CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



www.reacpa.com



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

City Council City of Middleburg Heights 15700 Bagley Rd Middleburg Heights, OH 44130

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2023



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

To City Council and Management City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 15700 Bagley Road Middleburg Heights, OH 44130

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middleburg Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio June 5, 2023





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

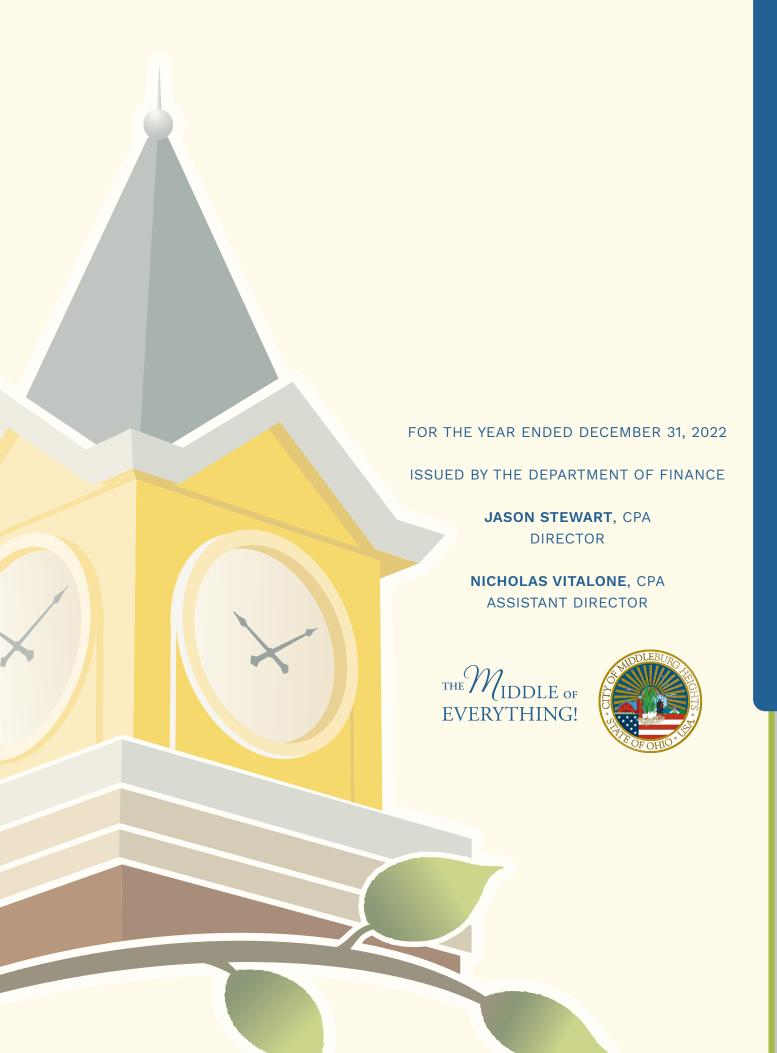
The $\mathcal{M}_{\text{IDDL}}$ e of everything! —

















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Finance Department

CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS

15700 Bagley Road • Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130-4832 440/234-8989 • Fax 440/234-4934 • E-mail: finance@middleburgheights.com

Matthew Castelli Mayor Jason Stewart, CPA
Director of Finance



June 5, 2023

Honorable Mayor Matthew Castelli, Members of City Council and the Citizens of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Ohio law (Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B)) requires that all cities file annual unaudited financial reports prepared on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis with the Auditor of State within one hundred fifty days of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Middleburg Heights' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The basic financial statements and notes provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results. The Combining Statements for non-major funds and other schedules that follow the basic financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's financial condition.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Basic Information: The City of Middleburg Heights is approximately eight square miles and is located in northeastern Ohio, southwest of Cleveland, within the boundaries of Cuyahoga County. The City's population from the 2020 federal census was 16,004. The City was first established as a village in 1927 and was incorporated as a City in 1961 under the laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, which was first adopted by the voters in 1961. The Charter has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all Ohio cities. Under the State Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not 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. Three members are elected at-large, and four members are elected from wards, for two-year terms. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the President of Council, who is elected at large by the electors for a two-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments, and the Council may establish divisions within these departments and additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters specifically to that office for a four-year term.

The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of a majority of the members of Council, the Directors of the City's departments. The major appointed officials are the Directors of Finance, Law, Public Service, Recreation, Economic Development and Public Safety. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions and appoints and removes in accordance with civil service requirements, all appointed officers and employees, except Council officers and employees.

The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by the Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the Council.

All elected officials, except the Mayor, serve part-time.

Reporting Entity: The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. This definition of the reporting entity is found in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The City of Middleburg Heights primary government consists of all funds and departments, which are not legally separate from the City. They include a police force, a fire fighting and emergency medical transport force, a service department, a building/housing department, a recreation department, and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

As discussed in the notes, the City participates in several jointly governed organizations, including the Southwest General Health Center, the Woodvale Union Cemetery, the Southwest Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. See Note 17 for a description of the City's relationship to these entities.

Budget Process: Although City Council is required to adopt a temporary budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year, and a final budget within 90 days of the new year; the final operating budget has been prepared and adopted by the close of the fiscal year for over 30 years. The Capital Budget is customarily passed within 90 days of the start of the new year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Middleburg Heights' financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department, (e.g. police) and major category. The major categories used are: "Wages and Fringe Benefits" and "Other". Department heads may transfer resources within a major category as needed and approved by the Mayor and Director of Finance. Transfers between major categories, however, need re-appropriation from City Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City's location is one of its greatest assets. Proximity to Cleveland Hopkins Airport and easy access to three interstate highways has contributed to the economic stability of the City. Due to the City's location, progressive economic incentives, zoning policies and economic development efforts, the City has realized the continued creation and retention of jobs. The City continues its proactive business retention and expansion program to better help businesses stay and grow in the City.

The City has experienced significant growth (over 250%) in real property valuation over the past 30 years. During that growth the City has maintained a fairly balanced real property portfolio of 60% residential and 40% commercial property values.

The City's major industries include a significant number of freight and package delivery, education, hotel, retail, and government employers, rendering the City not reliant on the success or failure of a single industry.

The City's business community is comprised of over 1,300 diverse businesses with over 22,000 employees. Almost every industry is represented in the City. The City's top employers continue to grow and thrive.

The City has taken a proactive approach to creating an atmosphere conducive to the success and economic health of private enterprises, and to preserving jobs while creating opportunities for future economic growth that will benefit the City. Despite the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City's business community continued on a path of growth with new projects and businesses.

- The Cleveland Clinic Middleburg Heights Family Health Center will occupy the former Kmart store on Bagley Road. The 93,000 square foot space is currently undergoing a full renovation to become the largest Cleveland Clinic location of this size and scope in the area. This project will expand the Middleburg Heights medical corridor and bring significant investment and over 270 new professional, full-time jobs to Middleburg Heights. Medical services offered at the medical outpatient center will meet the healthcare needs of the community and include both primary and specialty care. Construction is underway and the facility is expected to open in August 2023.
- Construction has begun on the new state of the art 50,000 square foot Serpentini Collision Center on Engle Road. The facility is expected to open in October 2023 and will employ approximately 50 full-time skilled professionals and support staff. This project reflects a \$5 million investment in our community.
- Fat Head's Brewery and Restaurant expanded into its new location in August 2018, allowing Fat Head's to become the second largest craft beer brewer in Northeast Ohio. The success of the developer in completely filling the 125,000 square-foot Fat Head's building prompted that developer to construct a new 300,000 square-foot facility just north of the Fat Head's building. Construction was completed in Fall 2021, facilitating the addition of three new businesses to the City. In addition to Amazon and Executive Class Movers, Sherwin Williams has signed a lease for 75,000 square feet of space to house their new Global Robotics Center, bringing 30 new full-time employees to the City. Only 31,000 square-feet of the 300,000 square feet Sapphire Corporate Center remains available for lease.

- The Plaza on Pearl will be developed on five acres of land situated between Get Air Trampoline Park and Maserati of Cleveland. This new plaza will be anchored by India Grocers. The new facility will facilitate its move to the City and will triple the footprint of its current grocery store. This project reflects a \$6 million investment, and the grocery store alone is expected to create 20-30 new jobs in the City. Construction for this project is expected to be completed in 2023.
- In 2020, the City completed the Southland Development Planning Study. The vision formulated in this study calls for the creation of a main street downtown feel which will completely revitalize the Southland area. The City has been awarded a Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative grant from the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency and is actively pursuing additional grant funding to make this a vision a reality. The study has been very well received by property owners in the Southland Business District and has already created redevelopment interest in the area. Included in this initiative, the City has been aggressively encouraging the redevelopment of the former Sears property at Southland Shopping Center. The City has met with leadership of Seritage which owns the Sears property as well as the commercial real estate brokers representing the property. The City's administration has conveyed to them that the redevelopment of the former Sears property is a priority for the City, and that the City wants to be a partner in the redevelopment of the site to ensure the continued viability of the Southland Shopping Center.
- The redevelopment of the Southland Shopping Center Business District is currently underway with redevelopment projects at various stages of construction and planning. Projects currently in the construction phase include the former B&B Appliance shopping center (Pearl Plaza) being demolished in 2022 and is expected to be replaced by four new retail buildings totaling approximately 45,000 square feet. Two of those buildings are nearing completion with the third expected Summer 2023. Also underway is construction of three commercial buildings at the now razed Ganley Body Shop site (Pearl Crossings). This project will bring three new buildings to include Starbucks, McAlister's Deli and WetGo. These new buildings are centrally located within a retail trade area highly accessible to residents and visitors of the City.

Long Term Financial Planning: The City utilizes a five-year forecast for its continued operational and capital needs. The forecast looks at the funds that are essential to the operations of the City. These funds are used to provide all of the services offered to our residents, including public safety, highway and street maintenance, parks and recreation, capital improvements, community development, public health and certain social services. The only funds excluded from the forecast are the Law Enforcement Trust Funds, the Court Computer Fund and all Custodial Funds. The forecast is a document through which costs are identified and matched to projected funding sources. The plan is updated biannually to reflect changes to operational costs and revenue projections.

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies including policies related to budgeting, purchasing, capital assets, cash management, investments, debt, internal controls, planning, and reporting. The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy; the City's goal is to strive to maintain a minimum 15-20% fund balance reserve amongst all operating funds. The Finance Department reviews all transactions on an on-going basis and works diligently to monitor revenues and expenditures so that all funds maintain adequate balances. The City has also implemented a debt management policy. Wherever possible the City of Middleburg Heights acquires its capital improvements by cash purchase. Occasionally though, capital items exceed the cash capacity available, and the assets are financed through issuance of debt. Moreover, the City only borrows when there is an identifiable dedicated revenue source to be used to amortize the debt. The City's low debt burden was cited by Moody's Investors Service as one of the factors in awarding the City its excellent Aa2 credit rating.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement 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 Middleburg Heights, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Middleburg Heights has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-seven consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all staff members who have contributed or assisted in its preparation, in particular my Assistant Finance Director, Nick Vitalone.

In closing, I would like to thank the Mayor and the members of Middleburg Heights City Council, and the citizens of this fine City for their continued support. The collaboration of the aforementioned parties helps ensure the continued financial integrity of the City.

Sincerely,

Jason Stewart, CPA Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Middleburg Heights Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Listing of Principal City Officials As of December 31, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

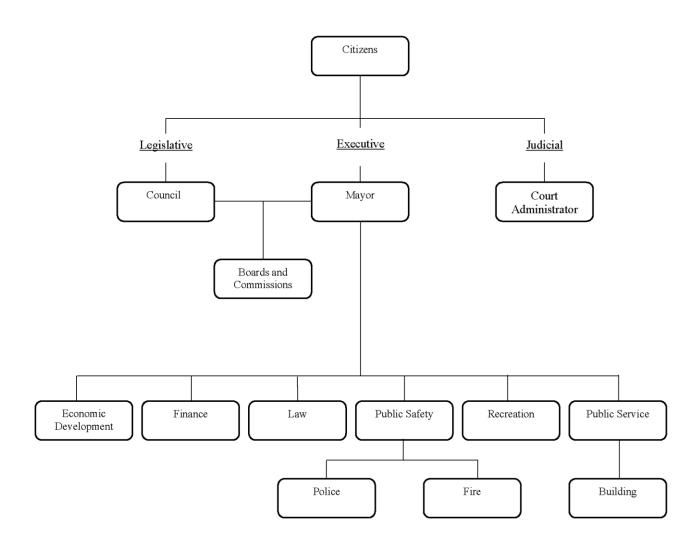
Mayor	Matthew Castelli
Council President	
Councilman At-Large.	Dan Sage
Councilman At-Large	Tim Ali
Councilman Ward 1	Bill Meany
Councilman Ward 2	Matthew G. McGregor
Councilman Ward 3	Michael Ference
Councilman Ward 4	John J. Grech
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Director of Finance	Jason Stewart, CPA
Assistant Finance Director	Nicholas Vitalone, CPA
Assistant Finance Director Director of Economic Development	,
	Charles Bichara
Director of Economic Development	Charles BicharaJames P. Herron
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation Director of Law	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation Director of Law Chief of Police	
Director of Economic Development Director of Public Service Chief Building Official Director of Recreation Director of Law Chief of Police Chief of Fire	

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Listing of Principal City Officials
As of December 31, 2022

SPECIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Planning Commission Eric Smearman
Planning Commission
Planning Commission
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsJason DiMarco
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsBecky Russo
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals
Board of Zoning and Building AppealsPaul Fredrick
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals (Alternate)Steve Holecko
Board of Zoning and Building Appeals (Alternate)Gary Allie
Civil Service
Civil Service
Civil Service
Secretary - Civil Service
Secretary - Boards and Commissions

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2022









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To City Council and Management City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio 15700 Bagley Road Middleburg Heights, OH 44130

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, recreation fund, and local fiscal recovery fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules* as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and

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

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Besocietes, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio June 5, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of The City of Middleburg Heights' (the City's) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Middleburg Heights exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$59,150,174 (net position).
- Total Net Position increased by \$7,770,306 which represents a 15.1 percent increase from 2021 net position. Unrestricted net position increased by \$405,150 or 1.6 percent in 2022.
- Total Assets and deferred outflows of the City increased \$12,772,188 which represents a 11.1 percent increase from 2021 balances.
- Total Capital Assets increased by \$6,827,123 or 9.0 percent from 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,724,746 an increase of \$136,598 or .63 percent from 2021 balances. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments in the governmental funds increased by \$2,133,998 or 11.3 percent from 2021 and was primarily the result of the issuance of bonds for \$14,850,000 that have not all been liquidated and \$1.3 million increase in Income Tax collections.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,577,074 or 44.8 percent of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- Total long-term outstanding debt increased from \$19,232,164 to \$22,518,946. This was a 17.1 percent increase from the 2021 balance. This was due to the issuance of \$14.8 million in various purpose bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The statement of net position and statement of activities provides information about the activities of the whole city, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those 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 statement also looks at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

The statement of net position presents information on all of 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. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public health services, community development, economic development, streets and highways, culture and recreation, and sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Middleburg Heights, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

In 2022, the City of Middleburg Heights maintained 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the General Fund, Recreation Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Streets/Infrastructure Improvement Fund and the Local

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Fiscal Recovery Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary Funds The City of Middleburg Heights maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains one such fund for its self-insurance of employee health benefits. Because this fund only benefits governmental functions, it has been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund for self-insurance of health benefits, which is considered a nonmajor fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 to 30 of this report

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 to 75 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information As a result of implementing GASB 68, GASB 71 and GASB 75, these tables give additional information to support the data reported in the government-wide financial statements. The tables can be found on pages 76 to 85 of this report.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds. This information can be found on pages 86 to 122 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How well did the City perform financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The accrual basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

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

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 minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows)
- Program Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and End of Year

The City of Middleburg Heights as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Assets	Φ2.6.501.220	¢22.602.074
Current and Other Assets	\$36,501,230	\$33,602,074
Capital Assets, Net	82,482,824	75,655,701
Total Assets	118,984,054	109,257,775
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	7,056,450	3,555,159
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,552,758	2,008,140
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,609,208	5,563,299
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	4,642,377	2,763,672
Long-term Liabilities	2.051.002	2 (05 077
Due within One Year	3,051,993	2,605,077
Due in More Than One Year	44,602,107	45,388,722
Total Liabilities	52,296,477	50,757,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Tax	2,704,327	2,721,725
Pension	10,659,848	5,849,528
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,782,436	4,112,482
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,146,611	12,683,735

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,784,790	64,794,337
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	5,293,918	6,089,483
Debt Service	2,877,985	2,480,361
Other Purposes	3,577,614	3,804,970
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,384,133)	(25,789,283)
Total Net Position	\$59,150,174	\$51,379,868

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Middleburg Heights, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,150,174 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$12,772,188 from 2021, while the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$5,001,882. As a result, the total net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$7,770,306. An increase of \$6.8 million in net capital assets and \$2.2 million increase in income tax revenue were the main drivers of the increase in net position.

For governmental activities, the changes reflected in NPL, NOL and deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pension and OPEB are based on estimates at the plan level. For additional details on GASB 68 and 75, see aforementioned discussion.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year in comparison to 2021.

Governmental Activities

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
		2021
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,842,696	\$2,205,856
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,207,367	1,278,162
Capital Grants and Contributions	870,545	567,544
Total Program Revenues	4,920,608	4,051,562

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General Revenues:		
Property Taxes & Other Local Taxes	3,554,392	3,037,466
Income Taxes	26,001,751	23,800,195
Grants and Entitlements	636,121	624,566
Investment Income	49,007	64,329
Miscellaneous	3,123,327	2,287,744
Total General Revenues	33,364,598	29,814,300
Total Revenues	38,285,206	33,865,862
Program Expenses		
General Government	10,388,753	5,855,516
Security of Persons and Property:		
Police	4,346,332	6,112,722
Fire	4,951,930	4,588,732
Public Health Services	284,751	289,200
Culture and Recreation	2,783,806	1,578,667
Community Development	690,261	525,245
Economic Development	877,545	760,949
Streets and Highways	4,051,785	5,354,727
Sanitation	1,552,841	1,373,640
Interest and Fiscal Charges	586,896	302,113
Total Program Expenses	30,514,900	26,741,511
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	7,770,306	7,124,351
Net Position Beginning of Year	51,379,868	44,255,517
Net Position End of Year	\$59,150,174	\$51,379,868

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7,770,306. Discussion of the reasons for the increase in net position are as follows:

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The City's 2% income tax applies to both the residents of the City and non-residents who work within the City. However if residents work in another locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100% credit up to 2% for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

Income tax revenue for 2022 was \$26,001,751, which was a increase of 9.25% from the previous year. Of the \$38,285,206 in total revenues, income tax accounted for 67.9% of the total. Property and other local taxes were \$3,554,392 which was a increase of 17.0% from 2021, and accounted for 9.3% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, general revenues from grants and entitlements account for 7.1% of total revenues, and charges for services, investment income, and other revenue make up the remaining 15.7%. Income tax increases of \$2.2 million from 2021 were the primary reason overall revenues increased. The large increase being reported for general government

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and culture and recreation expenses is a return to 2020 levels that were unusually low and caused by the switch from reporting a net OPEB liability to a net OPEB asset due to changes in accruals related to implementation of GASB 75 in 2021. Charges for Services increased \$636,480 or 28.9% from 2021 which was due to recreation getting back to 2019 or pre-pandemic levels. Property taxes also increased \$516,926 or 17.0% from 2021. The City finance department monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and was reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

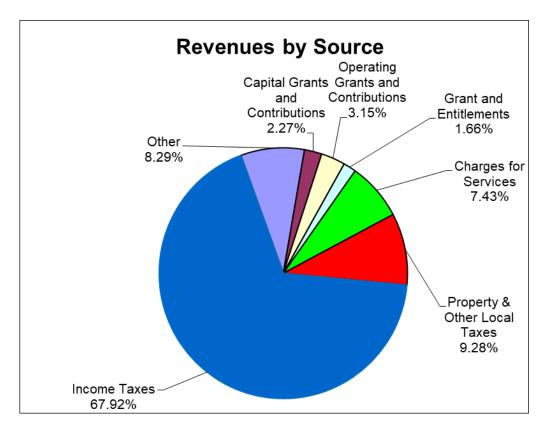
The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce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

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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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.



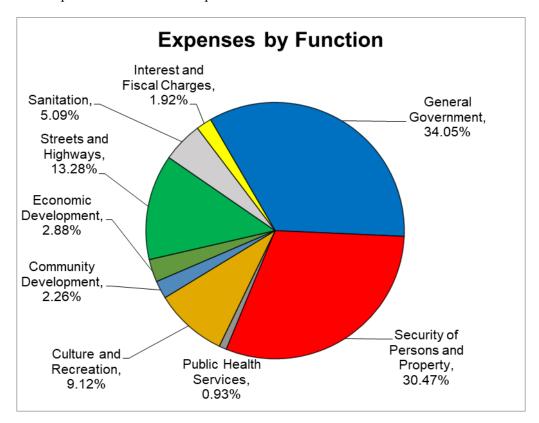
Total program expenses increased by \$3,773,389 or 14.1% as compared to 2021. The large increases being reported for general government and culture and recreation were caused by the switch from reporting a net OPEB liability to a net OPEB asset due to changes in accruals related to implementation of GASB 75 in 2021 that created unusually low expenditures last year.

Total program expenses for 2022 were \$30,514,900. Security of Persons and Property, which included the police and fire departments accounted for program expenses of \$9,298,262, which represents 30.5% of total City expenses for the year 2022. Culture and Recreation expenses of \$2,783,806 accounted for 9.1%. Culture and recreation expenses consist largely of costs to operate the City's Community Center

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and depreciation expense on the building. Restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic continue to curtail the community center operations. Both revenues and expenditures at the community center continue to increase and approach pre-pandemic levels. Street and highway expenses of \$4,051,785 accounted for 13.3%.

These figures illustrate the City's commitment toward infrastructure maintenance as well as the safety of our citizens. The City takes great pride in the maintenance of its streets and continues to set aside money towards future capital maintenance and repair.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,724,746 an increase of only \$136,598 from the prior year. Of that amount, \$11,577,074 constitutes unassigned fund balances, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The non-

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spendable fund balances are not easily converted to cash and are comprised of inventory, unclaimed monies and prepaid expenditures accounted for \$709,435.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,732,198 of which \$11,577,074 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the sum of total fund expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,843,812. Unassigned fund balance represents 44.8% (48.8% in 2021) of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 49.3 % (51.9% in 2021) of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$870,372. The increase can be primarily attributed to an increase of 6.6% or \$1.6 million in General Fund Revenues. Income tax increased over \$1,000,000 as a result of larger than expected net profits and tax withholding as the local economy continued to rebound post pandemic. Expenditures increased by 4.6% due primarily to an increase in public safety expenditures and related overtime costs. In addition, transfers out increased by \$2,000,000 in 2022 as the City allocated additional resources to street infrastructure projects. Overall General Fund revenues increased to \$26.7 million in 2022.

The balance in the Recreation Fund decreased by \$125,554. This decrease in fund balance can be attributed to current year expenditures exceeding revenues. Operations and programming have continued to ramp up as both revenues and expenditures have increased and are nearing pre-pandemic levels. Inflationary pressure on miscellaneous contracts and operating supplies have negatively impacted fund balance. In addition, the City continues to offer more competitive wages as a means to attract an ever shrinking work force. The increased wage rates and increased part-time labor have been a primary factor in driving expenditures and thus a declining fund balance.

The Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$385,590. Debt service requirements are properly matched with funding sources. The City issued \$14.8 million in various purpose bonds in 2022 and the premium on the issuance of bonds of \$960,988 nearly doubled the fund balance. Both revenues and expenditures have increased due to the bond issue debt service and the additional allocation of income tax dollars.

The Capital Improvements Fund operations decreased by \$4,435,162. The City issued bonds of \$8,300,000 to pay off prior year notes in 2022. The construction of a new police station and various community center capital projects account for the significant decrease in fund balance.

The Street/Infrastructure Improvements Fund increased by \$3,599,939. The City issued bonds of \$6,550,000 to pay off prior year notes in 2022. In addition, a transfer of \$2,400,000 from the General fund and capital grants were obtained in 2022 to finance additional infrastructure projects.

The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund increased by \$1,669,068. The City received an additional funding as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). As of year end we have neither spent nor committed funds to eligible projects under this act.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of 2022 the City amended its General Fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes come to the Finance Committee of City Council for review before going to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund

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and within major category, the major categories being "Wages and Fringe Benefits" and "Other". The General Fund supports many of our major activities such as our Police, Fire and Service Departments, as well as administrative, legislative and executive activities. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$24.8 million and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25.0 million and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$29.0 million. The City's ending unencumbered cash balance in the General Fund was \$5,122,646 above the final budgeted amount.

The difference between the General Fund's original budget for expenditures and other uses of \$25,498,817 and the final amended budget of \$28,055,991 was \$2,557,174 or 10.0%. Some of the larger revisions was a \$558,915 advance for Baldwin Creek Preserve Trail and Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Project and a transfer of \$1,500,000 to the Streets Infrastructure Fund for additional street projects. Actual expenditures and other uses were \$26,914,717 or \$1,141,274, (4.7%) less than the final amended budget. The final budget for wages and fringe benefits was \$16,694,596 of which \$16,211,915 or 97.1% was spent leaving a positive variance of \$482,681. Most of this variance was attributable to the service, police and fire departments. Police officers and firefighters have a contractual right to redeem certain compensated absences for pay, and the city budgets for this as if all eligible employees will exercise their option to sell the maximum number of hours available to sell. If less than the maximum number of hours are sold, then a positive variance results. The final budget for expenditures other than wages and fringe benefits was \$11,361,395 of which \$10,702,802 or 94.2% was actually spent leaving a positive variance of \$658,593.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Land	\$9,372,007	\$8,722,156	
Land Improvements	438,149	358,019	
Buildings and Improvements	17,393,344	17,824,061	
Machinery and Equipment	3,940,520	3,867,094	
Furniture and Fixtures	51,050	55,218	
Infrastructure			
Streets	27,673,151	28,627,830	
Sidewalks	1,357,250	1,401,664	
Traffic Signals	1,206,784	1,300,361	
Water Mains	3,227,640	3,281,155	
Sanitary Sewers	2,466,212	2,513,418	
Storm Sewers	7,410,547	7,052,238	
Construction in Progress	7,946,170	652,487	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$82,482,824	\$75,655,701	

Total net capital assets of the City as of December 31, 2022 were \$82,482,824. Capital assets are \$6,827,123 more than in 2021. The increase in the city's capital assets came as a result of capital projects in construction in progress and various land acquisitions. The projects include: a) The conversion of the former library into a new police station b) Construction of the Big Creek Detention Basin project c) The Paula Drive reconstruction project d) purchase of vehicles and equipment for the service department and

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the public safety forces. The City is committed to a long-term goal of not only meeting its infrastructure and facilities needs, but also satisfying those needs in a continued high quality manner. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the City had \$25,662,618 in bonds, bond anticipation notes, capital lease obligations, compensated absences and OPWC loans outstanding with \$3,051,993 due within one year.

Table 4 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental	Activities
	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$19,394,082	\$3,977,103
Special Assessment Bonds	2,019,871	2,090,648
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	11,800,000
Capital Lease Obligations	614,565	833,115
Compensated Absences	3,143,672	3,214,445
OPWC - Loan	490,428	531,298
Total	\$25,662,618	\$22,446,609

The General Obligation Bonds are composed of Emergency Generator bonds issued in 2002 and the Refunded Street Infrastructure improvement bonds that were issued in October 2020 and to be repaid with a percentage of the first 1 percent of the City's municipal income tax. The City issued \$14.8 million Various Purpose bonds in 2022 and will be repaid with a portion of the second 1 percent of the City's municipal income tax.

The Special Assessment Bonds consist of various Street and Sewer Construction projects, American Veterans Parkway and the Engle Road Improvements. Principal and interest for these bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments collected by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10½% of total assessed valuation. The City's net legal debt margin within the 10½% limit was \$67.4 million on December 31, 2022.

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 14 of this report.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Middleburg Heights is financially stable. On November 7, 2006, the residents of the City of Middleburg Heights voted in favor of an income tax increase from 1.75% to 2.00% with a corresponding increase in the credit given for resident income earned outside of the city, effective January 1, 2007. This increase along with the efforts of our Economic Development Department has helped to ensure the financial stability of our city. The City endured the greatest economic downturn since the Great Depression and the first global pandemic in 100 years without laying off staff, without cuts in service, and without raising taxes. Continued reductions in intergovernmental revenues levied by the State have

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

dictated a conservative approach concerning the City's financial matters. The City will continue to exercise fiscal prudence in order to maintain our historically sound financial position. The Mayor and City Council are dedicated to maintaining the service level that has come to be expected by its residents while balancing a tight budget.

The City of Middleburg Heights has committed itself to financial excellence and has a history of doing just that. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Award (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting since its initial submission in 1995. Our commitment to our residents has always been one of full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact Director of Finance Jason Stewart, CPA, City of Middleburg Heights, 15700 Bagley Rd., Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130, telephone 440-234-8989, or email jstewart@middleburgheights.com.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$22,267,375
Accounts Receivable	747,757
Accrued Interest Receivable	17,306
Intergovernmental Receivable	837,250
Prepaid Items	277,059
Materials and Supplies Inventory	298,686
Income Tax Receivable	5,720,139
Property Taxes Receivable	2,834,026
Other Local Taxes Receivable	50,898
Special Assessments Receivable Net OPEB Asset	1,996,225
	1,454,509
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,318,176
Depreciatie Capital Assets, Net	65,164,648
Total Assets	118,984,054
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	7,056,450
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,552,758
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,609,208
Liabilities	000 • 64
Accounts Payable	808,264
Accrued Wages	605,610
Retainage Payable	50,489
Intergovernmental Payable	268,053
Accrued Interest Payable	58,451
Claims Payable	120,234
Unearned Revenue	2,731,276
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,051,993
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	19,349,995
Net OPEB Liability	2,641,487
Other Amounts	22,610,625
Total Liabilities	52,296,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	2,704,327
Pension	10,659,848
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,782,436
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,146,611
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,784,790
Restricted for:	. ,,
Capital Projects	5,293,918
Debt Service	2,877,985
Streets and Highways	2,225,450
Recreation	284,742
Police and Fire	998,757
Other Purposes	68,665
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,384,133)
Total Net Position	\$59,150,174

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	\$4,346,332	\$223,785	\$0	\$0	(\$4,122,547)
Fire	4,951,930	829,497			(4,122,433)
Public Health and Welfare	284,751	31,036			(253,715)
Culture and Recreation	2,783,806	967,879			(1,815,927)
Community Development	690,261	556,482			(133,779)
Economic Development	877,545	6,750			(870,795)
Streets and Highways	4,051,785	15,405	1,207,367	870,545	(1,958,468)
Sanitation	1,552,841				(1,552,841)
General Government	10,388,753	211,862			(10,176,891)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	586,896				(586,896)
Total Governmental Activities	\$30,514,900	\$2,842,696	\$1,207,367	\$870,545	(25,594,292)
		General Revenues Property and Other	Local Taxes Levied fo	or.	
		General Purposes		,,,	2,964,738
		Debt Service	,		57,419
		Police and Fire P	ension		344,480
		Public Health and	d Welfare		187,755
		Income Tax Levied	for:		,
		General Purposes	;		21,314,858
		Debt Service			637,958
		Recreation			1,894,736
		Capital Outlay			2,154,199
			nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	636,121
		Investment Earning	S		49,007
		Miscellaneous			3,123,327
		Total General Reve	nues		33,364,598
		Change in Net Posit	tion		7,770,306
		Net Position Beginn	ning of Year		51,379,868
		Net Position End of	^r Year		\$59,150,174

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Streets/ Infrastructure Improvements	Local Fiscal Recovery
	General	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Improvements	improvements	recovery
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Investments	\$9,483,324	\$230,586	\$529,050	\$1,533,939	\$4,278,706	\$2,477,327
Materials and Supplies Inventory	117,044	20,417				
Accrued Interest Receivable	17,306	,				
Accounts Receivable	537,277					
Interfund Receivable	558,915					
Intergovernmental Receivable	254,914		2,916			
Prepaid Items	246,771	29,700				
Income Taxes Receivable	4,399,359	503,372	348,356	277,427	191,625	
Property Taxes Receivable	2,221,467		59,239			
Other Local Taxes Receivable	50,898					
Special Assessments Receivable			1,995,000		1,225	
Total Assets	\$17,887,275	\$784,075	\$2,934,561	\$1,811,366	\$4,471,556	\$2,477,327
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$303,560	\$34,678	\$0	\$208,503	\$171,097	\$0
Accrued Wages	510,632	60,637				
Interfund Payable				558,915		
Intergovernmental Payable	232,292	23,679				
Retainage Payable					50,489	
Unearned Revenue		253,949				2,477,327
Total Liabilities	1,046,484	372,943	0	767,418	221,586	2,477,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	2,121,597		56,576			
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	99,870		2,663			
Unavailable Revenue - Income taxes	1,277,253	144,248	99,826	79,500	54,913	
Unavailable Revenue - Other	609,873		1,997,916		1,225	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,108,593	144,248	2,156,981	79,500	56,138	0
Fund Balances:	405.505	50.115				
Nonspendable	497,505	50,117				
Restricted		216,767	777,580			
Committed	(FF (10			964,448	4,193,832	
Assigned	657,619					
Unassigned	11,577,074					_
Total Fund Balances	12,732,198	266,884	777,580	964,448	4,193,832	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$17,887,275	\$784,075	\$2,934,561	\$1,811,366	\$4,471,556	\$2,477,327
resources and I and Dalances	Ψ17,007,273	Ψ/0π,0/3	Ψ2,73π,301	Ψ1,011,300	Ψτ,τ/1,550	Ψ2,τ11,521

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Other	Total	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$21,724,746
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
		statement of net position are different because:		
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
\$2,549,294	\$21,082,226	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		82,482,824
161,225	298,686	1		- , - ,-
,	17,306	The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable		
210,480	747,757	in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
	558,915	outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
579,420	837,250	Net Pension Asset	1,454,509	
588	277,059	Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	8,609,208	
	5,720,139	Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	(13,442,284)	
553,320	2,834,026	Net Pension Liability	(19,349,995)	
	50,898	Net OPEB Liability	(2,641,487)	
	1,996,225	Total		(25,370,049)
\$4,054,327	\$34,420,487			
		Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
		expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
\$90,426	\$808,264	Delinquent Property Taxes	129,699	
34,341	605,610	Income Taxes	1,655,740	
	558,915	Intergovernmental	596,340	
12,082	268,053	Special Assessments	1,996,225	
	50,489	Charges for Services	590,803	
	2,731,276	Total		4,968,807
136,849	5,022,607			
		An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs		
		of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
526,154	2,704,327	internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
27,166	129,699	statement of net position.		1,064,915
551051	1,655,740			
574,354	3,183,368	Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in		(50.451)
1,127,674	7,673,134	the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(58,451)
		Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
161,813	709,435	period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
1,959,600	2,953,947	General Obligation Bonds	(19,394,082)	
668,391	5,826,671	Special Assessment Bonds	(2,019,871)	
	657,619	OPWC Loan	(490,428)	
	11,577,074	Capital Leases	(614,564)	
		Compensated Absences	(3,143,673)	
2,789,804	21,724,746	Total		(25,662,618)
		Not Position of Congrumental Activities		¢50 150 174
\$4,054,327	\$34,420,487	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$59,150,174
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City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Recreation	Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements	Streets/ Infrastructure Improvements
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,137,090	\$0	\$56,994	\$0	\$0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20.067.070	1.062.111	556.255	1.240.600	051.541
Income Taxes	20,967,078	1,862,111	556,375	1,240,600	871,541
Other Local Taxes	811,687		£ 700	40.797	(95.246
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	586,761		5,708 147,022	49,786	685,346
Interest	35,230		147,022		
Fines, Licenses and Permits	934,019				
Charges for Services	627,786	967,879			
Other	614,533	2,303		102,158	1,609,382
Total Revenues	26,714,184	2,832,293	766,099	1,392,544	3,166,269
T		<u> </u>			
Expenditures Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	6 201 015				
Police Fire	6,201,015 4,498,898				
Public Health and Welfare	4,498,898 87,600				
Culture and Recreation	07,000	2,957,847			
Community Development	936,735	2,737,017			
Economic Development	536,936				
Streets and Highways	,				
Sanitation	1,552,841				
General Government	8,829,787		417,661		
Capital Outlay				6,982,218	3,548,118
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			425,000	7,098,280	4,940,870
Interest and Fiscal Charges TIF Service Payments			498,836	51,833	27,342
Total Expenditures	22,643,812	2,957,847	1,341,497	14,132,331	8,516,330
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,070,372	(125,554)	(575,398)	(12,739,787)	(5,350,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets				4,625	
Premium on Sale of Notes			960,988	.,025	
Issuance of debt				8,300,000	6,550,000
Transfers In					2,400,000
Transfers Out	(3,200,000)				·
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,200,000)	0	960,988	8,304,625	8,950,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	870,372	(125,554)	385,590	(4,435,162)	3,599,939
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,861,826	392,438	391,990	5,399,610	593,893
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,732,198	\$266,884	\$777,580	\$964,448	\$4,193,832

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Other	Total	Net Change in
iscal G	overnmental	Governmental	Net Change in
ery	Funds	Funds	Amounts repor
	Turido	Tundo	of activities
\$0	\$527,689	\$2,721,773	oy wear me.
Ψ	79,899	79,899	
	,,,,,,,	25,497,705	Governmental t
		811,687	statement o
	1,383,026	2,710,627	estimated u
	306,588	453,610	of current y
	13,777	49,007	Capital
	6,359	940,378	Capital
	242,378	1,838,043	Accum
	53,674	2,382,050	Curren
	23,071	2,002,000	Total
0	2,613,390	37,484,779	
			Revenues in the
			financial re
			Delinq
			Income
	190,215	6,391,230	Intergo
	284,376	4,783,274	Special
	197,151	284,751	Charge
		2,957,847	Total
		936,735	The issuance of
	306,588	843,524	the governi
	2,320,156	2,320,156	term debt c
		1,552,841	long-term l
	6,300	9,253,748	
	165,699	10,696,035	Bond a
			Issuance
	20,270	12,484,420	OPWC
	1,323	579,334	Total
	79,899	79,899	
			In the statemen
0	3,571,977	53,163,794	bond premi
			over the ter
0	(958,587)	(15,679,015)	the expend
			Accrue
			Amorti
		4,625	Total
		960,988	
		14,850,000	Some expenses
	800,000	3,200,000	compensate
		(3,200,000)	financial re
0	900,000	15 015 (12	expenditure
	800,000	15,815,613	Contractually re
0	(158,587)	136,598	expenditure
v	(150,507)	130,376	of net posit
0	2,948,391	21,588,148	Pension
<u> </u>	-,,		OPEB
\$0	\$2,789,804	\$21,724,746	
			Except for amo
			in the net p
			pension/OF

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 net amount of current year capital asset activity. Capital Asset Additions 9,596,189	6,827,123
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net amount of current year capital asset activity.	
	6,827,123
Capital Asset Additions 9,390,189	6,827,123
Capital Asset Deletions (192,903)	6,827,123
Accum Depr on Disposals 155,667	6,827,123
Current Year Depreciation (2,731,830) Total	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes 20,932	
Income Tax 504,046	
Intergovernmental 3,406 Special Assessments (72,400)	
Special Assessments (72,400) Charges for Services 66,675	
Total	522,659
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond and Capital Lease Principal 12,443,550	
Issuance of Debt (15,810,988)	
OPWC Loan Principal 40,870	
Total	(3,326,568)
In the statement of activities, interest accrued on outstanding bonds, bond premium, and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds the expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued. Accrued Interest (47,348) Amortization of Bond Premium 39,786	
Total	(7,562)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	70,773
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	2,330,206
OPEB	30,791
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	93,407 1,302,188
	1,502,100
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated	
among the governmental activities.	(209,309)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$7,770,306

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,091,640	\$2,091,640	\$2,137,090	\$45,450	
Income Taxes	18,099,500	18,099,500	21,267,943	3,168,443	
Other Local Taxes	545,000	545,000	810,819	265,819	
Intergovernmental	539,604	539,604	584,455	44,851	
Interest	60,000	60,000	331,419	271,419	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	976,275	942,425	912,461	(29,964)	
Charges for Services	503,700	503,700	616,521	112,821	
Other	506,000	512,000	614,533	102,533	
Total Revenues	23,321,719	23,293,869	27,275,241	3,981,372	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	6,321,042	6,387,492	6,247,841	139,651	
Fire	4,777,287	4,837,287	4,561,179	276,108	
Public Health and Welfare	94,900	94,900	94,900	0	
Community Development	1,145,968	1,117,218	941,316	175,902	
Economic Development	608,455	608,455	550,482	57,973	
Sanitation	1,554,745	1,619,745	1,619,262	483	
General Government	9,296,420	9,631,979	9,140,822	491,157	
Total Expenditures	23,798,817	24,297,076	23,155,802	1,141,274	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(477,098)	(1,003,207)	4,119,439	5,122,646	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	1,490,805	1,745,805	1,745,805	0	
Advances Out		(558,915)	(558,915)	0	
Transfers Out	(1,700,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(209,195)	(2,013,110)	(2,013,110)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(686,293)	(3,016,317)	2,106,329	5,122,646	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,496,316	6,496,316	6,496,316	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	583,455	583,455	583,455	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,393,478	\$4,063,454	\$9,186,100	\$5,122,646	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,914,062	(\$285,938)
Intergovernmental	966,000	977,000	15,000	15,000
Charges for Services Other	866,900 3,875	866,900 3,875	1,017,165 2,303	150,265
Other	3,673	3,673	2,303	(1,572)
Total Revenues	3,070,775	3,070,775	2,948,530	(122,245)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and Recreation	3,098,089	3,120,489	2,981,048	139,441
Total Expenditures	3,098,089	3,120,489	2,981,048	139,441
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,314)	(49,714)	(32,518)	17,196
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,518	32,518	32,518	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$205,204	\$182,804	\$200,000	\$17,196

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$808,259	\$808,259	\$1,669,068	\$860,809	
Total Revenues	808,259	808,259	1,669,068	860,809	
Expenditures General Government:					
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	808,259	808,259	1,669,068	860,809	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	808,259	808,259	808,259	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,616,518	\$1,616,518	\$2,477,327	\$860,809	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,185,149
Total Assets	1,185,149
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	120,234
Total Liabilities	120,234
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,064,915
Total Net Position	\$1,064,915

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund - Health Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$2,816,171
Other	310,379
Total Operating Revenues	3,126,550
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	861,132
Claims	2,474,727
Total Operating Expenses	3,335,859
Change in Net Position	(209,309)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,274,224
Net Position End of Year	\$1,064,915

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund - Health Insurance
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Investments	
Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$2,816,171
Cash Received from Employees	310,379
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(861,132)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,452,588)
Net Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities	(187,170)
Net Decrease In Cash and Investments	(187,170)
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	1,372,319
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$1,185,149
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$209,309)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Claims Payable	22,139
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	(\$187,170)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents	\$8,171
Total Assets	8,171
Liabilities Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	8,171 8,171
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations,	
and Other Governments	\$0

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Other Governments	\$74,039
Total Additions	74,039
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	65,332 8,707
Total Deductions	74,039
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Description of the City

The City was incorporated as a village in 1927 and became a city in 1961. The City of Middleburg Heights ("The City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and street maintenance, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), public health and certain social services, and general administrative services. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The 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 a police force, a fire fighting force, a service department, a building department, a recreation department, and a staff to provide essential support to these service providers.

The Mayor is an elected official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and disbursement of Mayor's Court fees and fines. This activity has been included in the City's financial statements as a custodial fund.

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

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations, including the Southwest General Health Center, the Woodvale Union Cemetery, the Southwest Council of Governments, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. Refer to Note 17 for the City's relationship to these entities.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 effect of inter-fund activity of the Health Insurance internal service fund has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid the "double counting" of revenues and expenses. Interfund charges for services and net expenses are allocated to the various functions in proportion to the interfund chargeback.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. 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 governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

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 deferred outflows of resources compared to 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Recreation Fund The recreation fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to leisure time activities, principally the City's Community Center. The fund is financed primarily by membership fees and other fees for a variety of recreation programs. Income tax receipts are also allocated to this fund to help finance the recreation departments operations.

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonded debt principal and interest and to account for the monies received from the levy of special assessments for the purpose of retiring the principal and interest on special assessment bonds.

Capital Improvements Fund The capital improvements fund accounts for the purchase of capital equipment and certain other capital improvements financed, in part, by at least ten percent of the first one percent of net income tax collections.

Streets/Infrastructure Improvements Fund The street infrastructure improvement fund accounts for the construction of streets and other infrastructure projects throughout the City. The fund is financed, in part, by ten percent of the first one percent of net income tax collections less applicable debt service.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund was established as of result of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). The fund will be used to account for monies received and eligible expenditures under the act.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position, except for Fiduciary Funds. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows or resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds.

E. 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, proprietary funds and 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 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 sixty days of year-end.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, hotel/motel tax, admissions tax, cable TV franchise fees, ambulance fees, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, grants and entitlements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include pension and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental grants, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

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

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

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. The interest of each fund in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

F. Cash and Investments

During 2022, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), US Treasury Notes and negotiable certificate of deposits. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Government 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 an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees or redemption rates. 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.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$35,230 which includes \$11,906 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash and investments. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments".

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are assets that 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 government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The City reported infrastructure assets at the same time it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 as of the year ended December 31, 2003.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, traffic signals and sidewalks. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	4-30 years
Streets	40 years
Sanitary Sewers, Storm Sewers and Water Mains	75 years
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years
Traffic Signals	20 years
Sidewalks	40 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position. See note 16 for interfund activity.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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 employees that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policies.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following employee resignations and retirements.

L. 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 and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Annual membership revenues for the City's Community Center have been recorded as unearned revenue to the extent that they had not been earned as of December 31, 2022. Likewise, ARPA funds that have not been committed or spent have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Non-spendable</u> - The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – The Restricted classification includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means 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 purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council. The 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 may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – 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 the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or by a City official delegated that authority by ordinance.

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

The City first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

N. Net position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include State Highway, Police Pension, Fire Pension and Southwest General Hospital Funds.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$11,749,517 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither item occurred in 2022.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

S. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object levels of personnel costs and other costs within each department for all funds. Adjustments to the budget can only be made within a department and then only within the aforementioned object levels by the Director of Finance, upon request by the department head and approval of the Mayor. All other budgetary modifications may only be made by passage of an ordinance by the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Finance Director identifies changes to the initial projected revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by 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 Council during the year.

T. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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 plans. 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.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City has implemented GASB implementation guide No. 2019-3, "Leases" The requirements of this implementation guide were to take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2022 and had no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases". This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The statement had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. The statement had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". This statement attempts to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB standards. The statement had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

GASB Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" This statement addresses references made to interbank offering rates. The London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) will cease to exist in its current form, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates. The statement had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement 97 "Certain component unit criteria, and accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". This statement requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and clarifies that Statement 84 should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The statement had no effect on the financial statements of the City.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned, committed or restricted, net position (GAAP).
- 4. Investments reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 5. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget) versus balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and Recreation funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Local Fiscal
	General	Recreation	Recovery
GAAP Basis	\$870,372	(\$125,554)	\$0
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	243,154	116,237	1,669,068
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments 2021	10,857	0	0
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments 2022	307,046	0	0
Advances In	1,745,805	0	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Advances Out	(558,915)	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	10,092	7,386	0
Encumbrances	(522,082)	(30,587)	0
Budget Basis	\$2,106,329	(\$32,518)	\$1,669,068

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two-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.

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

Interim monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

The City's investment policy limits the amount of investments placed with any institution to be no more than 50 percent of the City's investment portfolio. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

Investments - The City has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. Investments are in STAR Ohio, US Treasury Notes and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The City's investments at year end were as follows:

S & P						
Global		Measurement	(in years)			
					More Than	
Ratings	Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-3	3	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:					
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$9,229,199	\$9,229,199	\$0	\$0	51.0%
	Fair Value:					
AAA	United States Treasury Notes	3,376,690	480,780	2,895,910	0	18.7%
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,581,453		1,152,362	429,091	8.7%
AAA	Federal Farm Credit Bureau	967,330		967,330		5.3%
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
AAA	Corp	2,942,620	987,470	984,450	970,700	16.3%
	Total Portfolio	\$18,097,292	\$10,697,449	\$6,000,052	\$1,399,791	100.0%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. The City's 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).

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within 5 years from the date of purchase, and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2022, is 31.9 days.

Credit Risk - The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The investment percentages are listed above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other local taxes, accounts, special assessments, interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one-year amount to \$1,940,000 in the Bond Retirement Fund. At December 31, 2022 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$534,876.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023 operations.

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. 2022 public utility property taxes, which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$4.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$608,594,110
Public Utility Tangible Property	33,261,840
Total Valuation	\$641,855,950

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

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General, Police Pension, Fire Pension, Bond Retirement and Southwest General Hospital Funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection 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.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

In 2022, the City levied a municipal income tax of 2.00 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the case of income of residents earned outside of the city, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), on behalf of the City, at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Taxes collected by RITA in one month are remitted to the City on the first (advance) and tenth business days (final settlement) of the following month. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund, Recreation Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Streets/Infrastructure Improvements Fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Gasoline Taxes	\$546,500
Homestead and Rollback	135,574
Local Government Funds	144,632
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	9,582
Berea Municipal Court	962
Total	\$837,250

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with Travelers Insurance Agency for its Commercial Umbrella coverage. A summary of insurance coverage is as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Travelers Insurance Co.	Comprehensive general liability	\$1 million per occurrence/
		\$2 million aggregate
Travelers Insurance Co.	Employee Benefits	\$1 million per occurrence/
		\$3 million aggregate
Travelers Insurance Co.	Blanket building and contents	\$68,309,282
Travelers Insurance Co.	Inland marine coverage	\$1,220,357
Travelers Insurance Co.	Public Entity Management	\$1 million per occurrence
Travelers Insurance Co.	Law Enforcement Liability	\$1 million per occurrence
Travelers Insurance Co.	Cyber Risk Liability	\$1,000,000
Travelers Insurance Co.	Employee Dishonesty	\$250,000
Travelers Insurance Co.	Commercial Automobile	\$1,000,000
Travelers Insurance Co.	Commercial Umbrella	\$5,000,000
Travelers Insurance Co.	Ohio Stop Gap	\$1,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

In 2022 the City provided two different medical plans for full time employees, council members and their families. A traditional plan with a Preferred Provider Organization is self funded and administered by a third party administrator. A Health Maintenance Organization plan was also offered and was fully insured. All covered employees also receive prescription, dental and vision benefits. Employees declining health care benefits can receive a monthly opt-out payment ranging from \$14 to \$100. Full time employees receive term life insurance benefits of \$50,000. Elected officials received term life insurance benefits of \$30,000.

Under the traditional medical plan, the preferred provider prices all claims which are then submitted to the third party administrator. The third party administrator reviews and processes the claims, which the City then pays. The City has purchased medical stop loss coverage of \$75,000 per individual and \$3,464,893 in aggregate. In 2022, the City funded the self-insurance internal service fund at \$860 per month for single coverage and \$2,150 per month for family coverage. These charges are paid by the fund from which the employees' compensation is paid.

The claims liability of \$120,234 as estimated and reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022, are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims represent medical claims that are due within one year and are classified as a current liability.

Changes in the claims liability for the last two years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Estimated Claims	Claims		Estimated Claims
	Payable	and Changes In		Payable
	January 1st	Estimates	Claim Payments	December 31st
2021	\$160,976	\$2,231,773	(\$2,294,654)	\$98,095
2022	\$98,095	\$2,474,727	(\$2,452,588)	\$120,234

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$8,722,156	\$649,851	\$0	\$9,372,007
Construction-In-Progress	652,487	7,839,207	(545,525)	7,946,169
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	9,374,643	8,489,058	(545,525)	17,318,176

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,491,074	109,594		1,600,668
Buildings and Improvements	33,920,492	337,396		34,257,888
Furniture and Fixtures	142,626	,		142,626
Machinery and Equipment	12,737,087	729,850	(177,904)	13,289,033
Infrastructure:	, ,	,	, ,	, ,
Streets	37,956,136		(14,999)	37,941,137
Sidewalks	1,776,519		, ,	1,776,519
Traffic Signals	4,553,345			4,553,345
Water Mains	4,013,811			4,013,811
Sanitary Sewers	3,365,279			3,365,279
Storm Sewers	8,147,961	475,816		8,623,777
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	108,104,330	1,652,656	(192,903)	109,564,083
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,133,055)	(29,463)		(1,162,518)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,096,431)	(768,113)		(16,864,544)
Furniture and Fixtures	(87,408)	(4,168)		(91,576)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,869,993)	(624,813)	146,293	(9,348,513)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(9,328,306)	(949,054)	9,374	(10,267,986)
Sidewalks	(374,855)	(44,414)		(419,269)
Traffic Signals	(3,252,984)	(93,577)		(3,346,561)
Water Mains	(732,656)	(53,515)		(786,171)
Sanitary Sewers	(851,861)	(47,206)		(899,067)
Storm Sewers	(1,095,723)	(117,507)		(1,213,230)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(41,823,272)	(2,731,830)	155,667	(44,399,435)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated,				
Net	66,281,058	(1,079,174)	(37,236)	65,164,648
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,				
Net	\$75,655,701	\$7,409,884	(\$582,761)	\$82,482,824

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Public Safety:	
Police	\$200,734
Fire	224,283
Culture and Recreation	493,491
Community Development	9,400
Economic Development	3,037
Streets and Highways	1,305,273
General Government	495,612
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,731,830

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for the liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB. GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

available for member selection. 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. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

State and Local

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,033,856 for 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,296,350 for 2022. Of this amount, \$140,404 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.049356%	0.240993%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.048794%	 0.232611%	
Change in Proportion	 0.000562%	 0.008382%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 4,294,172	\$ 15,055,823	\$ 19,349,995
Pension Expense	\$ (1,153,520)	\$ 1,060,113	\$ (93,407)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 218,911	\$ 434,119	\$ 653,030
Changes of Assumptions	536,982	2,751,562	3,288,544
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions	69,543	715,127	784,670
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	 1,033,856	 1,296,350	 2,330,206
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,859,292	\$ 5,197,158	\$ 7,056,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 94,181	\$ 782,696	\$ 876,877
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,107,761	3,947,412	9,055,173
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions	 241,399	 486,399	 727,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,443,341	\$ 5,216,507	\$ 10,659,848

\$2,330,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OP&F		Total		
2023	\$ (867,367)	\$	10,735	\$	(856,632)		
2024	(1,736,970)		(1,015,605)		(2,752,575)		
2025	(1,201,041)		(405, 184)		(1,606,225)		
2026	(812,527)		(269,395)		(1,081,922)		
2027	 		363,750		363,750		
Total	\$ (4,617,905)	\$	(1,315,699)	\$	(5,933,604)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple

OPERS Traditional Plan

3.00 percent, simple through 2022, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees then 2.05 percent, simple

6.90 percent Investment Rate of Return Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

	OPERS Traditional Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Postretirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	11,321,773	\$	4,294,172	\$	(1,553,727)	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities Valuation Date rolled forward to December 31, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal 7.50 percent Investment Rate of Return 3.75 percent to 10.50 percent Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth 3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.50 percent Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20 percent simple per year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

		Current						
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	22,327,614	\$	15,055,823	\$	9,000,264		

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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 (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members. 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 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City had no contractually required contribution for 2022.

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 health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,791 for 2022. Of this amount, \$3,322 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		 	
Current Measurement Period	0.046438%	0.2409926%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.045985%	 0.2326111%	
Change in Proportion	 0.000453%	 0.0083815%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,454,509)	\$ 2,641,487	
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,504,404)	\$ 202,216	\$ (1,302,188)

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

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 120,164	\$ 120,164
Changes of Assumptions	-	1,169,203	1,169,203
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions	7,622	224,978	232,600
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	 -	30,791	 30,791
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,622	\$ 1,545,136	\$ 1,552,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 220,627	\$ 349,111	\$ 569,738
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	693,404	238,614	932,018
Changes of Assumptions	588,769	306,794	895,563
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions	 166,169	 218,948	 385,117
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,668,969	\$ 1,113,467	\$ 2,782,436

\$30,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the net OPEB liability (asset) in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS		OP&F		Total	
2023	\$ (1,090,572)	\$	95,816	\$	(994,756)	
2024	(319,686)		60,395		(259,291)	
2025	(151,505)		83,213		(68,292)	
2026	(99,584)		33,254		(66,330)	
2027	-		61,719		61,719	
Thereafter	 		66,481		66,481	
Total	\$ (1,661,347)	\$	400,878	\$	(1,260,469)	

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent, initial	8.50 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females). For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(855,388)	\$	(1,454,509)	\$	(1,951,789)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

				Current	
	19	% Decrease	1	Trend Rate	1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the					
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(1,470,227)	\$	(1,454,509)	\$ (1,435,863)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with Actuarial Liabilities
	Rolled Forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 Percent to 10.50 Percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent
Blended Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.84 Percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.96 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20 Percent Simple per Year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	- %			
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60			
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40			
Private Markets	8.00	6.80			
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10			
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00			
Private Credit	5.00	4.50			
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80			
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00			
Real Assets	8.00	5.90			
Gold	5.00	2.40			
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80			
Total	125.00 %				
NI-4 A					

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 For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of

^{*} levered 2x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,320,407	\$	2,641,487	\$	2,083,412		

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements, City ordinances and State laws. Vacation leave is earned at rates that vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. Employees may use accumulated vacation after the completion of one year of service with the City. With limited exceptions, accumulated vacation must be used within one year of being earned.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month. Sick leave accumulation is unlimited. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid one-third of their accumulated sick leave, subject to certain limits. Employees with a sick leave balance of at least 120 days may convert a percentage of the sick days accumulated during the most recent year into a cash payment.

Note 12 - Contingencies

The City of Middleburg Heights is party to various legal proceedings. However, City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

Note 13 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

ı					Streets/		Other
		_	Bond	Capital	Infrastructure	Local Fiscal	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Recreation	Retirement	Improvements	Improvements	Recovery	Funds
Non-Spendable for:							
Prepaid Items	\$246,771	\$29,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$588
Materials and Supplies							
Inventory	117,044	20,417					161,225
Unclaimed Monies	133,690						
Total Non-Spendable	497,505	50,117	0	0	0	0	161,813
Restricted for:							
Bond Retirement			777,580				
Recreation		216,767					
Street Construction							1,465,375
State Highway							322,914
Clerk of Court Computer							31,269
Law Enforcement							78,064
Police Pension							30,989
Fire Pension							30,989
Total Restricted	0	216,767	777,580	0	0	0	1,959,600
Committed to:							
Capital Improvements				964,448			
Street/Infrastr. Improvements					4,193,832		
Medical Transport							647,998
Tree Planting							7,130
Veteran's Memorial							7,487
Tri-City Bark Park							5,776
Total Committed	0	0	0	964,448	4,193,832	0	668,391
Assigned for:							
Unpaid Obligations	198,174						
Subsequent year Appropriations	459,445						
Unassigned:	11,577,074	0	0	0	0		0
Total Fund Balance:	\$12,732,198	\$266,884	\$777,580	\$964,448	\$4,193,832	\$0	\$2,789,804

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate and issuance amount for each of the City's bonds is as follows:

	Original	Interest	Original
Debt Issue	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds			
Emergency Generator	2002	1.60 - 4.50 %	\$475,000
Refunded Street Improvement	2020	2.50 - 3.50%	4,105,000
Various Purpose	2022	3.00 - 5.00%	14,850,000
G : 14 A B 1			
Special Assessments Bonds			
Engle Road Improvements	2002	1.60 - 4.50 %	210,000
American Veterans Parkway	2018	3.00 - 4.00%	2,200,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

e e	Outstanding 12/31/21	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/22	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Emergency Generator	\$35,000	\$0	(\$35,000)	\$0	\$0
2020 Street Improve Refunding	3,795,000		(320,000)	3,475,000	325,000
2022 Various Purpose		14,850,000		14,850,000	570,000
Unamortized Premium	147,103	960,988	(39,009)	1,069,082	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,977,103	15,810,988	(394,009)	19,394,082	895,000
Direct Placement: .558% Various Improvement					
Bond Anticipation Notes	11,800,000		(11,800,000)	0	
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	11,800,000	0	(11,800,000)	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds:					
Engle Road Improvements	15,000		(15,000)	0	
American Veterans Parkway	2,050,000		(55,000)	1,995,000	55,000
Unamortized Premium	25,648	0	(777)	24,871	
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,090,648	0	(70,777)	2,019,871	55,000
Net Pension Liability:					
Pension	23,082,637	0	(3,732,642)	19,349,995	0
OPEB	2,464,553	176,934	0	2,641,487	0
Total Net Pension/OPEB				·	
Liability	25,547,190	176,934	(3,732,642)	21,991,482	0
Direct Borrowings:					
Equipment and Vehicles	833,115		(218,551)	614,564	201,533
OPWC Loan	531,298	0	(40,870)	490,428	40,870
Total Direct Borrowings	1,364,413	0	(259,421)	1,104,992	242,403
Other Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	3,214,445	1,957,097	(2,027,869)	3,143,673	1,859,590
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$47,993,799	\$17,945,019	(\$18,284,718)	\$47,654,100	\$3,051,993

General obligation bonds General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both property taxes and municipal income taxes approved for that purpose.

Special assessment bonds The special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and will be paid from the special assessment bond retirement fund from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, the City would make the payment.

Refunded bonds On October 8, 2020, The City issued \$4,105,000 of current refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$4,000,000 of the City's outstanding 2013 Street Improvement Bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt by \$412,549 and an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$385,765. As of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

December 31, 2022 \$3,425,000 of these bonds are considered defeased (which will mature on December 1, 2022 through December 1, 2032.

Bond Anticipation Notes In April 2021, the City issued \$11,800,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes for community center improvements, conversion of the old library into a police station and various street improvements throughout the City. The issue included a premium of \$37,100 which was recorded as an expense in the year of issuance. The notes will be paid out of the Capital Improvements Fund and the Street Infrastructure Improvements Fund.

Net Pension and OPEB Liability There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net liability and net OPEB liability see notes 9 and 10.

OPWC Loan In 2005, the Cities of Middleburg Heights, Berea and Brook Park, along with Cuyahoga County entered into an agreement that involves various improvements between Bagley Road and State Route 237. The City of Berea entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$1,900,900 to help fund the construction costs. The City of Middleburg Heights is obligated to pay annual debt service payments of 43 percent to the City of Berea. The City of Berea in turn makes the entire debt service payment to OPWC. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan is for 20 years at zero percent paid from the capital improvement fund. In the event of default, the amount of default shall bear interest plus all costs incurred and the entire principal amount shall be due. The final amortization schedule is now incorporated in the following amortization schedule.

Direct Borrowings Equipment and Vehicles In 2020, the City entered into two lease agreements for the financing and acquisition of Body Cameras for the police department with a down payment of \$21,593 and for the financing and acquisition of an Aerial Ladder Truck for the fire department. In the event of default, Lessor may declare an amount equal of all remaining lease payments in effect when the default occurs together with interest be immediately due and payable or request the City promptly return the asset to the Lessor and/or Lessor to disable the asset and take immediate possession of and remove it or sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any assets financed under the leases and demand payment of all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Lessor as a result of default.

Other Long-Term Obligations The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund, recreation fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$67,394,875 at December 31, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	General Obligation B	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$895,000	\$627,644	\$55,000	\$73,763	
2024	915,000	594,431	60,000	71,562	
2025	940,000	560,396	60,000	69,163	
2026	960,000	525,289	65,000	66,762	
2027	985,000	489,359	65,000	64,162	
2028-2032	5,300,000	1,877,506	370,000	281,931	
2033-2037	4,065,000	1,062,281	435,000	213,719	
2038-2042	3,740,000	418,513	525,000	128,319	
2043-2047	525,000	64,200	360,000	27,375	
Total	\$18,325,000	\$6,219,619	\$1,995,000	\$996,756	

	OPWC Loan-Direct			
_	Borrowing		Totals	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$242,403	\$10,079	\$1,192,403	\$711,486
2024	245,707	6,774	1,220,707	672,767
2025	249,066	3,414	1,249,066	632,973
2026	40,869		1,065,869	592,051
2027	40,870		1,090,870	553,521
2028-2032	204,347		5,874,347	2,159,437
2033-2037	81,730		4,581,730	1,276,000
2038-2042			4,265,000	546,832
2043-2047			885,000	91,575
Total	\$1,104,992	\$20,267	\$21,424,992	\$7,236,642

Conduit debt obligations In December of 2011, the City issued \$63,045,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center and currently refund the Hospital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1995. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In December of 2012, the City issued \$87,514,300 of Hospital Facilities Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, and certain lease purchase obligations for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of hospital facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In August of 2020, the City issued \$70,135,000 of Hospital Facilities Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the costs of hospital facilities to be used by Southwest General Health Center and advance refund the Hospital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

In May of 2021, the City issued \$53,190,000 Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A, for the purpose of providing funds advance refund the Hospital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. The City is not obligated in any way to repay this debt.

December 31, 2022, the aggregate principal amount of conduit debt obligations outstanding is \$138,494,063.

Note 15 - Contractual Commitments

The City had the following contractual commitments outstanding at December 31, 2022:

	Remaining
Project	on Contract
Airport Management	\$18,000
Smith Road Southland	117,901
Smith Road Project	13,290
General Pavement Services	32,013
Big Creek Detention Basin	192,630

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Baldwin Creek Preserve Trail	222,272
Indian Creek Relief Sewer	304,350
Street Improvement Program	2,570,421
Street Sweeping	18,234
	\$3,489,111

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows

	Encumbrance
Funds	Commitments
General fund	\$522,083
Recreation Fund	30,587
Capital Improvement Fund	1,510,779
Street Infrastructure Fund	3,256,360
Nonmajor Governmental Funds 68	
	\$6,007,363

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

During calendar year 2022, a transfer of \$800,000 was made from the General Fund to the Street Construction Fund. This transfer was made to provide additional resources to fund current operations. Also, a transfer was made from the General Fund to the Street Infrastructure Improvement Fund of \$2,400,000 for ongoing capital needs of the City. In addition, three inter-fund receivable/payables were made in 2022. The City advanced \$558,915 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund. The advance will be repaid in 2023.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Southwest General Health Center

The Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio non-profit corporation providing health services to the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls, Strongsville, and Columbia Township. Each of these governments supports the hospital through property tax levies and has representation on the Board of Trustees.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one person who is a member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one person residing in each political subdivision who is not a member of the legislative body, three people who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, the president of the corporation, the president of the medical staff, the vice president of the medical staff, and the executive vice president of the corporation. The legislative bodies of each political subdivision elect their members to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Southwest General Hospital special revenue fund accounts for property tax resources that are distributed to the Health Center. In 2022, City of Middleburg Heights remitted \$197,138 to the Health Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

B. Woodvale Union Cemetery

The Woodvale Union Cemetery is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Woodvale Union Cemetery provides burial grounds and burial services to the public. The Cemetery is a jointly governed organization among the cities of Middleburg Heights and Berea. A joint council consisting of the council members from the member communities governs the Cemetery. The joint council elects and appoints the members of the Board of Trustees. The Board consists of the following: one elected member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, and one appointed resident from either of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body. The joint council exercises total control over the operation of the Cemetery including budgeting, appropriating, and contracting. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2022, the City of Middleburg Heights contributed \$100,000 for operating expenses to the Cemetery.

C. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions, and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating cities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council has established two subsidiary organizations, the Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZMAT"), which provides hazardous material protection and assistance, and the Southwest Enforcement Bureau, which provides extra assistance to cities in the form of a SWAT team. In 2022, the City of Middleburg Heights contributed \$22,500 to the Council. The Council's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Southwest Council of Governments, 11 Berea Commons, Berea, Ohio.

D. 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 electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of 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 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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

E. Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments

The City is a member of the Suburban Water Regional Council of Governments. The organization is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council was formed to represent municipal corporation members in communications, understandings, uniform approaches and exchange of information between the council and the City of Cleveland with respect to water service, system and local operations, rates, maintenance and capital improvements. There are no dues or fees assessed against the members of the council. The Council consists of 70 communities.

The Council's Board is comprised of 18 trustees elected from nine regional groups. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the Council. The degree of control exercised by each community is limited

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

to its representation in the Council and on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and City Managers Association, 10107 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Note 18 – Covid-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined







City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.049356%	0.048794%	0.054001%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,294,172	\$7,225,329	\$10,673,664
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364	\$7,596,371
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	105.14%	140.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	0.9262	86.88%	82.17%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.240993%	0.232611%	0.240866%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,055,823	\$15,857,308	\$16,226,014
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281	\$5,737,012
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	252.20%	279.80%	282.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.054164%	0.053348%	0.055777%	0.057222%	0.055940%	0.055940%
\$14,834,421	\$8,369,253	\$12,666,117	\$9,911,572	\$6,746,989	\$6,594,597
\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	\$7,130,408	\$6,931,658	\$6,656,215
202.61%	118.76%	175.70%	139.00%	97.34%	99.07%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.235846%	0.229533%	0.239505%	0.245510%	0.260045%	0.260045%
\$19,251,266	\$14,087,477	\$15,170,006	\$15,793,831	\$13,471,400	\$12,664,993
\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401	\$4,963,462
350.33%	280.07%	293.33%	307.49%	263.92%	255.16%
63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
	2022	2021		201)
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,033,856	\$1,002,833	\$962,131	\$1,063,492
Contributions in Relation to the	(1.022.056)	(1,002,922)	(0(2.121)	(1.0(2.402)
Contractually Required Contribution	(1,033,856)	(1,002,833)	(962,131)	(1,063,492)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,384,686	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364	\$7,596,371
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,296,350	\$1,256,381	\$1,194,308	\$1,210,827
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(1,296,350)	(1,256,381)	(1,194,308)	(1,210,827)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281	\$5,737,012
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.05%	21.05%	21.07%	21.11%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
2016	2017	2010	2013	2014	2013
\$1,025,009	\$916,133	\$865,049	\$855,649	\$831,799	\$865,308
(1,025,009)	(916,133)	(865,049)	(855,649)	(831,799)	(865,308)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	\$7,130,408	\$6,931,658	\$6,656,215
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$1,157,171	\$1,061,150	\$1,089,883	\$1,089,823	\$1,088,457	\$1,069,224
(1,157,171)	(1,061,150)	(1,089,883)	(1,089,823)	(1,088,457)	(1,069,224)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401	\$4,963,462
21.06%	21.10%	21.07%	21.22%	21.32%	21.54%

City of Middleburg Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.046438%	0.045985%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,454,509)	(\$819,260)
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.31%	-11.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.23%	115.57%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.240993%	0.232611%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,641,487	\$2,464,553
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	44.25%	43.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019 2018		2017	
0.051061%	0.051151%	0.050468%	0.052867%	
\$7,052,851	\$6,668,883	\$5,480,417	\$5,339,747	
\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	
92.85%	91.09%	77.77%	74.07%	
47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%	
0.240866%	0.235846%	0.229533%	0.239505%	
\$2,379,208	\$2,147,740	\$13,005,024	\$11,368,764	
\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	
41.47%	39.08%	258.55%	219.83%	
47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%	

City of Middleburg Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$7,384,686	\$7,163,093	\$6,872,364
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$30,791	\$29,849	\$28,336
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(30,791)	(29,849)	(28,336)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,158,270	\$5,969,771	\$5,667,281
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$0	\$0	\$70,472	\$144,175	n/a	n/a	n/a
0	0	(70,472)	(144,175)	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$7,596,371	\$7,321,493	\$7,047,179	\$7,208,742	n/a	n/a	n/a
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$28,685	\$27,476	\$25,150	\$25,858	\$17,428	\$17,361	\$66,534
(28,685)	(27,476)	(25,150)	(25,858)	(17,428)	(17,361)	(66,534)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,737,012	\$5,495,118	\$5,030,065	\$5,171,594	\$5,136,362	\$5,104,401	\$4,963,462
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.30%	0.30%	1.34%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in discount rate used in calculating the total pension liability as follows:

	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	8.00%

Calendar year 2017 reflects an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. Wage inflation rate was also reduced from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00 percent simple through 2018 then 2.15 simple to 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent simple.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

No significant changes in benefit terms.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.00%	3.16%	3.96%	3.85%	4.23%
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%	n/a
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50%	8.50%	10.50%	10.00%	7.50%	n/a

For calendar year 2019, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS

For calendar year 2022, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 2.20 percent simple to 2.05 percent simple.

For calendar year 2021, the cost of living adjustments decreased from 3.00 percent simple to 2.20 percent simple.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Assumption	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discount Rate	2.84%	2.96%	3.56%	4.66%	3.24%	3.79%
Municipal Bond Rate	2.05%	2.12%	2.75%	4.13%	3.16%	n/a

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F

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

Combining Statements and

Individual Fund Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are non-spendable, committed or restricted for specified purposes, other than for debt service or capital projects.

Street Construction Fund To account for the portion of state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund To account for the portion of state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Clerk of Court Computer Fund To account for the portion of court costs paid by each offender restricted for procurement and maintenance of computer services for the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court.

Law Enforcement Fund Required by State law, to account for court fees obtained from DUI cases, as well as resources obtained from drug fines and seized contraband. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Medical Transport Fund To account for the collection of proceeds from our emergency medical care transport units and related expenditures.

Police Pension Fund To account for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions to the state administered police disability and pension fund.

Fire Pension Fund To account for property taxes levied for the payment of current employer contributions to the state administered fire fighters disability and pension fund.

FEMA Grant Fund To account for the grant proceeds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and related expenditures.

PACE Special Assessment To account for the special assessments levied for the completion of a special energy improvement project in Middleburg Heights.

Tree Planting Fund To account for fees charged to developers and builders to plant trees on tree lawns.

Tri-City Bark Park To account for the contributions and maintenance of the dog park. The dog park is jointly governed by the cities of Middleburg Heights, Brook Park and Berea.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Veteran's Memorial Fund To account for donations to build a Veteran's Memorial in the City.

Southwest General Hospital Fund To account for property taxes levied for the maintenance and support of the Southwest General Health Center.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fat Head's Brewing Tax Increment Financing Fund This fund accounts for the revenues received from Service Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) that are legally restricted for the payment of improvements related to the Fat Heads Brewing project.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,549,294	\$2,549,294
Materials and Supplies Inventory	161,225	161,225
Accounts Receivable	210,480	210,480
Intergovernmental Receivable	579,420	579,420
Prepaid Items	588	588
Property Taxes Receivable	553,320	553,320
Total Assets	4,054,327	4,054,327
Total Assets and Deferred		
Outflows of Resources	\$4,054,327	\$4,054,327
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$90,426	\$90,426
Accrued Wages	34,341	34,341
Intergovernmental Payable	12,082	12,082
Total Liabilities	136,849	136,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	526,154	526,154
Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes	27,166	27,166
Unavailable Revenue-Other	574,354	574,354
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,127,674	1,127,674
Fund Balances		
Non-Spendable	161,813	161,813
Restricted	1,959,600	1,959,600
Committed	668,391	668,391
Total Fund Balances	2,789,804	2,789,804
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,054,327	\$4,054,327

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$527,689	\$0	\$527,689
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	1 202 026	79,899	79,899
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	1,383,026 306,588		1,383,026 306,588
Interest	13,777		13,777
Fines, Licenses and Permits	6,359		6,359
Charges for Services	242,378		242,378
Other	53,674		53,674
Total Revenues	2,533,491	79,899	2,613,390
Expenditures			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police	190,215		190,215
Fire	284,376		284,376
Public Health and Welfare	197,151		197,151
Economic Development	306,588		306,588
Streets and Highways	2,320,156		2,320,156
General Government	6,300		6,300
Capital Outlay	165,699		165,699
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	20,270		20,270
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,323	= 0.000	1,323
TIF Service Payments	 -	79,899	79,899
Total Expenditures	3,492,078	79,899	3,571,977
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(958,587)	0	(958,587)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	800,000		800,000
Total Other Financing Sources	800,000	0	800,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(158,587)	0	(158,587)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,948,391	0	2,948,391
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,789,804	\$0	\$2,789,804

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Street Construction	State Highway	Clerk of Court Computer	Law Enforcement	Medical Transport	FEMA Grant	PACE Special Assessment
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,419,977	\$309,243	\$31,269	\$78,039	\$628,395	\$0	\$0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	153,410	7,815					
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	514,376	41,706		25	210,480		
Prepaid Items	588	,					
Property Taxes Receivable							
Total Assets	\$2,088,351	\$358,764	\$31,269	\$78,064	\$838,875	\$0	\$0
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$78,245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,181	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	33,594 11,374				747 708		
Unearned Revenue	11,5/4				708		
Total Liabilities	123,213	0	0	0	13,636	0	0
	123,213	v	v	Ü	13,030	v	v
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes							
Unavailable Revenue-Other	345,765	28,035			177,241		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	345,765	28,035	0	0	177,241	0	0
Fund Balances:							
Non-Spendable	153,998	7,815					
Restricted	1,465,375	322,914	31,269	78,064		0	0
Committed Total Fund Balances	1,619,373	330,729	31,269	78,064	647,998 647,998	0	
Total Fund Balances	1,019,5/5	330,729	31,209	/ 6,004	047,778		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,088,351	\$358,764	\$31,269	\$78,064	\$838,875	\$0	\$0
							(continued)

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2022

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Tree Planting	Veteran's Memorial	Southwest General Hospital	Tri-City Bark Park	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$30,989	\$30,989	\$7,130	\$7,487	\$0	\$5,776	\$2,549,294 161,225
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	8,748	8,748			5,817		210,480 579,420 588
Property Taxes Receivable	177,718	177,718			197,884		553,320
Total Assets	\$217,455	\$217,455	\$7,130	\$7,487	\$203,701	\$5,776	\$4,054,327
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,426 34,341 12,082 0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	136,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Delinquent Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Other	169,728 7,990 8,748	169,728 7,990 8,748			186,698 11,186 5,817		526,154 27,166 574,354
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	186,466	186,466	0	0	203,701	0	1,127,674
Fund Balances: Non-Spendable							161,813
Restricted Committed	30,989	30,989	7,130	7,487	0	5,776	1,959,600 668,391
Total Fund Balances	30,989	30,989	7,130	7,487	0	5,776	2,789,804
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$217,455	\$217,455	\$7,130	\$7,487	\$203,701	\$5,776	\$4,054,327

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues	Street Construction	State Highway	Clerk of Court Computer	Law Enforcement	Medical Transport	FEMA Grant	PACE Special Assessment
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments	\$0 1,095,716	\$0 88,842	\$0	\$0 17,425	\$0	\$0 135,413	\$0 306,588
Interest Fines, Licenses and Permits Charges for Services Other	11,096 14,635 47,898	2,509 3,170	2,966	107 3,393	224,573		
Total Revenues	1,169,345	94,521	2,966	20,925	224,573	135,413	306,588
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire Public Health and Welfare Economic Development Streets and Highways General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,255,187	64,969	6,300	20,270 1,323	94,366 29,792	135,907	306,588
Total Expenditures	2,255,187	64,969	6,300	21,798	124,158	135,907	306,588
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,085,842)	29,552	(3,334)	(873)	100,415	(494)	0
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	800,000						
Total Other Financing Sources	800,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(285,842)	29,552	(3,334)	(873)	100,415	(494)	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,905,215	301,177	34,603	78,937	547,583	494	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,619,373	\$330,729	\$31,269	\$78,064	\$647,998	\$0	\$0

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Tree Planting	Veteran's Memorial	Southwest General Hospital	Tri-City Bark Park	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Property Taxes	\$170,963	\$170,963	\$0	\$0	\$185,763	\$0	\$527,689
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	17,121	17,121			11,388		1,383,026 306,588
Interest Fines, Licenses and Permits				65			13,777 6,359
Charges for Services							242,378
Other						5,776	53,674
Total Revenues	188,084	188,084	0	65	197,151	5,776	2,533,491
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire Public Health and Welfare Economic Development Streets and Highways General Government Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	190,010	190,010			197,151		190,215 284,376 197,151 306,588 2,320,156 6,300 165,699 20,270 1,323
Total Expenditures	190,010	190,010	0	0	197,151	0	3,492,078
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,926)	(1,926)	0	65	0	5,776	(958,587)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In							800,000
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,926)	(1,926)	0	65	0	5,776	(158,587)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	32,915	32,915	7,130	7,422	0	0	2,948,391
Fund Balances End of Year	\$30,989	\$30,989	\$7,130	\$7,487	\$0	\$5,776	\$2,789,804

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fat Head's TIF	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
Revenues		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$79,899	\$79,899
Total Revenues	79,899	79,899
Expenditures		
Debt Service:		
TIF Service Payments	79,899	79,899
Total Expenditures	79,899	79,899
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$0

Combining Statements – Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

Board of Building Standard Fee Fund To account for state building fees collected from builders and disbursed to the State Board of Building Standards.

Mayor's Court Fund To account for funds received and disbursed by the Mayor's Court pursuant to the laws of the State.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

Assets	Bd. of Building Standards	Mayor's Court	Total
Equity in Pooled Cash and Equivalents	\$4,843	\$3,328	\$8,171
Total Assets	\$4,843	\$3,328	\$8,171
Liabilities			
Due to Other Governments	\$4,843	\$3,328	\$8,171
Total Liabilities	\$4,843	\$3,328	\$8,171
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations,			
and Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Bd. of Building Standards	Mayor's Court	Total
Additions Fines, Licenses and Permits for Other Governments	\$10,240	\$63,799	\$74,039
Total Additions	10,240	63,799	74,039
Deductions Distributions to the State of Ohio Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	10,240	55,092 8,707	65,332 8,707
Total Deductions	10,240	63,799	74,039
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,091,640	\$2,091,640	\$2,137,090	\$45,450
Income Taxes	18,099,500	18,099,500	21,267,943	3,168,443
Other Local Taxes	545,000	545,000	810,819	265,819
Intergovernmental	539,604	539,604	584,455	44,851
Interest	60,000	60,000	331,419	271,419
Fines, Licenses and Permits	976,275	942,425	912,461	(29,964)
Charges for Services	503,700	503,700	616,521	112,821
Other	506,000	512,000	614,533	102,533
Total Revenues	23,321,719	23,293,869	27,275,241	3,981,372
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	5,194,019	5,209,019	5,170,657	38,362
Other	1,127,023	1,178,473	1,077,184	101,289
Total Police	6,321,042	6,387,492	6,247,841	139,651
Fire:				
Personal Services	4,264,956	4,264,956	4,008,889	256,067
Other	512,331	572,331	552,290	20,041
Total Fire	4,777,287	4,837,287	4,561,179	276,108
Total Security of Persons and Property	11,098,329	11,224,779	10,809,020	415,759
Public Health and Welfare: Senior Bus:				
Other	94,900	94,900	94,900	0
Total Senior Bus	94,900	94,900	94,900	0
	\$94,900			

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Fig. 1	A -41	Positive	
Community Development:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Planning and Zoning:					
Personal Services	\$110,145	\$110,145	\$109,225	\$920	
Other	4,700	4,700	787	3,913	
Total Planning and Zoning	114,845	114,845	110,012	4,833	
Building:					
Personal Services	749,816	749,816	683,409	66,407	
Other	224,480	195,730	91,068	104,662	
Total Building	974,296	945,546	774,477	171,069	
Engineer:					
Other	56,827	56,827	56,827	0	
Total Engineer	56,827	56,827	56,827	0	
Total Community Development	1,145,968	1,117,218	941,316	175,902	
Economic Development:					
Personal Services	176,001	176,001	175,145	856	
Other	432,454	432,454	375,337	57,117	
Total Economic Development	608,455	608,455	550,482	57,973	
Sanitation:					
Other	1,554,745	1,619,745	1,619,262	483	
Total Sanitation	1,554,745	1,619,745	1,619,262	483	
General Government:					
Mayor's Court:					
Personal Services	301,867	301,867	299,257	2,610	
Other	18,101	18,101	3,316	14,785	
Total Mayor's Court	319,968	319,968	302,573	17,395	
Mayor:					
Personal Services	584,970	584,970	583,802	1,168	
Other	11,722	11,722	4,685	7,037	
Total Mayor	\$596,692	\$596,692	\$588,487	\$8,205	

(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
-	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Finance: Personal Services	0.015.055	¢(15.055	¢(14.220	¢027	
Other	\$615,055 45,996	\$615,055 45,996	\$614,228 44,911	\$827 1,085	
Other		43,770	77,711	1,003	
Total Finance	661,051	661,051	659,139	1,912	
Law:					
Personal Services	415,787	352,289	352,053	236	
Other	102,084	165,582	131,357	34,225	
Total Law	517,871	517,871	483,410	34,461	
Service:					
Personal Services	2,992,797	3,107,797	3,050,297	57,500	
Other	460,523	471,523	453,694	17,829	
Total Service	2 452 220		2 502 001		
l otal Service	3,453,320	3,579,320	3,503,991	75,329	
Facilities Maintenance:					
Personal Services	461,312	466,312	462,425	3,887	
Other	319,332	319,332	302,878	16,454	
Total Facilities Maintenance	780,644	785,644	765,303	20,341	
Council:					
Personal Services	478,144	478,144	475,532	2,612	
Other	77,998	77,998	34,764	43,234	
Total Council	556,142	556,142	510,296	45,846	
December of Commissions					
Boards and Commissions: Personal Services	3,225	3,225	1,185	2,040	
Other	7,900	7,900	4,751	3,149	
o life.		7,500	1,731	3,117	
Total Boards and Commissions	11,125	11,125	5,936	5,189	
City Hall:					
Personal Services	275,000	275,000	225,811	49,189	
Other	1,240,265	1,344,824	1,149,541	195,283	
Total City Hall	1,515,265	1,619,824	1,375,352	244,472	
Statutory Accounts:	994 242	004.242	046 225	20.007	
Other	884,342	984,342	946,335	38,007	
Total Statutory Acounts	884,342	984,342	946,335	38,007	
Total General Government	9,296,420	9,631,979	9,140,822	491,157	
Total Expenditures	\$23,798,817	\$24,297,076	\$23,155,802	\$1,141,274	
				(continued)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$477,098)	(\$1,003,207)	\$4,119,439	\$5,122,646
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	1,490,805	1,745,805	1,745,805	0
Advances Out	0	(558,915)	(558,915)	0
Transfers Out	(1,700,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(209,195)	(2,013,110)	(2,013,110)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(686,293)	(3,016,317)	2,106,329	5,122,646
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,496,316	6,496,316	6,496,316	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	583,455	583,455	583,455	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,393,478	\$4,063,454	\$9,186,100	\$5,122,646

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,914,062	(\$285,938)
Charges for Services	866,900	866,900	1,017,165	150,265
Intergovernmental			\$15,000	\$15,000
Other	3,875	3,875	2,303	(1,572)
Total Revenues	3,070,775	3,070,775	2,948,530	(122,245)
Expenditures Current: Culture and Recreation:				
Personal Services	2,172,671	2,172,671	2,077,684	94,987
Other	925,418	947,818	903,364	44,454
Total Expenditures	3,098,089	3,120,489	2,981,048	139,441
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,314)	(49,714)	(32,518)	17,196
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,518	32,518	32,518	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$205,204	\$182,804	\$200,000	\$17,196

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$55,777	\$55,777	\$56,994	\$1,217
Income Taxes	360,000	360,000	375,027	15,027
Special Assessments	130,000	130,000	147,022	17,022
Intergovernmental	5,780	5,780	5,708	(72)
Total Revenues	551,557	551,557	584,751	33,194
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Other	12,000	428,200	417,661	10,539
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	415,000	425,000	425,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	133,240	498,836	498,835	1
Total Expenditures	560,240	1,352,036	1,341,496	10,540
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,683)	(800,479)	(756,745)	43,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In				0
Bond Proceeds	0	960,988	960,988	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	960,988	960,988	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,683)	160,509	204,243	43,734
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	324,807	324,807	324,807	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$316,124	\$485,316	\$529,050	\$43,734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Income Taxes	\$1,090,250	\$1,245,000	\$1,246,321	\$1,321	
Intergovernmental	52,857	49,800	49,786	(14)	
Other	19,000	99,000	102,158	3,158	
Total Revenues	1,162,107	1,393,800	1,398,265	4,465	
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay	7,769,917	8,717,232	8,700,955	16,277	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,502	38,502	38,502	0	
Total Debt Service	6,938,502	6,938,502	6,938,502	0	
Total Expenditures	14,708,419	15,655,734	15,639,457	16,277	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,546,312)	(14,261,934)	(14,241,192)	20,742	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	4,625	(375)	
Advances In	0	558,915	558,915	0	
Advances Out	(555,805)	(555,805)	(555,805)	0	
Issuance of debt	8,300,000	8,300,000	8,300,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources	7,749,195	8,308,110	8,307,735	(375)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,797,117)	(5,953,824)	(5,933,457)	20,367	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	475,929	475,929	475,929	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,480,686	5,480,686	5,480,686	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$159,498	\$2,791	\$23,158	\$20,367	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Streets Infrastructure Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$730,250	\$855,000	\$871,294	\$16,294
Intergovernmental	2,231,500	687,000	685,346	(1,654)
Other	524,094	1,601,094	1,609,381	8,287
Total Revenues	3,485,844	3,143,094	3,166,021	22,927
Expenditures				
Current:				
Capital Outlay	6,026,587	6,849,783	6,717,503	132,280
Total Capital Outlay	6,026,587	6,849,783	6,717,503	132,280
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,941,000	4,941,000	4,940,869	131
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,342	27,342	27,342	0
Total Debt Service	4,968,342	4,968,342	4,968,211	131
Total Expenditures	10,994,929	11,818,125	11,685,714	132,411
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,509,085)	(8,675,031)	(8,519,693)	155,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer In	900,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	0
Advances Out	(935,000)	(1,190,000)	(1,190,000)	0
Issuance of debt	6,550,000	6,550,000	6,550,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	6,515,000	7,760,000	7,760,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(994,085)	(915,031)	(759,693)	155,338
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	663,952	663,952	663,952	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,118,087	1,118,087	1,118,087	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$787,954	\$867,008	\$1,022,346	\$155,338

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$808,259	\$808,259	\$1,669,068	\$860,809
Total Revenues	808,259	808,259	1,669,068	860,809
Expenditures General Government:				
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	808,259	808,259	1,669,068	860,809
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	808,259	808,259	808,259	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,616,518	\$1,616,518	\$2,477,327	\$860,809

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Construction Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,130,000	\$1,130,000	\$1,101,259	(\$28,741)
Interest	5,000	5,000	11,097	6,097
Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	14,635	4,635
Other	35,000	35,000	47,898	12,898
Total Revenues	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,174,889	(5,111)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Streets and Highways:				
Personal Services	1,016,387	1,046,387	1,039,256	7,131
Other	1,526,564	1,589,304	1,466,671	122,633
Total Expenditures	2,542,951	2,635,691	2,505,927	129,764
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,362,951)	(1,455,691)	(1,331,038)	124,653
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	800,000	800,000	800,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(562,951)	(655,691)	(531,038)	124,653
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,383,330	1,383,330	1,383,330	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	290,252	290,252	290,252	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,110,631	\$1,017,891	\$1,142,544	\$124,653

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$93,000	\$93,000	\$89,291	(\$3,709)
Interest	1,000	1,000	2,509	1,509
Other	2,000	2,000	3,170	1,170
Total Revenues	96,000	96,000	94,970	(1,030)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Streets and Highways:				
Other	115,000	115,000	102,866	12,134
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,000)	(19,000)	(7,896)	11,104
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	229,489	229,489	229,489	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$260,489	\$260,489	\$271,593	\$11,104

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Clerk of Courts Computer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$2,966	(\$534)
Expenditures Current:				
General Government:				
Other	11,803	11,803	6,300	5,503
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,303)	(8,303)	(3,334)	4,969
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	34,599	34,599	34,599	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3	3	3	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$26,299	\$26,299	\$31,268	\$4,969

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$100	\$100	\$107	\$7
Intergovernmental	0	0	17,425	17,425
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,500	1,500	3,452	1,952
Total Revenues	1,600	1,600	20,984	19,384
Expenditures				
Public Safety:	0.000	0.000	261	7.720
Other	8,000	8,000	261	7,739
Capital Outlay	21,600	21,600	21,593	7
Total Transportation	29,600	29,600	21,854	7,746
Total Expenditures	29,600	29,600	21,854	7,746
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,000)	(28,000)	(870)	27,130
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	78,854	78,854	78,854	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$50,854	\$50,854	\$77,984	\$27,130

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Medical Transport Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$219,745	\$39,745
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Total Revenues	182,000	182,000	219,745	37,745
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Public Safety:				
Personal Services	43,852	43,852	41,528	2,324
Other	51,618	52,118	51,982	136
Capital Outlay	395,654	395,154	394,714	440
Total Expenditures	491,124	491,124	488,224	2,900
Net Change in Fund Balance	(309,124)	(309,124)	(268,479)	40,645
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	515,632	515,632	515,632	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,272	15,272	15,272	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$221,780	\$221,780	\$262,425	\$40,645

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual FEMA Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$135,433	\$135,413	\$135,413	\$0
Total Revenues	135,433	135,413	135,413	0
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay:	125.027	125,007	125.007	
Capital Outlay	135,927	135,907	135,907	0
Total Capital Outlay	135,927	135,907	135,907	0
Total Expenditures	135,927	135,907	135,907	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(494)	(494)	(494)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	494	494	494	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual PACE Special Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$323,500	\$306,588	\$306,588	\$0
Total Revenues	323,500	306,588	306,588	0
Expenditures General Government:				
Other	323,500	306,588	306,588	0
Total Expenditures	323,500	306,588	306,588	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$167,331	\$167,331	\$170,963	\$3,632	
Intergovernmental	17,339	17,339	17,122	(217)	
Total Revenues	184,670	184,670	188,085	3,415	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Personal Services	190,000	190,000	189,996	4	
Other	100	100	14	86	
Total Expenditures	190,100	190,100	190,010	90	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,430)	(5,430)	(1,925)	3,505	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,915	32,915	32,915	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$27,485	\$27,485	\$30,990	\$3,505	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$167,331	\$167,331	\$170,963	\$3,632
Intergovernmental	17,339	17,339	17,122	(217)
Total Revenues	184,670	184,670	188,085	3,415
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Safety:				
Personal Services	190,000	190,000	189,996	4
Other	100	100	14	86
Total Expenditures	190,100	190,100	190,010	90
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,430)	(5,430)	(1,925)	3,505
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	32,915	32,915	32,915	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$27,485	\$27,485	\$30,990	\$3,505

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tree Planting Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government:					
Other	7,500	7,000	0	7,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,000)	(7,000)	0	7,000	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,130	7,130	7,130	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$130	\$130	\$7,130	\$7,000	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Veteran's Memorial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$50	\$50	\$65	\$15
Total Revenues	50	50	65	15
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Other	7,500	7,500	0	7,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,450)	(7,450)	65	7,515
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,422	7,422	7,422	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$28)	(\$28)	\$7,487	\$7,515

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Southwest General Hospital Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$180,864	\$185,763	\$185,763	\$0
Intergovernmental	13,293	11,388	11,388	0
Total Revenues Expenditures	194,157	197,151	197,151	0
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Other	193,000	197,151	197,151	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,157	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,157	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Tri-City Bark Park For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other		\$5,500	\$5,776	\$276
Total Revenues	0	5,500	5,776	276
Expenditures Current: General Government Other		5,500	5,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	276	276
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$276	\$276

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,132,400	\$3,132,400	\$3,126,550	(\$5,850)
Total Revenues	3,132,400	3,132,400	3,126,550	(5,850)
Expenditures				
General Government: Other	3,805,000	3,805,000	3,314,665	490,335
Net Change in Fund Balance	(672,600)	(672,600)	(188,115)	484,485
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,372,319	1,372,319	1,372,319	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$699,719	\$699,719	\$1,184,204	\$484,485

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fat Head's Brewing Tax Increment Financing For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$78,000	\$79,899	\$79,899	\$0	
Total Revenues	78,000	79,899	79,899	0	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Other	75,000	79,899	79,899	0	
Total Expenditures	75,000	79,899	79,899	0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,000	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,000	0	0	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	







Statistical Section

This part of the City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio'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.

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.

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Net Position by Component-Last Ten Years	124
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Years	125
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Years	127
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental	
Funds-Last Ten Years	129
Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the	reader assess
the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the	property tax.
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Years	131
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections-Last Ten Years	132
Principal Taxpayers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago	133
Property Tax Rates-All Direct and Overlapping Governments	134
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Property Tax Levies and Collections-Real and Public	

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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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.

Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Years	140
Principal Employers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago	141

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure 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.

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Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program-Last Ten Years	145

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	Restated 2018 (5)	Restated 2017 (4)	Restated 2016 (3)	Restated 2015 (2)	Restated 2014 (1)	2013
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$72,784,790	\$64,794,337	\$68,763,555	\$63,295,243	\$62,788,000	\$63,171,346	\$57,262,806	\$54,019,035	\$49,424,631	\$48,813,578
Capital Projects Debt Service	5,293,918 2,877,985	6,089,483 2,480,361	3,657,095 2,544,722	333,217 2,537,593	269,821 2,604,760	298,631 970,747	1,456,572 1,148,569	1,818,359 1,293,262	2,943,829 1,465,640	5,177,947 1,588,993
Other Purposes Unrestricted	3,577,614 (25,384,133)	3,804,970 (25,789,283)	3,476,620 (34,186,475)	2,747,201 (26,143,400)	2,211,483 (33,228,314)	1,821,842 (33,791,249)	1,605,793 (12,177,620)	418,789 (10,862,005)	447,659 (11,130,064)	448,796 5,012,054
Total Net Position	\$59,150,174	\$51,379,868	\$44,255,517	\$42,769,854	\$34,645,750	\$32,471,317	\$49,296,120	\$46,687,440	\$43,151,695	\$61,041,368

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in fiscal year 2014.

(2) Restatement related to Capital Assets in fiscal year 2017.

(3) Restatement related to unclaimed mones in fiscal year 2017.

(4) Restatement related to implementation of GASB 75 and change in long-term obligations.

(5) Restatement related to the implementation of GASB 84. See Note 3

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	Restated 2017	Restated 2016	Restated 2015	2014	2013
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	\$223,785	\$273,229	\$270,987	\$347,122	\$408,768	\$426,669	\$459,238	\$527,687	\$630,532	\$671,898
Fire	829,497	717,807	985,599	665,657	632,478	611,968	626,497	621,758	545,110	530,050
Public Health and Welfare	31,036	10,826	2,115	9,635	6,030	9,284	9,719	14,416	20,441	22,075
Culture and Recreation	967,879	508,455	592,106	1,365,043	1,424,416	1,441,576	1,506,720	1,433,750	1,378,918	1,399,464
Community Development	556,482	501,839	469,524	429,179	544,074	405,891	218,136	355,833	155,356	819,185
Econonmic Development	6,750	3,500	3,500	5,466	5,159	4,168	5,299	5,024	4,991	6,443
Streets and Highways	15,405	16,475	6,690	49,545	20,709	5,100	8,245	7,361	11,687	11,854
General Government	211,862	173,725	237,418	285,252	203,267	189,750	206,015	204,888	191,457	181,832
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,207,367	1,278,162	2,199,309	1,406,409	897,072	863,898	841,685	861,227	832,490	929,590
Capital Grants and Contributions	870,545	567,544	1,670,966	2,312,393	2,151,304	3,591,507	3,196,889	3,772,688	249,438	752,693
Total Governmental Activities Program										
Revenues	4,920,608	4,051,562	6,118,201	6,875,701	6,293,277	7,549,811	7,078,443	7,804,632	4,020,420	5,325,084
ï										
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	4,346,332	6,112,722	6,221,397	1,606,519	6,273,941	5,721,292	5,669,608	5,384,591	5,485,696	5,064,507
Fire	4,951,930	4,588,732	4,660,546	(73,648)	5,132,916	4,664,396	4,669,411	4,432,494	4,185,034	3,924,687
Safety Director	0	0	0	0	40,999	65,336	76,087	69,035	68,014	64,010
Public Health and Welfare	284,751	289,200	256,598	295,715	269,917	268,837	265,118	299,048	310,506	311,680
Culture and Recreation	2,783,806	1,578,667	3,055,653	4,903,950	4,249,189	4,280,980	3,511,118	3,248,860	3,305,049	3,148,384
Community Development	690,261	525,245	1,151,692	1,211,646	940,128	951,924	836,514	765,089	702,208	603,864
Economic Development	877,545	760,949	996,675	456,698	373,206	374,547	355,895	329,441	328,977	402,294
Streets and Highways	4,051,785	5,354,727	4,316,103	5,837,026	3,682,770	4,635,443	3,606,091	3,295,961	2,953,029	3,298,197
Sanitation	1,552,841	1,373,640	1,219,782	1,166,123	1,074,595	968,468	972,643	974,028	1,135,741	1,080,775
General Government	10,388,753	5,855,516	10,259,818	9,832,734	9,293,223	9,193,766	8,489,326	8,062,700	8,108,809	7,424,687
Interest and Fiscal Charges	586,896	302,113	193,700	233,267	283,304	305,050	303,708	351,198	401,271	520,272
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	30.514.900	26.741.511	31.915.255	25.470.030	31.614.188	31,430,039	28.755.519	27.212.445	26.984.334	25.843.357
			201622622	22,2,21	20.00	526,526,52		2	. 226. 2 62-	22,22,25

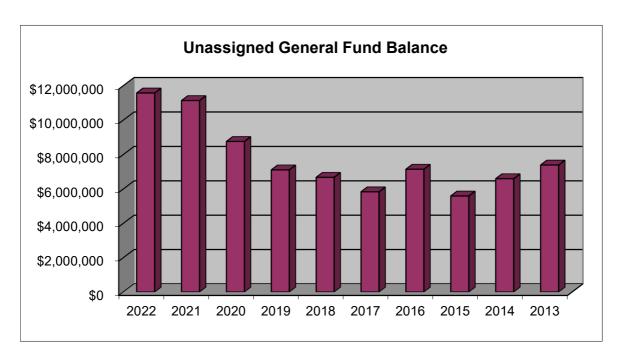
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Governmental Activities:
Security of Persons and Property:

Police	(4.122.547)	(5,839,493)	(5.950,410)	(1.259.397)	(5,865,173)	(5.294.623)	(5.210.370)	(4.856.904)	(4.855,344)	(4.392.609)
Fire	(4,122,433)	(3,870,925)	(3,994,960)	739,305	(4,500,438)	(4,052,428)	(4,042,914)	(3,810,736)	(3,639,924)	(3,286,609)
Safety Director	0	0	0	0	(40,999)	(65,336)	(76,087)	(69,035)	(68,014)	(64,010)
Public Health and Welfare	(253,715)	(278,374)	(254,483)	(286,080)	(263,887)	(259,553)	(255,399)	(284,632)	(290,065)	(289,605)
Culture and Recreation	(1,815,927)	(1,070,212)	(2,463,547)	(3,538,907)	(2,824,773)	(2,839,404)	(2,004,398)	(1,815,110)	(1,926,131)	(1,748,920)
Community Development	(133,779)	(23,406)	(682,168)	(782,467)	(396,054)	(546,033)	(618,378)	(409,256)	(546,852)	215,321
Economic Development	(870,795)	(757,449)	(576,466)	(451,232)	(368,047)	(370,379)	(350,596)	(324,417)	(323,986)	(395,851)
Streets and Highways	(1,958,468)	(3,492,546)	(439,138)	(2,068,679)	(613,685)	(174,938)	440,728	1,345,315	(1,859,414)	(1,712,088)
Sanitation	(1,552,841)	(1,373,640)	(1,219,782)	(1,166,123)	(1,074,595)	(968,468)	(972,643)	(974,028)	(1,135,741)	(1,080,775)
General Government	(10,176,891)	(5,681,791)	(10,022,400)	(9,547,482)	(9,089,956)	(9,004,016)	(8,283,311)	(7,857,812)	(7,917,352)	(7,242,855)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(586,896)	(302,113)	(193,700)	(233,267)	(283,304)	(305,050)	(303,708)	(351,198)	(401,271)	(520,272)
Total Net Expense	(25,594,292)	(22,689,949)	(25,797,054)	(18,594,329)	(25,320,911)	(23,880,228)	(21,677,076)	(19,407,813)	(22,964,094)	(20,518,273)
General Revenues										
Property and Other Local Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes	2,964,738	2,495,560	2,252,600	2,598,390	2,222,016	2,212,335	1,891,298	2,204,366	2,094,374	2,114,690
Debt Service	57,419	51,369	51,008	50,632	221,303	235,258	215,852	231,105	217,719	221,713
Police and Fire Pension	344,480	308,246	305,982	303,760	278,988	282,308	259,010	277,340	261,260	266,058
Public Health and Welfare	187,755	182,291	180,254	179,942	172,745	176,370	160,237	166,882	154,181	157,862
Income Tax Levied for:										
General Purposes	21,314,858	19,702,296	17,269,279	17,214,009	16,085,525	14,868,339	16,464,919	14,425,342	14,158,040	14,167,574
Debt Service	637,958	369,256	408,415	410,442	728,515	1,076,575	1,250,267	1,402,720	1,484,869	1,150,763
Recreation	1,894,736	1,788,060	1,862,984	2,154,770	2,088,749	1,856,905	1,544,602	1,420,297	1,307,047	1,277,539
Capital Outlay	2,154,199	1,940,583	1,647,602	1,669,161	1,582,017	1,464,539	1,183,589	1,312,163	1,408,310	1,678,133
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	636,121	624,566	577,995	528,652	521,082	433,622	771,867	712,325	593,138	959,520
Investment Earnings	49,007	64,329	211,018	197,025	150,016	78,382	60,917	51,625	80,535	(12,318)
Miscellaneous	3,123,327	2,287,744	2,515,580	1,411,650	3,305,938	980,681	483,198	739,393	652,772	763,383
Total General Revenues	33,364,598	29,814,300	27,282,717	26,718,433	27,356,894	23,665,314	24,285,756	22,943,558	22,412,245	22,744,917
Change in Net Position	\$7,770,306	\$7,124,351	\$1,485,663	\$8,124,104	\$2,035,983	(\$214,914)	\$2,608,680	\$3,535,745	(\$551,849)	\$2,226,644

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$497,505	\$508,732	\$458,751	\$410,415
Assigned	657,619	216,435	426,900	278,299
Unassigned	11,577,074	11,136,659	8,759,249	7,109,835
Total General Fund	12,732,198	11,861,826	9,644,900	7,798,549
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	211,930	224,591	255,443	231,950
Restricted	2,953,947	2,946,093	2,742,014	2,132,616
Committed	5,826,671	6,555,638	3,984,240	679,115
Unassigned	0	0	0	(205,461)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	8,992,548	9,726,322	6,981,697	2,838,220
Total Governmental Funds	\$21,724,746	\$21,588,148	\$16,626,597	\$10,636,769



Restated 2018	2017	Restated 2016	2015	2014	2013
\$352,039	\$238,434	\$340,009	\$230,977	\$294,315	\$231,762
345,074	994,245	305,282	399,133	291,201	336,772
6,814,906	5,832,320	7,142,347	5,592,477	6,598,310	7,392,204
7,512,019	7,064,999	7,787,638	6,222,587	7,183,826	7,960,738
258,891	165,190	273,410	326,191	331,445	191,522
1,729,717	1,935,765	1,784,819	1,435,364	1,689,335	1,914,948
559,216	486,670	1,520,206	1,935,024	2,937,584	5,425,408
(119,062)	(2,240,935)	(2,175,920)	0	0	0
2,428,762	346,690	1,402,515	3,696,579	4,958,364	7,531,878
\$9,940,781	\$7,411,689	\$9,190,153	\$9,919,166	\$12,142,190	\$15,492,616

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,721,773	\$2,468,496	\$2,454,735	\$2,453,751
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	79,899	74,736	64,586	24,423
Income Taxes	25,497,705	24,112,945	20,945,074	21,466,125
Other Local Taxes	811,687	568,999	340,161	688,104
Intergovernmental	2,710,627	2,434,972	2,869,939	3,800,627
Special Assessments	453,610	448,760	137,816	153,132
Interest	49,007	64,329	211,018	197,025
Fines, Licenses and Permits	940,378	937,439	924,774	856,905
Charges for Services	1,838,043	1,227,105	1,215,991	2,210,188
Other	2,382,050	1,473,048	2,070,129	993,511
Total Revenues	37,484,779	33,810,829	31,234,223	32,843,791
Expenditures				
Current: Security of Persons and Property	11,174,504	10,651,824	9,192,917	10,194,715
Public Health and Welfare	284,751	289,200	280,477	271,836
Culture and Recreation	2,957,847	2,520,104	2,355,583	3,633,608
Community Development	936,735	1,032,153	988,340	1,028,737
Economic Development	843,524	788,537	483,804	415,817
Streets and Highways	2,320,156	1,998,799	1,972,287	1,939,165
Sanitation	1,552,841	1,373,640	1,219,782	1,166,123
General Government	9,253,748	8,531,046	8,728,406	7,904,822
Capital Outlay	10,696,035	5,647,036	7,412,099	5,003,627
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	12,484,420	7,502,053	437,462	460,628
Interest and Fiscal Charges	579,334	317,704	152,213	223,692
TIF Service Payments	79,899	74,736	64,586	24,423
Total Expenditures	53,163,794	40,726,832	33,287,956	32,267,193
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,679,015)	(6,916,003)	(2,053,733)	576,598
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued				
Refunding Bonds Issued			4,105,000	
Premium on Debt Issuance	960,988	37,100	29,768	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			(4,060,850)	
Sale of Capital Assets	4,625	40,454	58,752	119,390
Inception of Capital Lease	4.4.0.	44.000.000	1,160,891	
Issuance of debt	14,850,000	11,800,000	6,750,000	2 100 000
Transfers In	3,200,000	1,200,000	1,700,000	2,100,000
Transfers Out	(3,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,700,000)	(2,100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,815,613	11,877,554	8,043,561	119,390
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$136,598	\$4,961,551	\$5,989,828	\$695,988
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	29.99%	20.52%	2.29%	2.30%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
		Restated			
\$2,239,337	\$2,246,905	\$2,167,136	\$2,128,945	\$2,097,879	\$2,140,815
0	0	0	0	0	0
20,451,474	19,255,355	20,586,071	18,710,308	18,412,558	18,214,580
664,827	636,071	649,151	656,038	635,656	629,209
1,938,462	1,891,480	1,427,483	1,534,724	1,421,965	1,949,745
155,181	189,301	155,858	151,447	173,538	186,528
150,016	78,382	60,917	51,625	80,535	(12,318)
1,135,200	1,010,744	871,055	1,077,772	967,832	1,647,011
2,036,858	2,009,978	2,174,446	2,042,336	1,963,858	1,979,092
840,404	931,879	452,500	725,367	671,816	814,859
29,611,759	28,250,095	28,544,617	27,078,562	26,425,637	27,549,521
9,665,115	9,423,855	9,065,650	9,406,505	9,248,436	8,543,082
269,917	268,837	265,118	298,647	310,506	311,680
3,503,465	3,291,227	2,902,906	2,883,957	2,826,499	2,729,357
865,666	836,562	794,295	774,287	684,122	592,322
357,388	347,065	346,598	331,473	323,845	395,327
1,829,253	2,022,054	1,870,612	2,063,160	1,794,482	1,607,261
1,074,595	968,468	972,643	974,028	1,135,741	1,080,775
8,072,624	7,777,272	7,653,896	7,765,338	7,391,588	6,829,343
2,123,456	3,365,276	3,659,361	3,030,327	4,122,536	3,404,849
1,438,875	1,442,195	1,500,583	1,632,609	1,573,272	1,302,122
261,104	288,484	287,238	335,018	385,190	367,352
0	0	0	,	•	118,745
29,461,458	30,031,295	29,318,900	29,495,349	29,796,217	27,282,215
150,301	(1,781,200)	(774,283)	(2,416,787)	(3,370,580)	267,306
2,200,000					5,860,000
, ,					, ,
28,756		43,195			263,033
11,585	2,736	2,075	14,046	20,054	10,650
			179,717		
1,104,143	1,100,000	1,100,000	950,000	850,000	805,528
(1,104,143)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(950,000)	(850,000)	(805,528)
2,240,341	2,736	45,270	193,763	20,054	6,133,683
\$2,390,642	(\$1,778,464)	(\$729,013)	(\$2,223,024)	(\$3,350,526)	\$6,400,989
		· · · · · ·			
6.36%	7.49%	7.76%	9.86%	14.43%	6.91%

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Total
2022	\$2,721,773	\$25,497,705	\$811,687	\$29,031,165
2021	2,468,496	24,112,945	568,999	27,150,440
2020	2,454,735	20,945,074	340,161	23,739,970
2019	2,453,751	21,466,125	688,104	24,607,980
2018	2,239,337	20,451,474	664,827	23,355,638
2017	2,246,905	19,255,355	636,071	22,138,331
2016	2,167,136	20,586,071	649,151	23,402,358
2015	2,128,945	18,710,308	656,038	21,495,291
2014	2,097,879	18,412,558	635,656	21,146,093
2013	2,140,815	18,214,580	629,209	20,984,604

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections (Cash Basis)
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2022	2.00%	\$24,719,637	\$19,486,676	78.8%	\$1,316,662	5.3%	\$3,916,299	15.8%
2021	2.00%	23,390,106	19,312,714	82.6%	1,382,296	5.9%	2,739,510	11.7%
2020	2.00%	20,094,600	17,275,076	86.0%	1,048,993	5.2%	1,770,530	8.8%
2019	2.00%	21,049,663	17,629,127	83.8%	1,254,511	6.0%	2,166,026	10.3%
2018	2.00%	20,204,584	16,893,208	83.6%	1,090,527	5.4%	2,220,849	11.0%
2017	2.00%	19,021,980	15,964,093	83.9%	1,118,613	5.9%	1,939,274	10.2%
2016	2.00%	19,920,234	16,224,601	81.4%	1,222,815	6.1%	2,472,819	12.4%
2015	2.00%	18,418,282	15,169,769	82.4%	1,136,412	6.2%	2,112,102	11.5%
2014	2.00%	18,238,485	14,976,670	82.1%	1,031,715	5.7%	2,230,099	12.2%
2013	2.00%	18,011,584	14,540,186	80.7%	989,719	5.5%	2,481,680	13.8%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency "Period 12 Totals" - remitted to the City Between February Year One and January Year Two.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Cash Basis)

The following are the principal income taxpayers in the City of Middleburg Heights, ranked in order of payroll withholding:

1	Λ	1	1
Z	u	Z	Z

Rank	<u></u>
1	Southwest General Hospital
2	United Parcel Service
3	SW General Med Group
4	Zin Technologies Inc.
5	Quadax Inc.
6	Berea City School District
7	University Hospitals Health System
8	Thyssenkrupp Materials Inc.
9	The Brewer Garrett Co.
10	City of Middleburg Heights

2013

2022 Rank	Rank	Taxpayer	
1	1	Southwest General Hospital	
2	2	United Parcel Service	
5	3	Quadax Inc.	
12	4	Amerimark Direct LLC	
4	5	Zin Technologies Inc.	
6	6	Berea City School District	
10	7	City of Middleburg Heights	
16	8	Polaris Joint Vocational	
17	9	Codonics Inc.	
9	10	The Brewer Garrett Co.	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Years

			City of Middle	ity of Middleburg Heights			Polaris JVS		
Tax Year/		Debt	Police	Fire	Southwest		& Berea		
Collection	General	Service	Pension	Pension	Community		School	Cuyahoga	
Year	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Hospital	Total	District	County (1)	Total
2013/2014	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	81.20	22.53	109.18
2014/2015	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	81.10	23.43	109.98
2015/2016	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	80.40	23.43	109.28
2016/2017	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.43	114.17
2017/2018	3.35	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.93	114.67
2018/2019	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.29	23.93	114.67
2019/2020	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	85.19	24.33	114.97
2020/2021	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.99	25.73	116.57
2021/2022	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.99	25.73	116.57
2022/2023	3.75	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.00	5.45	84.59	26.13	116.17

(1) Rate for Cuyahoga County includes the Library, Cleveland Metro Park, Cuyahoga Community College and the Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

tal	Total	otal Direct	d Tax Rate	ue Mills	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45
Ratio of Total	Assessed	Value To Total	Estimated	Actual Value	35.6%	35.6%	35.6%	35.8%	35.9%	35.9%	36.0%	36.1%	36.1%	36.1%
Total		Estimated	Actual	Value	\$1,421,789,820	1,466,408,298	1,452,130,416	1,400,150,631	1,424,729,036	1,551,551,901	1,566,883,125	1,570,218,985	1,750,213,462	1,776,637,860
To			Assessed	Value	\$505,681,660	521,887,120	517,523,970	500,942,950	510,912,280	557,597,670	564,279,480	566,388,570	631,092,990	641,855,950
Property (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	\$15,198,534	16,309,841	17,506,273	20,547,602	23,126,636	27,461,330	29,944,125	31,720,614	34,940,148	37,797,545
Public Utility Property (1)			Assessed	Value	\$13,374,710	14,352,660	15,405,520	18,081,890	20,351,440	24,165,970	26,350,830	27,914,140	30,747,330	33,261,840
operty (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	80	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1		,
Personal Property (1)			Assessed	Value	80				ı	ı	ı	ı		
7 (1)		Estimated	Actual	Value	2013/2014 \$492,306,950 \$1,406,591,286	1,450,098,457	1,434,624,143	1,379,603,029	1,401,602,400	1,524,090,571	1,536,939,000	1,538,498,371	1,715,273,314	1,738,840,314
Real Property (1)			Assessed	Value	\$492,306,950	507,534,460	502,118,450	482,861,060	•	533,431,700	537,928,650	538,474,430	600,345,660	608,594,110
		Tax Year/	Collection	Year	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023

(1) The percentages for all tax years were 35% for all Real Property and 88% for Public Utility Property.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections - Real and Public Utility Taxes Last Ten Years

Tax Year/ Collection	Current	Current	Percent of Current Levy	Collection Including	Total Collections As Percent of	Accumulated
Year	Levy (1)	Collections	Collected	Delinquencies (1)	Current Levy	Delinquency
2012/2013	\$2,413,806	\$2,306,080	95.5	\$2,373,140	98.3	\$93,953
2013/2014	2,428,438	2,258,226	93.0	2,326,575	95.8	99,881
2014/2015	2,500,500	2,295,661	92.0	2,360,245	94.4	190,931
2015/2016	2,428,464	2,347,156	96.6	2,395,844	98.7	108,796
2016/2017	2,490,448	2,392,356	96.1	2,472,132	99.3	132,091
2017/2018	2,471,220	2,373,528	96.0	2,465,286	99.7	134,773
2018/2019	2,668,573	2,619,745	98.2	2,721,396	101.9	113,847
2019/2020	2,759,827	2,704,343	98.0	2,760,414	100.0	110,787
2020/2021	2,776,850	2,708,499	97.5	2,781,324	100.1	108,766
2021/2022	3,080,695	2,995,196	97.2	3,067,035	99.6	129,698

⁽¹⁾ Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State. This reimbursement from the State is a form of Local Property Tax relief which the City accounts for as Intergovernmental Revenue.

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

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Ratios of General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margins Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020
General Obligation Bonds	\$19,394,082	\$3,997,103	\$4,330,476
Percent of estimated actual property value	1.06%	0.02%	0.27%
Per Capita	\$1,211.83	\$249.76	\$270.59
Special Assessment Bonds	2,019,871	2,090,648	2,156,425
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	11,800,000	6,750,000
OPWC Loans	490,428	531,298	572,168
Capital Leases Total Gross Indebtedness	614,564	833,115	1,139,298
Percentage of Personal Income	22,518,945	19,252,164 3.28%	14,948,367 2.54%
Per Capita	\$1,407.08	\$1,202.96	\$934.04
Less:	ψ1,107.00	Ψ1,202.50	Ψ,5
Special Assessment Bonds	(2,019,871)	(2,090,648)	(2,156,425)
Community & Service Center Refunding Bonds	(2,017,071)	(2,070,040)	(2,130,423)
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	(11,800,000)	(6,750,000)
OPWC Loans	(490,428)	(531,298)	(572,168)
Capital Leases	(614,564)	(833,115)	(1,139,298)
Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(777,580)	(391,990)	(382,403)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	18,616,502	3,605,113	3,948,073
Overall Legal Debt Limit			
10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	67,394,875	66,264,764	59,470,800
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations	\$48,778,373	\$62,659,651	\$55,522,727
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	72.38%	94.56%	93.36%
Unvoted Debt Limitation			
5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$35,302,077	\$34,710,114	\$31,151,371
Net Unvoted Indebtedness Authorized by Council	22,518,945	19,252,164	14,948,367
Less:			
Special Assessment Bonds	(2,019,871)	(2,090,648)	(2,156,425)
Community & Service Center Refunding Bonds			,
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	(11,800,000)	(6,750,000)
Service Center Bonds			
OPWC Loans	(490,428)	(531,298)	(572,168)
Capital Leases	(614,564)	(833,115)	(1,139,298)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(777,580)	(391,990)	(382,403)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	18,616,502	3,605,113	3,948,073
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$16,685,575	\$31,105,001	\$27,203,298
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	47.27%	89.61%	87.33%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$4,548,849	\$4,867,222	\$6,128,300	\$7,409,378	\$8,735,456	\$10,201,534	\$11,652,612
0.28%	0.31%	0.43%	0.53%	0.60%	0.70%	0.82%
\$285.27	\$305.23	\$384.32	\$464.65	\$547.81	\$639.76	\$730.75
2,222,202	2,301,080	205,178	324,288	454,486	573,824	697,350
613,039	653,908	694,777	735,647	776,517	817,387	800,567
0	36,657	72,586	107,801	142,316		29,746
7,384,090	7,858,867	7,100,841	8,577,114	10,108,775	11,592,745	13,180,275
1.53%	1.63%	1.47%	1.78%	2.10%	2.41%	2.74%
\$463.07	\$492.84	\$445.31	\$537.88	\$633.94	\$727.00	\$826.56
(2,222,202)	(2,301,080)	(205,178)	(324,288)	(454,486)	(573,824)	(697,350)
		(930,000)	(1,890,000)	(2,900,000)	(4,055,000)	(5,195,000)
(512.020)	(577 000)	(50.4.===)	()	(== c = 1 =)	(0.4 = -0.0)	(000 = 5=)
(613,039)	(653,908)	(694,777)	(735,647)	(776,517)	(817,387)	(800,567)
0	(36,657)	(72,586)	(107,801)	(142,316)	(7.46.405)	(29,746)
(314,727)	(302,263)	(681,274)	(728,872)	(715,630)	(746,425)	(732,000)
4,234,122	4,564,959	4,517,026	4,790,506	5,119,826	5,400,109	5,725,612
59,249,345	58,547,755	53,645,789	52,599,010	54,340,017	54,798,148	53,096,574
\$55,015,223	\$53,982,796	\$49,128,763	\$47,808,504	\$49,220,191	\$49,398,039	\$47,370,962
92.85%	92.20%	91.58%	90.89%	90.58%	90.15%	89.22%
Ф21 025 2 <u>7</u> 1	Ф20 <i>(С</i> 7 072	Φ 2 0 100 1 7 5	Φ27.551.962	Φ 2 0 462 010	#20 7 02 7 02	Ф 27 012 401
\$31,035,371	\$30,667,872	\$28,100,175	\$27,551,862	\$28,463,818	\$28,703,792	\$27,812,491
7,384,090	7,858,867	7,100,841	8,577,114	10,108,775	11,592,745	13,180,275
7,304,070	7,030,007	7,100,041	0,377,114	10,100,773	11,372,743	13,100,273
(2,222,202)	(2,301,080)	(205,178)	(324,288)	(454,486)	(573,824)	(697,350)
(, , , ,		(930,000)	(1,890,000)	(2,900,000)	(4,055,000)	(5,195,000)
(613,039)	(653,908)	(694,778)	(735,647)	(776,517)	(817,387)	(800,567)
0	(36,657)	(72,586)	(107,801)	(142,316)		(29,746)
(314,727)	(302,263)	(681,274)	(728,872)	(715,630)	(746,425)	(732,000)
4,234,122	4,564,959	4,517,025	4,790,506	5,119,826	5,400,109	5,725,612
\$26,801,249	\$26,102,913	\$23,583,150	\$22,761,356	\$23,343,992	\$23,303,683	\$22,086,879
86.36%	85.11%	83.93%	82.61%	82.01%	81.19%	79.41%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City of Middleburg Heights (c)	Amount Applicable To City of Middleburg Heights
Direct:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,394,082 (a)	100.00%	\$ 19,394,082
Special Assessment Bonds	2,019,871 (a)	100.00%	2,019,871
Capital Leases	614,564 (a)	100.00%	614,564
Loans Payable	490,428 (a)	100.00%	490,428
Total Direct Debt	\$ 22,518,945		\$ 22,518,945
Overlapping:			
Berea School District	\$106,649,500 (b)	37.93%	\$40,457,380
Cuyahoga County	240,795,000 (b)	1.83%	4,407,223
Cuyahoga Community College	 189,980,000 (b)	1.83%	 3,477,166
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 537,424,500		\$ 48,341,769
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 559,943,445		\$ 70,860,714

- (a) Total General Obligation Debt Outstanding, including Special Assessment Debt with a government commitment. Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Deptarment
- (b) Gross General Obligation Debt Outstanding. Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer
- (c) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Inco (1)		Median Household Income (1)		Unemployment Rate (3)
2022	16,004	b	\$612,857,176	\$38,294	b	\$70,129	b	3.4%
2021	16,004	b	587,714,892	36,723	b	68,125	b	4.6%
2020	16,004	b	587,714,892	36,723	b	68,125	b	7.6%
2019	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	7.3%
2018	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	4.5%
2017	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.7%
2016	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.4%
2015	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	3.9%
2014	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	5.6%
2013	15,946	a	481,792,444	30,214	a	66,337	a	7.1%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

⁽a) 2010 Federal Census(b) 2020 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services,

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Cleveland MSA

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Southwest General Health Center	2,967	14.29%
United Parcel Service	2,880	13.87%
Amazon.com Services LLC	1,271	6.12%
Middleburg-Legacy Place LLC	459	1.44%
Quadax, Inc.	362	1.74%
City of Middleburg Heights	333	1.60%
Amerimark Direct, LLC	299	1.44%
Polaris Joint Vocational	298	1.35%
Berea City School District	281	1.44%
Southwest General Medical Group	234	2.21%
Total	9,384	45.52%
Total City Employment	20,760	

2013

Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Southwest General Hospital	2,599	13.47%
United Parcel Service	1,793	9.29%
Amerimark Direct, LLC	608	3.15%
Sears Roebuck & Company	538	2.79%
Quadax, Inc.	502	2.60%
Polaris Joint Vocational	431	2.23%
City of Middleburg Heights	430	2.23%
Middleburg-Legacy Place LLC	401	2.08%
Berea City School District	277	1.44%
Sunnyside Automotive, Inc.	246	1.27%
Total	7,825	40.55%
Total City Employment	19,297	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency. Total City Employment based upon estimate from the Regional Income Tax Agency withholding information.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Full-Time City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Years

E ('D	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
General Government:										
Council	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Law	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor's Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor's Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Service	28	25	25	26	29	29	33	33	34	34
Community Development:	:									
Planning & Zoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
Economic Development:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Police	34	35	42	39	39	36	37	38	38	38
Fire	28	27	28	26	27	27	26	27	27	27
Culture and Recreation:										
Programs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation Center	9	10	10	11	12	12	9	9	9	9
Streets and Highways:										
Street Department	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	10
Totals:	131	130	138	135	139	136	138	140	141	140

Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Department

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Operating Indicators by Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fire										
Emergency Responses	4,106	3,833	3,278	3,392	3,420	3,102	3,037	3,013	2,853	2,821
Ambulance runs	3,197	2,970	2,520	2,744	2,784	2,449	2,550	2,555	2,206	2,155
Fire Runs	606	863	758	648	636	653	487	458	647	999
Fire Safety Inspections/Re-Inspections	427	432	450	430	277	255	292	275	280	317
Fire Protection Systems Inspected	430	446	398	393	393	393	393	29	20	61
Building/Fire Protection Plan Received	237	273	363	161	183	217	204	198	187	156
Number of Community Program Hours	310	301	282	367.5	296.5	231	249	228	285.75	170
Hydrants Tested	1,400	1,400	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Public Service										
Snowfall in inches ¹	54.9	34.3	37	7.7.2	42.1	44.8	41.7	52	83.73	58
Tons of salt used	4,800	3,200	4,000	3,350	5,196	3,500	3,300	4,600	7,300	5,800
Asphalt used in road maintenance (tons)	125	196	162	339.3	755.75	755.75	543.5	548	266	267.5
Concrete used in road maintenance (yards)	290	241	208	235.75	318	329	295.5	266.5	281.5	326
Number of Trees removed	51	75	46	184	190	184	197	180	135	109
Number of Trees planted	110	154	107	70	64	105	133	78	124	120
Senior citizen driveway plowing participants	1,058	1,073	1,108	1061	1109	1,120	1,131	1,138	1,146	1,104
Building										
Number of Permits issued by type:										
Building Permits	187	197	199	193	184	167	189	153	147	223
Electrical Permits	171	182	166	187	961	189	184	146	147	184
Plumbing Permits	135	134	134	174	140	160	138	130	102	126
HVAC Permits	151	193	167	131	183	147	158	150	134	152
Miscellaneous Permits	693	892	877	764	099	689	610	631	559	693
Inspections performed	1653	2,027	1,525	1,712	2,289	1,783	1,744	1,437	1,700	2,265
Estimated value of construction	\$39,707,259	\$30,843,529	\$29,966,459	\$17,907,443	\$48,083,488	\$44,414,934	\$8,686,151	\$27,626,895	\$5,113,017	\$68,254,025
Number of Plans examined	168	112	101	III	125	123	74	87	89	120
Court										
Number of court cases	1,506	2,072	1,515	2,208	2,344	3,084	3,393	4063	5,228	4,773
Number of violations	1,958	2,581	1,987	2,752	2,987	3,896	4,104	4936	6,242	5,741
Number of Transferred Cases	32	37	32	74	115	170	244	245	231	264
Number of Waivers taken at Violations Bureau (Est)	497	540	237	413	433	622	725	858	1,140	1,012
Number of Court Appearances	340	369	425	544	778	1,079	1,251	963	1,177	1,161
Number of Waivers received by Mail	63	91	128	226	247	334	517	841	1,182	1,140
Number of Waivers received online	822	1,244	770	1016	918	1,141	1,199	1353	1,565	1,342

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

Operating Indicators by Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Council Number of Ordinances & resolutions	100	101	66	134	94	7.6	89	87	08	80
Finance Number of checks processed (excluding payroll) Number of Purchase orders issued Number of W-2 forms issued City W-2 Wages (in Millions)	2,945 2,289 333 \$13.74	2,787 2,631 305 \$13.30	2,818 2,766 359 \$12.73	3,322 3,635 438 \$13.48	3,379 3,011 447 \$12.81	3,257 2,886 456 \$12.73	3,106 4,308 447 \$12.44	3,552 3,668 439 \$12.96	3,437 3,103 445 \$12.18	3,501 3,628 430 \$11.82
Mayor's Office Newsletters mailed (Winter and Summer issues)	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,682	17,364	8,682	8,675	8,413	8,413
Recreation Number of Memberships Learn to Swim enrollment Enrollment in athletics programs Number of Rental Events Enrollment in classes, programs, and special events	10,066 1,207 1,416 421 8,767	7,442 380 922 334 6,566	4,539 203 382 506 5,513	7,218 869 1,698 1,750 18,260	7,506 856 1,744 1,655 15,894	7,773 1,112 1,730 1,630 17,017	7,956 1,182 1,775 1,507 17,241	8,205 1,167 1,989 1,550 18,744	8,223 1,200 2,224 1,826 18,517	8,347 1,281 2,302 3,089 17,215
Law Number of new litigations filed (traffic & criminal cases) Number of Municipal Court cases heard and disposed	474	578 460	435 311	479 617	606 646	542 642	550 608	567 582	523 589	560
Planning & Zoning Number of Planning commission agenda items	79	50	99	99	28	89	99	54	28	77
Civil Service Number of Exams given	31	38	47	42	32	32	41	28	56	42

^{1 -} National Weather Service, Cleveland, OH - Hopkins International Airport
2 - The 2015 payroll included 27 pay periods as opposed to the normal 26 pay periods.
3 - Newsletters were mailed bi-annually to residents in 2017, instead of annually.

Source: All other data not specifically footnoted was compiled by the departments of the City of Middleburg Heights.

City of Middleburg Heights, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020
Function/Program			
General Government:			
Other Departmental Vehicles	5	5	5
City Hall Square Footage	18,746	18,746	18,746
Police:			
Number of Stations	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	23	24	26
Square Footage of Building	13,400	13,400	13,400
Fire:			
Number of Stations	1	1	1
Number of Vehicles	12	12	12
Square Footage of Building	19,730	19,730	19,730
Culture and Recreation:			
Number of Parks	4	3	3
Number of Vehicles	2	2	2
Recreation Center Square Footage	83,768	83,768	83,768
Public Service:			
Number of Vehicles	50	50	53
Service Center Square Footage	62,445	62,445	62,445
Streets (miles)	65	65	65

Source: City of Middleburg Heights, Finance Department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
5 18,746	5 18,746	5 18,746	5 18,746	5 18,746	5 18,746
1		1	1		
1 22	1 22	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	12	12	12	11	10
19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730	19,730
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768	83,768
				•	
52	46	47	47	47	45
62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445	62,445
65	65	65	65	65	65
0.5	03	0.5	03	03	03





CITY OF MIDDLEBURG HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/11/2023

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