,053	7,781,962	8,073,692	7,452,213
All other governmental funds:	2.150.200	4 20 4 0 5 2	2 204 001	1 252 025	025.064	1 265 745	1 262 755	1 260 276	1.050.606	1 005 206
Restricted	3,159,390	4,394,852	2,204,901	1,253,835	925,964	1,365,745	1,362,755	1,368,376	1,859,606	1,905,206
Committed	194,003	232,940	168,120	159,588	214,296	194,996	190,361	176,271	169,287	248,314
Unassigned (Deficit)	(5,687,816)	(5,650,602)	(88,578)	(3,089,735)	(882,616)	(2,386,056)	(2,543,979)	(2,153,944)	(2,172,492)	(2,941,884)
Total all other governmental funds	(2,334,423)	(1,022,810)	2,284,443	(1,676,312)	257,644	(825,315)	(990,863)	(609,297)	(143,599)	(788,364)
Total governmental funds	\$ 333,486	\$ 2,822,529	\$ 7,531,276	\$ 3,618,145	\$ 7,327,049	\$ 7,318,258	\$ 7,631,190	\$ 7,172,665	\$ 7,930,093	\$ 6,663,849

Note: In 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the 2010 fund balances were reclassified to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 54.

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	<b>Table 4</b> 2019
Revenues:				2010	2011	2010	2010	2017	2010	
Property Taxes and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,711,860	\$ 1,824,328	\$ 1,669,752	\$ 1,920,190	\$ 1,707,323	\$ 1,595,845	\$ 1,744,604	\$ 1,677,400	\$ 1,893,496	\$ 2,014,837
Income Taxes	12,829,743	13,326,443	14,165,018	14,233,365	15,872,496	16,689,455	17,800,538	17,829,418	17,802,827	18,992,918
Intergovernmental	2,179,335	2,261,416	2,084,485	1,628,155	1,266,054	1,311,829	1,632,792	1,543,486	1,396,971	1,271,550
Interest	1,742	7,054	26,502	7,879	6,872	14,054	26,828	74,544	129,037	201,320
Licenses and Permits	267,270	385,966	256,690	351,843	812,181	603,691	380,903	380,380	263,303	397,779
Fines and Forfeitures	192,370	597,017	586,020	221,822	170,812	138,794	253,846	137,641	279,017	133,826
Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,250	196,600	170,550	228,205
Charges for Services	352,805	433,371	490,120	458,069	498,852	603,209	672,962	575,551	581,680	695,861
Special Assessments	242,138	222,362	184,610	107,969	341,708	520,889	430,546	176,004	202,499	414,638
All Other Revenues	280,201	210,301	55,646	352,009	233,527	149,447	66,136	87,904	297,239	193,459
Total Revenues	18,057,464	19,268,258	19,518,843	19,281,301	20,909,825	21,627,213	23,202,405	22,678,928	23,016,619	24,544,393
Expenditures: Current:										
Security of persons and property										
Police and others	4,762,219	5,454,369	4,909,799	4,652,818	5,177,961	5,353,511	5,867,392	6,011,557	5,451,431	5,789,119
Fire	3,406,521	4,063,276	3,726,203	4,000,675	3,552,650	3,774,899	3,860,674	4,049,991	3,721,429	4,168,269
Public health and welfare	27,952	55,903	52,001	52,001	53,085	53,085	53,085	53,085	58,020	64,189
Leisure time activities	178,910	227,370	276,706	437,558	470,772	445,491	888,433	769,368	712,525	745,003
Community development	1,091,745	882,581	488,755	506,859	736,622	1,002,863	850,694	928,466	1,590,050	1,238,312
Public works	1,025,838	995,680	1,186,379	1,274,543	1,186,403	1,485,708	2,602,683	3,654,007	3,488,250	3,332,570
Transportation	1,777,858	1,739,710	2,290,622	2,705,284	2,809,577	2,221,014	2,175,556	1,943,116	1,531,068	1,899,566
General government	2,785,533	3,264,306	3,470,257	3,808,277	3,536,088	4,194,991	3,219,241	3,989,601	3,811,516	3,900,967
Capital Outlay	1,218,367	7,233,855	3,611,711	318,538	358,256	105,879	4,031,299	478,837	185,505	2,533,816
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	450,000	4,030,000	20,605,060	28,977,060	2,625,000	2,621,541	821,131	1,080,547	1,118,474	1,556,521
Interest and fiscal charges	461,207	491,367	894,883	1,161,616	934,422	827,848	757,822	755,615	805,221	790,118
Bond issuance costs		86,600	44,227	584,403			17,686	26,760	31,700	37,376
Total expenditures	17,186,150	28,525,017	41,556,603	48,479,632	21,440,836	22,086,830	25,145,696	23,740,950	22,505,189	26,055,826
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	871,314	(9,256,759)	(22,037,760)	(29,198,331)	(531,011)	(459,617)	(1,943,291)	(1,062,022)	511,430	(1,511,433)

Continued

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED BASIS OF ACCOUNTING LAST TEN YEARS

									Table 4 (	<b>Continued</b> )
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,802	1,000	245,998	245,189
Inception of Capital lease	27,898	705,826	305,000	318,538	187,290	-	77,025	-	_	-
Certificates of Participation issued	-	11,200,000	11,717,000	11,700,000	1,800,000	1,700,000	-	-	_	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	14,550,060	2,610,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land acquisition notes issued	-	-	-	100,000	-	450,000	-	-	-	-
SIB Loan Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927,396	602,497	_	-
Refunding notes issed	12,495,060	8,680,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	10,070,000	2,095,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issuance	-	94,976	174,447	486,662	157,625	16,745	-	-	_	-
Current refunding	(8,892,000)	(8,935,060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	533,756	1,617,682	6,756,346	1,385,857	1,989,457	2,378,807	2,066,814	2,088,033	2,268,798	3,229,260
Transfers out	(533,756)	(1,617,682)	(6,756,346)	(1,385,857)	(1,989,457)	(2,378,807)	(2,066,814)	(2,088,033)	(2,268,798)	(3,229,260)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	3,630,958	11,745,802	26,746,507	25,285,200	4,239,915	2,166,745	2,256,223	603,497	245,998	245,189
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ 4,502,272	\$ 2,489,043	\$ 4,708,747	\$ (3,913,131)	\$ 3.708.004	\$ 1,707,128	\$ 312,932	\$ (458,525)	\$ 757,428	\$ (1,266,244)
rund barances	Ψ +,302,272	ψ 2,409,043	Ψ 4,700,747	ψ (3,313,131)	ψ 3,700,304	ψ 1,/0/,120	ψ 312,932	ψ (430,323)	ψ /3/,420	ψ (1,200,244)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.65%	22.38%	55.83%	62.85%	17.58%	16.10%	7.25%	7.95%	8.62%	9.07%

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Table 5

		Real Property		Tangible Perosnal Property					
	Assessed	l Value		Public U	Itility				
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value				
2010	115,592,130	137,838,050	724,086,229	5,816,510	6,609,670				
2011	115,140,720	146,856,870	748,564,543	6,107,320	6,940,136				
2012	114,113,300	148,000,100	748,895,429	6,363,060	7,230,750				
2013	80,562,990	138,384,370	625,563,886	6,897,690	7,838,284				
2014	80,172,290	141,778,880	634,146,200	7,924,770	9,005,420				
2015	79,884,880	134,848,560	613,524,114	8,154,550	9,266,534				
2016	73,126,970	130,974,830	583,148,000	8,299,220	9,430,932				
2017	73,739,210	135,432,590	597,633,714	8,768,870	9,964,625				
2018	74,993,660	131,051,340	588,700,000	9,303,430	10,572,080				
2019	84,615,600	149,297,660	668,323,600	9,655,450	10,972,102				

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

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

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

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

# CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

**Table 5 (Continued)** 

	Total		
	Estimated		Total
Assessed	Actual		Direct Tax
Value	Value	Ratio	Rate
259,246,690	730,695,899	35.48	9.70
268,104,910	755,504,679	35.49	9.70
268,476,460	756,126,179	35.51	9.70
225,845,050	633,402,170	35.66	9.70
229,873,940	623,434,276	36.87	9.70
222,887,990	622,790,648	35.78	9.70
212,401,020	592,578,932	35.84	9.70
217,940,670	607,598,339	35.87	9.70
215,348,430	599,272,080	35.94	9.70
243,568,710	679,295,702	35.86	9.70

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) LAST TEN YEARS

Table 6

		City of Warrens	sville Heights		Warrensville	Orange City		Special (2)	1
Collection	General	Special	Debt	Total	Heights	School	Cuyahoga	Taxing	Total
Year	Fund	Funds (1)	Service	Levy	School District	District	County	Districts	Tax Levy
2010	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	89.50	86.10	13.32	7.58	206.20
2011	3.40	3.60	2.70	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2012	2.90	4.10	2.70	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2013	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	89.00	91.10	13.22	7.58	210.60
2014	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.80	91.10	14.05	8.48	215.13
2015	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	91.70	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.03
2016	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2017	3.60	4.10	2.00	9.70	92.40	91.20	14.05	9.38	216.73
2018	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	93.20	91.20	14.05	9.88	218.03
2019	3.60	3.60	2.50	9.70	99.70	91.00	14.05	9.88	224.33

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Policy Levy, Fire Levy, Street Lighting, Building Levy, Fire Pension, and Police Pension special revenue funds

<sup>(2)</sup> Cleveland Metro Parks, Cuyahoga County Library, Cuyahoga Community College and Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS **CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections To Current Levy	Delinquent Tax Collection	Total Tax Collection	Percentage of Total Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Table 7 Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to To Total Tax Levy
2010	1,690,295	1,487,774	88.02%	111,273	1,599,047	94.60%	692,722	40.98%
2011	1,683,572	1,473,818	87.54%	114,013	1,587,831	94.31%	840,918	49.95%
2012	1,671,028	1,291,783	77.30%	139,276	1,431,059	85.64%	950,335	56.87%
2013	2,455,753	1,220,594	49.70%	395,845	1,616,439	65.82%	662,824	26.99%
2014	2,264,718	1,352,331	59.71%	153,636	1,505,967	66.50%	447,462	19.76%
2015	2,061,817	1,393,725	67.60%	132,815	1,526,540	74.04%	358,650	17.39%
2016	1,991,939	1,436,198	72.10%	104,700	1,540,898	77.36%	347,356	17.44%
2017	1,886,663	1,633,483	86.58%	87,209	1,720,692	91.20%	500,834	26.55%
2018	1,897,393	1,630,432	85.93%	246,283	1,876,715	98.91%	502,367	26.48%
2019	1,968,151	1,870,994	95.06%	248,583	2,119,577	107.69%	340,020	17.28%

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS – REAL ESTATE TAX 2018 AND 2010

<b>Table</b>	ે 8
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	December 3	31, 2018
	<u>-</u>	Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	\$ 12,313,080	5.72%
Cleveland East Hotel	9,265,550	4.30%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	6,830,290	3.17%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	6,023,480	2.80%
Clarkwood Apartment Ltd	4,692,410	2.18%
LMBX Properties, LLC	3,822,040	1.77%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	3,070,100	1.43%
Galaxy Corporate Center LLC	2,905,180	1.35%
JES Development	2,716,290	1.26%
LLG Carmax Auto Superstores	2,207,210	1.02%
Total	\$ 53,845,630	25.00%
Assessed Value	\$ 215,348,430	
	December 3	31, 2010
		Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Value
JP JLP Harvard Park, LLC	\$ 13,009,150	5.13%
Cleveland East Hotel	10,510,710	4.15%
Highlands Woods NS, LLC	6,346,600	2.50%
Granada Apartments Company	6,329,100	2.50%
Meridia Health System	7,131,530	2.81%
Clarkwood Apartments, LTD	5,540,850	2.19%
Cleveland Illuminating Company	5,185,370	2.05%
Sherwin-Williams Automotive	3,133,550	1.24%
Heinens, Inc.	2,438,880	0.96%
Overlook Court, LP	4,086,580	1.61%
Total	\$ 63,712,320	25.14%
Assessed Value	\$ 253,430,180	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

(1) Latest information available

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Table 9

								Tai	UI
Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	
2010	2.60	13,158,561	10,405,766	79.08%	1,199,094	9.11%	1,553,701	11.81%	
2011	2.60	13,185,755	11,020,654	83.58%	995,525	7.55%	1,169,576	8.87%	
2012	2.60	13,398,636	10,805,480	80.65%	1,230,748	9.19%	1,360,394	10.15%	
2013	2.60	13,696,569	11,364,475	82.97%	1,324,053	9.67%	1,008,041	7.36%	
2014	2.60	15,103,264	11,854,771	78.49%	1,926,434	12.76%	1,322,058	8.75%	
2015	2.60	15,968,752	12,401,242	77.66%	2,187,643	13.70%	1,379,866	8.64%	
2016	2.60	16,607,036	12,223,229	73.60%	2,154,043	12.97%	1,445,887	8.71%	
2017	2.60	16,558,002	13,341,371	80.57%	1,844,681	11.14%	1,371,950	8.29%	
2018	2.60	17,346,368	13,839,779	79.78%	2,250,732	12.98%	1,255,856	7.24%	
2019	2.60	17,552,442	14,087,855	80.26%	2,100,002	11.96%	1,364,584	7.77%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective July 1, 2009, the City's Electors voted to increase the City's income tax rate from 2.00% to 2.60%.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayers.

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Table 10 Governmental Activities Special General Percentage Fiscal Obligation Assessment Long-term Long-term Capital Personal of Personal Per Per Year Bonds Bonds C.O.P.s Notes Loans Leases Total Income Income Capita Capita 2010 1,054,608 117,533 12,495,060 181,011 13,848,212 263,432,526 5.26% 13,542 1,023 2011 658,572 55,000 11,215,829 8,680,060 720,684 21,330,145 263,432,526 8.10% 13,542 1,575 2012 11,730,214 14,581,781 877,710 27,189,705 263,432,526 10.32% 13,542 2,008 2013 10,358,021 11,833,077 992,469 23,183,567 255,293,784 9.08% 13,542 1,712 2014 11,845,623 11,708,443 879,018 24,433,084 268,551,402 9.10% 13,542 1,804 2015 11,081,062 23,660,593 275,728,662 8.58% 13,542 1,747 11,605,465 368,459 605,607 2016 10,321,501 9,885,476 2,209,828 442,830 22,859,635 280,387,110 8.15% 13,542 1,688 2017 9,526,940 9,881,406 2,722,395 222,213 22,352,954 282,079,860 7.92% 13,542 1,651 2018 8,942,379 9,777,336 2,611,557 142,129 21,473,401 285,682,032 7.52% 13,542 1,586 2019 8,207,818 9,408,266 2,185,408 86,757 19,888,249 291,329,046 6.83% 13,542 1,469

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented in Table 15.

#### RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY AND **BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA** LAST TEN YEARS

							Table 11
Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	General Obligation Debt (3)	Resources Available for Repayment	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt per Capita
2010	13,542	730,695,899	1,054,608	152,856	901,752	0.12%	66.59
2011	13,542	755,504,679	11,874,401	812,585	11,061,816	1.46%	816.85
2012	13,542	756,126,179	11,730,214	-	11,730,214	1.55%	866.21
2013	13,542	633,402,170	22,191,098	-	22,191,098	3.50%	1,638.69
2014	13,542	623,434,276	23,554,066	-	23,554,066	3.78%	1,739.33
2015	13,542	622,790,648	22,686,527	-	22,686,527	3.64%	1,675.27
2016	13,542	592,578,932	20,206,977	-	20,206,977	3.41%	1,492.17
2017	13,542	607,598,339	19,408,346	-	19,408,346	3.19%	1,433.20
2018	13,542	599,272,080	18,719,715	-	18,719,715	3.12%	1,382.34
2019	13,542	679,295,702	17,616,084	-	17,616,084	2.59%	1,300.85

#### Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population, 2010
- (2) Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office
  (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

		2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	 2017	_	2018	 <b>Table 12</b> 2019
Assessed Valuation	\$	259,246,690	\$ 268,104,910	\$	268,476,460	\$ 225,845,050	\$ 229,873,940	\$ 222,887,990	\$ 212,401,020	\$ 217,940,670	\$	215,348,430	\$ 243,568,710
Overall debt limit - 10.5%													
of assessed value	\$	27,220,902	\$ 28,151,016	\$	28,190,028	\$ 23,713,730	\$ 24,136,764	\$ 23,403,239	\$ 22,302,107	\$ 22,883,770	\$	22,611,585	\$ 25,574,715
Debt Outstanding:													
General obligation bonds		1,054,608	658,572		-	10,358,021	11,845,623	11,081,062	10,321,501	9,526,940		8,942,379	8,207,818
Special assessment bonds		117,533	55,000		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Certificate of participation		-	11,215,829		11,730,885	11,833,077	11,708,443	11,605,465	9,885,476	9,881,406		9,777,336	9,408,266
Real property acquisition notes		-	-		-	100,000	215,000	-	-	-		-	-
Bond anticipation notes		18,153,560	 14,387,060		14,565,060	 3,655,000	 1,560,000	 1,515,000	2,790,389	 2,659,000	_	2,399,000	 2,015,000
Total gross indebtedness		19,325,701	26,316,461		26,295,945	25,946,098	25,329,066	24,201,527	22,997,366	22,067,346		21,118,715	19,631,084
Less:  Notes issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of municipal income taxes  Bonds and notes issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of special		(9,118,560)	(8,935,060)		(9,170,060)	(3,755,000)	(1,775,000)	(1,515,000)	(2,790,389)	(2,659,000)		(2,399,000)	(2,015,000)
assessments (excluding city's portion) Certificates of participation General obligation bond retirement		(5,442,533)	(5,357,000) (11,215,829)		(5,241,000) (11,730,885)	(11,833,077)	- (11,708,443)	(11,605,465)	(9,885,476)	(9,881,406)		(9,777,336)	(9,408,266)
fund balance	_	(152,856)	 (812,585)	_		 	 	 	-	 			 
Total net debt applicable to debt limit		4,611,752	 (4,013)		154,000	10,358,021	 11,845,623	 11,081,062	10,321,501	 9,526,940	_	8,942,379	 8,207,818
Legal Debt Margin within 10 1/2% limitations	\$	22,609,150	\$ 28,155,029	\$	28,036,028	\$ 13,355,709	\$ 12,291,141	\$ 12,322,177	\$ 11,980,606	\$ 13,356,830	\$	13,669,206	\$ 17,366,897
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit		83.06%	100.01%		99.45%	56.32%	50.92%	52.65%	53.72%	58.37%		60.45%	67.91%

(Continued)

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	)	2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	<b>Table 12</b>	(C	ontinued)
Debt Limit - 5.5% of assessed unvoted value	\$ 14,25	8,568	\$ 14,745,	770	\$ 14,766,205	\$	12,421,478	\$	12,643,067	\$ 12,258,839	\$ 11,682,056	\$ 11,986,737	\$ 11,844,164	\$	13,396,279
Gross indebtedness authorized by council: Notes issued in anticipation of the levy	19,32	25,701	26,316,	461	26,295,945		25,946,098		25,329,066	24,201,527	22,997,366	22,067,346	21,118,715		19,631,084
or collection of municipal income taxes Bonds and notes issued in anticipation of the levy or collection of special	(9,11	8,560)	(8,935,	060)	(9,170,060)	)	(3,755,000)		(1,775,000)	(1,515,000)	(2,790,389)	(2,659,000)	(2,399,000)		(2,015,000)
assessments (excluding city's portion) Certificates of participation General obligation bond retirement	(5,44	-2,533)	(5,357, (11,215,	,	(5,241,000) (11,730,885)		(11,833,077)		- (11,708,443)	(11,605,465)	(9,885,476)	(9,881,406)	(9,777,336)		(9,408,266)
fund balance	(15	2,856)	(812,	585)	-		-		-	-	-	-			-
Net debt within 5.5% limit	4,61	1,752	(4,	013)	154,000		10,358,021	_	11,845,623	 11,081,062	10,321,501	 9,526,940	8,942,379		8,207,818
Unvoted legal debt margin within	\$ 9,64	6,816	\$ 14,749,	783	\$ 14,612,205	\$	2,063,457	\$	797,444	\$ 1,177,777	\$ 1,360,555	\$ 2,459,797	\$ 2,901,785	\$	5,188,461
5 1/2% limitations															
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	$\epsilon$	57.66%	100.	03%	98.96%		16.61%		6.31%	9.61%	11.65%	20.52%	24.50%		38.73%

**Source**: City Financial Records

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

					Table 13
			(1)		
			Percentage		
	Go	overnmental	Applicable		Amount
	Ac	ctivities Debt	to City of	Appli	cable to City of
Jurisdiction	C	Outstanding	Warrensville Heights	Warre	ensville Heights
Direct Debt:					
City of Warrensville Heights					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8,207,818	100.00%	\$	8,207,818
Certificates of Participation		9,408,266	100.00%		9,408,266
Capital leases		86,757	100.00%		86,757
Loans Payable		2,185,408	100.00%		2,185,408
Total Direct Debt		19,888,249			19,888,249
Overlapping Debt:					
Warrensville Heights City School District		56,736,000	64.45%		36,567,468
Orange City School District		10,660,721	0.73%		77,896
Cuyahoga County		245,120,000	0.88%		2,167,857
Cuyahoga Community College		207,010,000	0.88%		1,830,810
Total overlapping debt		519,526,721			40,644,031
Total	\$	539,414,970		\$	60,532,280

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Office

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

#### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2019 AND 2010

Table 14

	2019	(1) (2)
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1,589	11.50%
University Hospital Health System	648	4.69%
Heinen's Inc.	512	3.71%
Sherwin-Williams Co.	617	4.47%
One Source Employee Management	438	3.17%
Warrensville Heights Board of Education	414	3.00%
Henkel Corp	176	1.27%
Total	4,394	31.82%
Total City Employment	13,815	100.00%

2010

		010
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	1,672	13.47%
Warrensville Heights City School District	476	3.83%
Sherwin-Williams Co.	336	2.71%
Regency Hospital of North Cent.	333	2.68%
Heinen's Inc.	350	2.82%
General Electric Co.	117	0.94%
University Hospital Health System	343	2.76%
City of Warrensville Heights	167	1.35%
Henkel Corporation	154	1.24%
Horizon, Inc.	136_	1.10%
Total	4,084	32.90%
Total City Employment	12,415	100.00%

Source: (1) City of Cleveland Central Collection Agency

(2) Top eight are the most recent information available

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Table 15

									Tabic	10
Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (4)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value	
2010	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	2,145	8.9%	259,246,690	
2011	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	1,956	8.0%	268,104,910	
2012	13,542	263,432,526	19,453	36,461	39.2	14.40	1,700	6.6%	268,476,460	
2013	13,542	255,293,784	18,852	35,926	39.2	15.50	1,657	7.0%	225,845,060	
2014	13,542	268,551,402	19,831	35,461	39.6	15.40	1,432	6.9%	229,873,940	
2015	13,542	275,728,662	20,361	35,143	39.6	17.60	1,416	4.0%	222,887,990	
2016	13,542	280,387,110	20,705	35,181	38.3	19.40	1,531	5.3%	212,401,020	
2017	13,542	282,079,860	20,830	35,733	37.8	17.20	1,539	5.9%	217,940,670	
2018	13,542	285,682,032	21,096	35,871	37.8	18.80	1,640	5.0%	215,348,430	
2019	13,542	291,329,046	21,513	34,814	37.8	17.00	1,647	3.6%	243,568,710	

Sources: (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population, 2010

<sup>(2)</sup> Ohio Department of Education for Warrensville Heights City School District

<sup>(3)</sup> U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>(4)</sup> Total Personal Income is calculated by multiplying Population times Personal Income per Capita

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

		2010	2011		2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Ta	able 16
Function/program:	-	2010	 2011	,	2012	 2013	-	2014	2013	 2010	 2017	 2010		2017
Security of persons and property:														
Police and others:														
Total calls for services		15,312	14,012		14,470	15,514		15,842	19,245	20,691	20,715	20,068		21,638
Number of traffic citations issued		2,138	1,698		1,765	1,951		1,809	1,483	2,921	3,084	2,239		2,112
Number od parking citations issued		114	820		762	768		811	1,919	1,716	1,457	1,535		1,725
Number of criminal arrests		589	639		593	642		670	783	379	896	674		688
Number of accident reports completed		731	744		763	725		1,018	1,154	1,225	1,367	1,251		1,320
Part 1 offenses (major offenses)		546	575		554	560		568	7	774	869	783		765
DUI arrests		9	12		17	12		24	112	30	39	42		33
Prisoners		117	142		76	43		40	-	496	619	653		630
Prisoner meal costs	\$	437	\$ 149	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 10,836	\$ 12,234	8,795		6,083
Motor vehicle accidents		731	744		763	725		1,018	1,154	1,225	1,367	1,345		1,412
Property damage accident		640	651		684	680		725	630	191	247	327		355
Fatalities from motor vehicle accident		1	-		-	-		1	-	-	-	-		2
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$	36,539	\$ 60,000	\$	28,211	\$ 59,474	\$	51,591	\$ -	\$ -		-		-
Community diversion program youths		23	21		18	16		14	15	20	30	16		14
Community diversion program -														
service hours		640	470		490	478		385	425	450	467	389		425
Fire:														
EMS calls		1,678	1,902		1,899	1,950		2,037	2,227	2,494	2,587	2,781		3,006
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$	380,413	\$ 353,557	\$	353,520	\$ 411,455	\$	385,632	\$ 403,302	\$ 441,205	\$ 430,752	\$ 461,781	\$	411,849
Fire calls		94	360		519	509		498	668	635	649	666		540
Fires with loss		16	23		41	12		14	3	7	35	41		36
Fires with losses exceeding \$10k		9	13		12	7		6	1	5	31	17		22
Fire losses	\$	613,250	\$ 514,850	\$	580,000	\$ 672,300	\$	687,000	\$ 96,430	\$ 148,699	\$ 1,200,900	\$ 1,155,000	\$	1,300,000
Fire safety inspections		247	192		49	83		85	211	171	125	212		207
Number of times mutual aid given														
to fire and EMS		44	44		4	14		27	19	16	19	23		36
Number of times mutual aid received														
for fire and EMS		105	90		19	18		38	56	61	78	107		92

(Continued)

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

									Ta	able 16 (0	Cont	inued)
	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018		2019
Basic Utility Services:												
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	4,209	4,708	3,987	4,051	4,070	3,051	3,010	2,718		2,921		2,586
Refuse disposal costs per year												
(calendar year)	\$ 163,936	\$ 164,043	\$ 147,021	\$ 189,566	\$ 153,703	\$ 161,650	\$ 419,379	\$ 554,896	\$	523,524	\$	526,803
Annual recycling tonnage												
(excluding leaf and compost items)	868	n/a	107	112	88	76	398	534		551		471
Percntage of waste recycled	23.00%	n/a	2.61%	2.75%	2.13%	2.16%	13.23%	5.20%		16.00%		15.40%
Transportation:												
Street repair (curbs, aprons, berms,												
asphalt) (hours)	824	320	520	2,116	1,950	877	973	720		630		1808
Guardrail repair (hours)	132	16	60	10	5	2	3	16		3		5
Paint striping (hours)	205	40	150	200	150	256	328	1,260		480		1136
Street sweeper (hours)	726	112	625	400	350	317	784	560		556		920
Cold patch (hours)	824	392	725	800	620	344	398	144		640		948
Snow and ice removal												
overtime hours	-	2,456	2,145	1,500	1,800	3,265	1,534	1,856		1,233		636
Landscaping stump-chipper												
service (hours)	826	32	50	754	800	1,789	1,238	2,064		1,054		2,100
Holiday lights setup (hours)	88	80	86	196	200	261	181	144		732		336
Sign department (hours)	263	40	60	200	220	180	120	1,004		552		708
Number of trees planted												
per year	3	-	-	5	10	5	28	30		10		2
Tons of snow melting salt												
purchased (Nov - Mar)	4,991	4,835	5,600	7,000	7,000	4,525	4,066	6,000		6,000		4,200
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 230,055	\$ 220,444	\$ 190,512	\$ 230,388	\$ 161,313	\$ 295,216	\$ 205,081	\$ 168,000		291,420		310,800
General government:												
Council and clerk:												
Number of ordinances passed	114	104	188	134	139	165	179	166		127		175
Number of resolutions passed	59	60	50	30	23	66	77	57		49		56

(Continued)

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

															Table 16 (Continued)					
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Finance department:																				
Number of checks/vouchers																				
issued		2,369		2,452		2,407		2,621		2,736		2,887		2,976		2,988		3,185		3,198
Amount of checks written	\$	6,535,315	\$	11,008,059	\$	10,442,701	\$	7,238,615	\$	5,348,674	\$	7,076,524	\$	10,530,470	\$	8,627,601	\$	8,714,435	\$	10,321,888
General fund interest earnings																				
for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	1,742	\$	. ,	\$	8,476	\$	7,878	\$	6,639	\$	- /	\$	30,085	\$	76,597	\$	139,990	\$	166,651
Number of receipts issued		3,466		330		3,502		3,427		3,869		4,795		4,619		4,290		3,997		4,344
Number of budget adjustments																				
issued		61		16		30		50		6		3		5		83		13		18
Agency rating - Moody's																				
financial services		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-1		A-2
Health insurance costs vs.																				
general fund expenditures																				
(cash basis)		11.70%		8.61%		8.56%		9.40%		9.10%		10.09%		9.88%		9.47%		10.78%		12.00%
General Fund receipts (cash basis)	\$	15,908,238	\$	15,748,605	\$	15,559,787	\$	16,516,049	\$	17,984,776	\$	19,584,225	\$	19,635,744	\$	20,478,751	\$	20,639,441	\$	21,554,286
General Fund expenditures	Ψ	15,700,250	Ψ	10,7 10,000	Ψ	10,000,000	Ψ	10,010,0.5	Ψ	17,701,770	Ψ	17,001,220	Ψ	1,,000,,7	Ψ	20,0,	Ψ	20,000,	Ψ	21,001,200
(cash basis)	\$	14,680,884	\$	14.899.241	\$	14.716.911	\$	15.815.121	\$	16,555,825	\$	18,480,253	\$	19,450,905	\$	20,651,242	\$	21,099,041	\$	20,595,931
General Fund cash balances	\$	786,116	\$	1,739,885	\$	2,911,044	\$	3,089,881	\$	4,291,087	\$	5,396,290	\$	4,988,658	\$	4,930,484	\$	4,621,605	\$	3,362,970
		•		, ,																
Building department indicators:																				
Construction permits issued		631		647		609		282		667		932		795		625		589		639
Estimated value of construction	\$	8,335,467	\$	14,970,841	\$	4,515,733	\$	41,779,964	\$	86,106,191	\$	25,462,710	\$	26,797,000	\$	25,437,749	\$	10,187,805	\$	54,756,373
Number of plumbin and electrical																				
permits issued		202		193		206		243		126		301		288		211		184		182
Amount of revenue generated																				
from permits	\$	186,986	\$	422,070	\$	222,617	\$	427,684	\$	613,841	\$	593,877	\$	359,996	\$	264,014	\$	140,677	\$	376,284
Number of contract registrations																				
issued		346		408		249		282		255		259		266		225		280		331
Number of rental inspections																				
performed		833		572		662		718		1,206		2,018		315		1,298		908		1,081
Number of point of sale		-								-,		_,,,,,				-,				-,
inspections		1,234		1,831		662		717		102		203		177		159		134		165
r		-,=0 .		-,						-02		_00		- , ,				10.		2.00

Source: Information for operating indicators was obtained from the various departments within the City.

## CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	<b>Table 17</b> 2019
Function/program:				,						
Security of persons and property:										
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1 4,840	1 4,840	4,840	1 4,840	4,840	4,840	1 4,840	1 4,840	4840	4840
Square footage of building Vehicles	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4,840	4840 17	4840 16
Fire:	32	29	29	29	29	29	14	18	1/	10
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage of building	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460	13,460
Vehicles	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8
Leisure time activities: Recreation:										
Number of parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
YMCA square footage Senior Community Center:	-	-	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Square footage of building	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13300	13300
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Transportation: Public works:										
Square footage of building	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41,360	41360	41360
Vehicles	40	37	37	40	40	40	21	39	41	29
Streets (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
General government:										
Square footage occupied	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25,515	25515	25515
Administrative vehicles	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2
Inspection vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	4	4	5

Source: City's capital asset records

### CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Table 18

2015 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 2018 2019 Function/program: Security of persons and property: Police 33.00 33.00 33.00 33.00 29.00 31.00 32.00 30.00 31.00 28.00 Police - auxiliary/guards 3.50 4.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 Police - dispatchers/office/other 10.00 9.00 9.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 Police - jailers 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.00 1.00 Police - animal wardens 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 28.00 32.00 31.00 29.00 27.00 28.00 28.00 27.00 28.00 29.00 Fire 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Fire - secretary - other 1.00 Leisure time activities: 4.00 4.00 5.50 5.00 5.00 5.50 6.00 6.00 Senior and civic center 4.00 6.00 Comminuty liason 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 Community Development: Building 10.00 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 6.50 7.50 8.50 **Economic Development** 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Transportation: Service 30.00 27.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 28.00 27.00 27.00 General government Council 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 Executive administration 4.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 4.00 5.50 6.50 6.00 6.00 6.00 Finance 5.00 4.00 5.00 4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 Municipal income tax 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50 0.55 0.50 0.50 1.00 1.00 Legal 1.50 1.50 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 2.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 Human reaources 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Planning 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Civil service 2.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 Community activities 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 Totals 148.50 145.00 146.50 142.00 137.50 143.05 147.50 144.50 143.00 141.00

Source City Payroll Department Payroll Register

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year-end.

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#### **CITY OF WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS**

#### **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/22/2020

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