



CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry: Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	21-DG-110942020-135	\$ 20,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			20,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Program:			
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	N/A	44.349
Passed Through Cuyahoga County:	14.401	14/7	44,040
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-21-UC-39-0001	150,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			194,349
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Program:			
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	HW-2019-05-SB	14,935
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding - COVID-19	16.034	2020-CE-CTF-2292	22,010
Total U.S. Department of Justice			36,945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20,205	105725	1,026,286
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	112472	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	112472	1,258,409 2,284,695
Total Highway Flaming and Constitution Cluster			2,264,093
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,284,695
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION- FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Ohio Traffic Safety Office: Highway Safety Cluster:			
National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	OVI-2022 University Hospitals Cleve-00005	9,000 9,000
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration - Federal Highway Administration			9,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Direct Program: Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program - COVID-19	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-02887	49,537
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			49,537
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,594,526

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Shaker Heights (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, (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 30, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Shaker Heights', Cuyahoga County, (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, (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. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2023. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

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CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

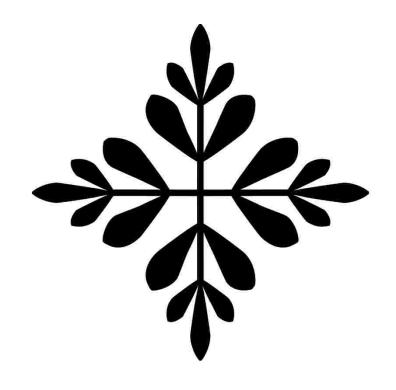
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

None

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SHAKER HEIGHTS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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June 30, 2023

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

Re: Submission of 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

I am pleased to submit for your review the City of Shaker Heights' (the City) 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). This report is the City's official annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This Annual Report is a more extensive report than the basic financial statements, and we believe that it demonstrates the City's ongoing commitment to be accountable not only to its citizenry but also to excellence in financial reporting. Ohio law requires that the City of Shaker Heights annually publish a complete set of financial statements for the results of its fiscal operations, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Finance Department is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including disclosures. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the City.

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

The City of Shaker Heights' financial statements have been audited by the Ohio Auditor of State. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Shaker Heights for the year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the results of the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

The City of Shaker Heights, covering approximately 6.3 square miles and a population of 29,439, (2020 Census) is located approximately ten miles southeast of downtown Cleveland in Cuyahoga County in northeastern Ohio. Incorporated under Ohio law as a village in 1912, Shaker Heights became a city in 1931. As provided by Ohio law, the City operates under the auspices of its own charter, which was adopted by the voters in 1931. The Charter provides for the City to operate under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor serving as the President of Council. The Mayor serves as the City's Chief Executive Officer and appoints, subject to confirmation by City Council, and removes the City's Chief Administrative Officer and appoints and removes all department heads. The City is empowered by State statute to levy a property tax on real properties and public utility personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered to levy a tax on the income and net profits of all individuals and businesses earned within the boundaries of the City as well as the income of City residents, regardless of where the income was earned.

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

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

The City provides a variety of City services to its residents, including: Police and Fire Protection, Emergency Medical Services, Refuse Collection, Street Maintenance, Recreation, Municipal Court, Planning, Economic Development, Inspectional Services, Public Improvements and General Administrative Services. The City receives its Public Health services from the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. FirstEnergy and Dominion East Ohio Gas Company, both of which are independent, investor-owned utilities regulated by the State of Ohio, provide the City's residents with electricity and natural gas distribution, respectively. The City provides a natural gas aggregation program for its residents through Interstate Gas Supply, Inc., which is used by about 7,510 residential and small commercial customers in the City. The City was a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) for the provision of an electric aggregation program until NOPEC ended the program in August 2022. The City officially withdrew as a member on December 31, 2022, with the intent of forming its own electric aggregation program starting in 2023. It is estimated there will about 8,100 customers in the City's program. The City of Cleveland and the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District provide water and sewage service to the City's residents, respectively. In addition to fees paid to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, City residents also pay a local surcharge based upon water consumption that is used by the City for the maintenance and replacement of the sewer lines within the City. In December 2019 City Council approved legislation authorizing new local sewer fees to be phased in over four years starting in 2020, including a new fixed monthly local sewer fee that applies equally to each water account, which will be phased in over four years, and an increase in the local usage rate (per thousand cubic feet of water used or MCF), which will vary depending on water usage and will be phased in over four years. The new fixed fee started in June 2019 for usage in May 2020. This fee will be phased in over four years through 2023. The monthly fixed fee will increase by \$2.50 each year until it reaches \$10.00/month in June 2023. The fees will generate a funding stream for long term planning and continued aggressive maintenance of existing sewers and capital costs related to infrastructure, such as new laterals and connections from the sewer main to private property, sewer linings and replacements. This will ensure that the sewer system remains viable for at least another 50 years and beyond.

The City's Police Department is an internationally accredited law enforcement agency. The department attained its 10th reaccreditation award in November, 2021 from the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Annually, the police department offers a Citizens Police Academy for City residents and merchants and supports a robust volunteer organization known as the Shaker Heights Citizen Police Association (SHCPA). The department is a member of a regional law enforcement agency with 5 other cities identified as Eastside Departments Group Enforcement (EDGE) which provides police services, including SWAT, Mobile Field Force, and Crisis Intervention and Accident Investigation teams. The department has an embedded mental health counselor that co-responds to all mental health crisis calls for service. The Shaker Heights Fire Department belongs to the Heights Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team (HHTRT) which provides technical rescue capabilities such as Confined Space Rescue, High Angle Rope Rescue, Trench Collapse Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue. The Fire Department oversees the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), a group of

citizens trained in emergency preparedness and how to assist police and firefighters when called upon during an emergency. The City has entered into an Agreement with the Cities of Cleveland Heights, University Heights, South Euclid and Richmond Heights to create the Heights-Hillcrest Communications Center (HHCC) which, on January 1, 2022, merged with Chagrin Valley Dispatch (CVD), to provide a joint police, fire and emergency medical services communications system for the dispatch of police, fire and emergency medical services in and for the member communities. The Public Works Department offers backyard collection of refuse and recycling, and as such, unsightly garbage cans are not placed on residential tree lawns. The City's recycling program allows the comingling of paper, glass, plastic and cans along with organic materials. In addition, the City offers large item drop off and recycling of corrugated cardboard, magazines and other materials at its service center, as well as recycling of discarded computers and electronic equipment and tires. Public Works maintains over 350 acres of greenspace. Each year, Public Works oversees several multi million dollars' worth of street resurfacing, sewer repair and replacement projects, and waterline replacement projects.

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

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

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and expenditure category (personal services and all other expenditures). Council must authorize appropriation transfers between departments and between categories within departments and transfers or advances of moneys between funds. Operating budgets expire on December 31. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

Local Economy and Financial Condition

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

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

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

Educational institutions contribute significantly to the fabric of the community. Of the principal employers in 2022, four of the top seven are schools: the Shaker Heights City School District; Hathaway Brown School; Laurel School; and University School (Shaker Heights Campus). The City of Shaker Heights residents place a noteworthy value on public education. Of the total millage in the City of Shaker Heights for all entities in 2022, approximately 71.8% of residential property taxes support the Shaker Heights City School District.

According to the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer, the total property assessed valuation for the 2022 tax year/collection year 2023 is \$884,733,280. This amount is higher than the prior year valuation of \$879,798,540.

On a cash basis, City income tax revenue grew 93.2% during the ten-year period from 2012 to 2022. The significant growth over the period was mostly attributable to the 0.5% increase in the income tax rate that became effective in October 2012. Income taxes were 3.9% higher in 2022 than 2021, a continued to rebound from the pandemic in 2020. The components of income tax collections in 2021 were 56.7% from individual taxpayers, 38.7% from withholding by employers and 3.9% from taxes on net profits. The remainder is comprised of penalty and interest receipts and refunds and adjustments.

Economic Development

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

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

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

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

The Van Aken neighborhood spans approximately 20 acres and sits at the terminus of GCRTA's rapid transit line. The Van Aken District mixed-use development has created a gathering place for residents with unique retail shops and restaurants, high quality rental apartments, and second and third floor office space. City Council

approved a development and use agreement for the project in 2016. The demolition of a former 1960's shopping center occurred in 2016. Construction began in 2017, and the first phase of development was completed by April 2019, including 60,000 square feet of office space, 100,000 square feet of retail space, 103 housing units and a 350-space parking garage. In total, this development required a \$119 million public-private partnership. The next phase of development is under construction and includes an apartment building built upon a formerly city-owned parking lot on Farnsleigh Road. The project consists of an 18 story building with 229 market rate apartments and a 263 space garage on a landscaped 2.55 acre site. The investment is estimated at \$100 million.

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

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

Housing and the Neighborhoods

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

Shaker's City Council has adopted the 2022 Housing and Neighborhood Plan, as an update to the 2015 Housing and Neighborhood Plan. The goals of the 2022 Plan are:

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

Since the adoption of the 2015 Housing and Neighborhood Plan, the City has made both large scale and scattered site infill housing at various price points a priority. 103 units of luxury apartment units were completed at the Van Aken District in 2018. In April 2018, the City established a Small Lot Infill Development (SLID) Overlay District, which enables a greater variety of housing types to be built in portions of the City with the highest concentrations of City-owned vacant lots. The City has entered into a Development and Use agreement with Knez Builders, GLH, LLC, YRM Corp, and the Cuyahoga County Land Bank (CCLRC) for market rate single family homes in the Moreland neighborhood. So far, Knez has finished three homes and has three more

under construction, though the City is anticipating nearly 20 more homes within the next three years. Additionally, there is one home under construction from an owner-occupant and two more expected to begin construction within the next year. Phase II of the Townhomes of Van Aken began in 2022, adding six more townhomes to the 12 that were constructed previously.

High quality housing is maintained with a strong code enforcement program. In 2022, the Building and Housing Department conducted 614 new point of sale inspections. 206 escrow accounts totaling \$2.9 million were established to correct code violations. The Building and Housing Department also works to improve the quality of rental housing for safety and habitability by requiring an annual Housing License for each rental property as well as a complete interior and exterior inspection every three years. Owner-occupied single-family homes receive an exterior inspection every five years. Over 2,600 building permits were issued in 2022 for building improvements totaling over \$45.6 million. Code enforcement and permit activities resulted in over 9,000 inspections which ensures buildings are constructed and maintained in a manner that safeguards the building's occupants and the overall welfare of the community.

Foreclosures and properties sold at Sheriff's sales are monitored regularly and the City's Vacant Property Ordinance mandates that vacant homes are kept secure, winterized, and covered by insurance. Each vacant property is checked monthly by a Housing Inspector to ensure it is maintained to community standards. Nuisance abatement orders were issued on 20 properties in 2022 for items such as, replacement of broken windows, removal of litter, debris, and fallen tree branches. One blighted house was demolished.

Resident and Business Attract and Retain Strategy

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

- Advertising year-round in digital and occasional print media
- Delivery of City ENews (monthly), Mayor's Report videos (monthly) and other email newsletters (as needed) to more than 5,000 subscribers
- Maintenance and continual updating of robust websites (shakeronline.com, and shaker.life)
- Social Media: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube
- Publishing the quarterly, award-winning Shaker Life magazine
- Production and distribution of occasional promotional videos
- Production of occasional postcards, flyers and other collateral material
- Media relations

Awards and Acknowledgements

GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award and Auditor of State Award

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Shaker Heights for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 16th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City was awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction by the Ohio Auditor for 2021, 2020, 2018, 2016, 2014, 2013 and 2012 Audit reports.

The successful completion of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contributions of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for the completion of this Annual Report is extended to all contributors, but especially those employees in the Finance Department. Without the dedicated assistance of all Finance Department employees, this report would not have been possible. Finally, the Staff wishes to extend its appreciation to Mayor David E. Weiss, Chief Administrative Officer and Clerk of Council, Jeri E. Chaikin, the City Council and its Finance Committee for their support and commitment to responsible and transparent financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Potts, CPA Director of Finance

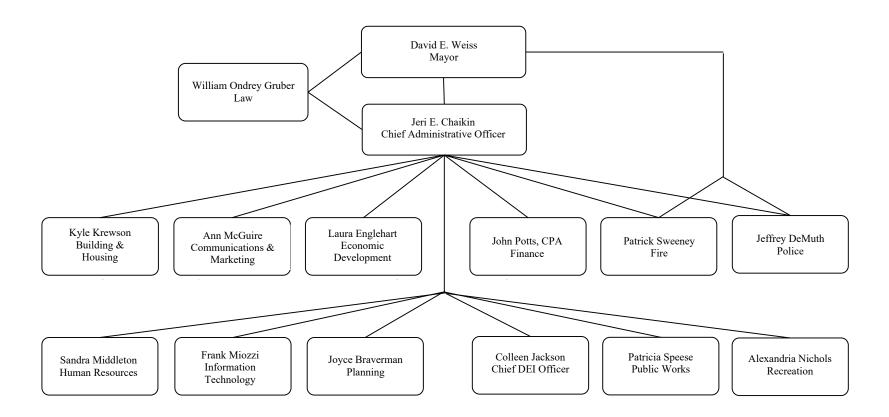
City of Shaker Heights, Ohio

Listing of Principal City Officials

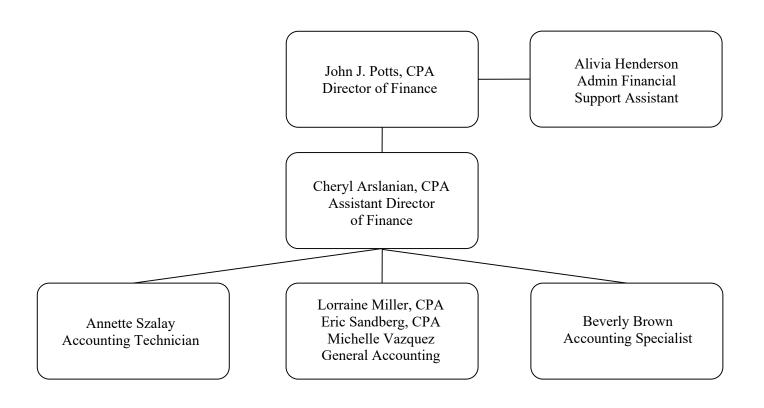
December 31, 2022

Mayor Council Member/Vice Mayor Council Member	Sean Malone Ifeolu A. C. Claytor Tres Roeder Nancy Moore Anne Williams Carmella Williams				
APPOINTED OFFICIALS					
Chief Administrative Officer	Ieri F. Chaikin				
Director of Law					
Chief of Fire					
Chief of Police	•				
Chief Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer					
Director of Building and Housing					
Director of Communications and Marketing					
Director of Economic Development					
Director of Finance					
Director of Human Resources					
Director of Information Technology					
Director of Planning					
Director of Public Works					
Director of Recreation					

City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Administrative Organizational Chart December 31, 2022



City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Finance Department Organizational Chart December 31, 2022





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Shaker Heights Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County 3400 Lee Road Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

To the City Council:

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 Shaker 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 of Shaker Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the 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. 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial 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 will also issue our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$14,996,444 from 2021.
- Total capital assets increased \$5,109,234 during 2022.
- The City issued \$8,000,000 of general obligation sewer improvement bonds during 2022.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2022 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of Shaker Heights, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

A question typically asked about the City's finances is "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		Restated *			
	2022	2021	Change		
Assets					
Current & Other Assets	\$ 117,729,496	\$ 110,596,934	\$ 7,132,562		
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	2,660,169	1,527,883	1,132,286		
Capital Assets	107,477,727	102,368,493	5,109,234		
Total Assets	227,867,392	214,493,310	13,374,082		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension & OPEB	15,256,238	11,432,823	3,823,415		
Liabilities					
Current & Other Liabilities	8,811,755	7,039,716	1,772,039		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	3,246,076	6,882,090	(3,636,014)		
Net Pension Liability	35,108,756	44,027,332	(8,918,576)		
Net OPEB Liability	4,822,599	4,815,093	7,506		
Other Amounts	32,239,907	26,071,080	6,168,827		
Total Liabilities	84,229,093	88,835,311	(4,606,218)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,288,454	7,140,918	147,536		
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,963,716	3,682,178	(718,462)		
Leases	866,680	903,172	(36,492)		
Pension & OPEB	24,723,472	17,308,783	7,414,689		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,842,322	29,035,051	6,807,271		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	83,198,714	79,764,843	3,433,871		
Restricted	17,596,085	15,121,955	2,474,130		
Unrestricted	22,257,416	13,168,973	9,088,443		
Total Net Position	\$ 123,052,215	\$ 108,055,771	\$ 14,996,444		

^{*} See Note 2V.

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior year the City adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting 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 parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance.

There was a pension expense decrease that was primarily due to the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) net pension liability as the pension plan decreased 40%, coupled by a significant change in assumptions which impacted deferred outflows of resources for both Ohio Police and Fire (OPF) and OPERS. These significant reductions were mostly offset by significant increases in OPF and OPERS deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments related to market fluctuations.

The City issued general obligation bonds during 2022, as previously discussed. This caused increases in current and other assets for cash and investments and long-term liabilities for other amounts and also decreased long term liabilities due within one year as a portion of those bond proceeds were used to retire the City's Notes Payable. The increase in cash and investments was partially offset by decreases in TIF receivable for reduced collections on the Van Aken TIF and special assessments receivable for assessments that were written off by the County. The decrease in TIF receivable also caused a decrease in deferred inflows of resources. There was a significant increase in current other liabilities for accounts and contracts primarily relating to the ongoing projects paid with those proceeds and the Chagrin Boulevard project.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	(Governmental Activitie	es
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 10,635,302	\$ 9,991,100	\$ 644,202
Operating Grants	1,588,746	1,748,158	(159,412)
Capital Grants	3,736,905	2,237,395	1,499,510
Total Program Revenues	15,960,953	13,976,653	1,984,300
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	7,725,211	7,153,641	571,570
Municipal Income Taxes	41,724,664	41,533,564	191,100
Other Taxes	89,112	74,233	14,879
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted for Specific Programs	2,405,631	2,365,132	40,499
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,811,718	5,472,141	339,577
Investment Earnings	479,002	(87,830)	566,832
Miscellaneous	558,591	1,513,857	(955,266)
Total General Revenues	58,793,929	58,024,738	769,191
Total Revenues	74,754,882	72,001,391	2,753,491
Program Expenses			
General Government			
Legislative and Executive	5,942,620	4,784,603	1,158,017
Judicial System	1,630,643	305,095	1,325,548
Security of Persons and Property	1,000,000	202,022	1,525,5.0
Police	11,905,634	9,833,790	2,071,844
Fire	9,332,146	8,870,982	461,164
Other	870,480	885,269	(14,789)
Leisure Time Services:	,		(-1,10)
Culture and Recreation	1,905,441	1,135,734	769,707
Parks and Public Land Maintenance	672,587	670,056	2,531
Housing and Community Development	14,427,495	7,279,982	7,147,513
Sanitation and Sewer Services	5,786,352	3,330,183	2,456,169
Street Maintenance and Repair	3,142,877	3,274,328	(131,451)
Transportation	446,649	414,661	31,988
Public Works	2,777,656	1,966,493	811,163
Interest and Fiscal Charges	917,858	581,977	335,881
Total Expenses	59,758,438	43,333,153	16,425,285
Change in Net Position	14,996,444	28,668,238	(13,671,794)
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 2V.)	108,055,771	79,341,506	28,714,265
Restatement, See Note 2V.	-	46,027	(46,027)
Net Position End of Year	\$ 123,052,215	\$ 108,055,771	\$ 14,996,444

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

Governmental Activities

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

The City's income tax rate was 2.25 percent in 2022 after voters approved an increase in the income tax rate at a special election in August 2012. The rate became effective on October 1, 2012. The City submitted to voters a request to increase its municipal income tax rate as a result of the state legislature reducing state local government fund support of cities by 50 percent and the elimination of the tax on estates of descendants that had died on or after January 1, 2013. Prior to this approval, the tax rate was unchanged at 1.75 percent since the last voter approved increase in 1981. Both residents of the City and nonresidents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. The City grants an income tax credit to residents who work in a locality that has a municipal income tax. The City provides a credit of 50 percent of the resident's workplace community's income tax rate up to a tax rate of 1.0 percent

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

The City saw an increase in capital grants during 2022 due to contributions received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for the Warrensville Center Road and Chagrin Boulevard projects. Revenue in lieu of taxes increased due to an increase in collections for the Van Aken District TIF's and market fluctuations caused a significant decrease in investment earnings.

The largest program function of the City is for security of persons and property, which includes police and fire departments. There were significant increases in security of persons and property for police and fire as well as the remaining functions of the City due to the significant change in pension as previously discussed.

Housing and community development also increased significantly for costs related to the Farnsleigh Apartment project as well as special assessments that were written off by the County as previously discussed.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

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

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 39,756,450	\$ 39,969,450	\$ (213,000)
Capital Projects Fund	25,808,122	19,998,866	5,809,256
Total	\$ 65,564,572	\$ 59,968,316	\$ 5,596,256

The significant increase in fund balance in the capital projects fund is primarily caused by unspent proceeds for the general obligation bonds issuance discussed previously as well as increased transfers in from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. An annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than the capital projects and custodial funds. The City appropriates for capital projects on a project-by-project basis. Council is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and has discussions at several regularly held council meetings and work sessions, which are open to the public. The budget is adopted by Council at the fund level by department and within each department, broken out between personal services, other expenses and transfers. Appropriations by department may be transferred between departments and between personal services and other expenses within a department with the approval of Council. Council must also approve any revisions to the budget that alter total fund appropriations or that require the transfer of monies between funds. Recommendations for budget revisions are reviewed by the Finance Committee of Council before being presented to the Council for consideration for enactment by ordinance. During the course of 2022, the City used this process to amend its general fund budget on several occasions.

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

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase the original estimated revenues. Original appropriations were amended for a conditional grant payment for the Farnsleigh Apartment project which was allocated to the housing and community development function.

The City increased the original budgeted transfers during the year, primarily to the capital projects fund to support capital improvements throughout the City and to provide additional support for principal payments on debt.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results A comparison of actual and final estimated revenues shows a significant increase in actual investment earnings collected over the final budget. This was caused by market fluctuations. A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget also shows an increase, which was primarily for housing and community development, as actual project expenditures came in lower than expected. There were no significant variances when comparing final budgeted other financing sources and uses to actual expenditures.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City completed the Warrensville Center Road and the 2021 street resurfacing projects and made additional progress on the Chagrin Boulevard project in 2022 which increased capital assets significantly. See Note 8 for additional details about the capital assets of the City.

Debt

Outstanding debt, excluding premium, increased from \$26,261,713 to \$27,053,038. The City issued general obligation bonds and retired the Notes Payable during 2022, as previously discussed. See Notes 11 and 12 for additional details.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Shaker Heights is strong financially and well managed, as evidenced by the AA+ bond rating reaffirmed by S&P Global Ratings in April 2022. The City's AAA rating awarded from Fitch Rating Services was reaffirmed in February 2017. These favorable credit rating are the result of the City's history of creative planning and the combined cooperation of the elected officials, professional administration and employees and, most importantly, its residents. The City is well prepared to meet the challenges of the future. City management continues to be committed to providing the residents of the City of Shaker Heights with full and timely disclosures of the financial position of the City.

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

The City of Shaker Heights has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting every year since 1996, with the exception of the 2005 audit period due to the transition of finance directors. The City was awarded the Auditor of State Award with Distinction by the Ohio Auditor of State for the 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021 audit reports.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, John J. Potts, CPA at the City of Shaker Heights, 3400 Lee Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120, (216) 491-1420 and by email: john.potts@shakeronline.com. Additional financial and budgetary reporting for the City of Shaker Heights can be found online at the City's website: https://www.shakeronline.com/156/Finance.

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City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 81,746,794
Accounts Receivable	2,108,257
Accrued Interest Receivable	997,280
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,670,696
Taxes Receivable	23,131,735
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,963,716
Special Assessments Receivable	2,683,983
Loans Receivable	51,204
Materials and Supplies Inventory	512,909
Leases Receivable	862,922
Net OPEB Asset	2,660,169
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	18,345,388
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	89,132,339
Total Assets	227,867,392
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	12,843,382
OPEB	2,412,856
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,256,238
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,055,110
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,306,837
Contracts Payable	1,078,781
Retainage Payable	231,194
Accrued Interest Payable	62,349
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	213,236
Unearned Revenue	2,842,409
Payroll Withholdings Payable	21,839
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,246,076
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	35,108,756
Net OPEB Liability	4,822,599
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	32,239,907
Total Liabilities	84,229,093
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,288,454
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,963,716
Leases	866,680
Pension	19,779,331
OPEB	4,944,141
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,842,322
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	92 108 714
Restricted for:	83,198,714
Capital Projects	2 729 045
Streets	3,728,045 1,480,022
Public Safety	1,480,022 3,270,012
Judicial Services	1,219,855
Tree Maintenance	1,219,833
Other Purposes	6,534,425
Unrestricted	22,257,416
Total Net Position	\$ 123,052,215

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues	i	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive	\$ 5,942,620	\$ 122,800	\$ 1,060	\$ -	\$ (5,818,760)
Judicial System	1,630,643	2,378,480	12,064	-	759,901
Security of Persons and Property	11.005.624	111 402	42.022		(11.750.200)
Police Fire	11,905,634 9,332,146	111,493 700,298	43,933 32,545	-	(11,750,208) (8,599,303)
Other	870,480	570,351	32,343	-	(300,129)
Health	670,460	12,356	_	_	12,356
Leisure Time Services:		12,550			12,330
Culture and Recreation	1,905,441	1,152,134	_	_	(753,307)
Parks and Public Land Maintenance	672,587	-,,	_	_	(672,587)
Housing and Community Development	14,427,495	3,158,867	1,615	-	(11,267,013)
Sanitation and Sewer Services	5,786,352	1,772,541	15,221	560,118	(3,438,472)
Street Maintenance and Repair	3,142,877	100,000	1,482,308	3,176,787	1,616,218
Transportation	446,649	-	-	-	(446,649)
Public Works	2,777,656	555,982	-	-	(2,221,674)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	917,858		. 	. 	(917,858)
Total	\$ 59,758,438	\$ 10,635,302	\$ 1,588,746	\$ 3,736,905	(43,797,485)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Police and Fire Per Municipal Income T General Purposes Other Taxes Levied General Purposes Grants and Entitlem Revenue in Lieu of Gain on Sale of Cap Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	nsion axes Levied for: for: ents not Restricted to Taxes ital Assets	o Specific Programs		7,257,033 468,178 41,724,664 89,112 2,405,631 5,811,718 5,295 479,002 553,296
	Total General Rever	nues			58,793,929
	Change in Net Posit	14,996,444			
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year (Restate	ed, See Note 2V.)		108,055,771
	Net Position End of	Year			\$ 123,052,215

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 22.002.471	¢ 27.096.045	f 17 207 071	£ 76.207.407
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 33,003,471 1,593,717	\$ 27,086,045 15,065	\$ 16,297,971 499,475	\$ 76,387,487
Accrued Interest Receivable	997,280	15,005	499,473	2,108,257 997,280
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,281,006	634,972	754,718	2,670,696
Taxes Receivable	22,647,661	-	484,074	23,131,735
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	-	_	2,963,716	2,963,716
Special Assessments Receivable	274,481	-	2,409,502	2,683,983
Loans Receivable	20,464	-	30,740	51,204
Interfund Receivable	260,000	-	· -	260,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	142,026	-	-	142,026
Leases Receivable	862,922	-	-	862,922
Total Assets	\$ 61,083,028	\$ 27,736,082	\$ 23,440,196	\$ 112,259,306
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 872,195	\$ 658,736	\$ 333,891	\$ 1,864,822
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,761,885	-	509,762	2,271,647
Contracts Payable	-	1,068,831	9,950	1,078,781
Retainage Payable	17,001	200,393	13,800	231,194
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	213,236	-	-	213,236
Unearned Revenue	21.020	-	2,842,409	2,842,409
Payroll Withholdings Payable	21,839			21,839
Total Liabilities	2,886,156	1,927,960	3,709,812	8,523,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5 0 1 = 10 0			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,847,130	-	441,324	7,288,454
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Leases	866,680	-	2,963,716	2,963,716 866,680
Unavailable Revenue	10,726,612	-	3,174,983	13,901,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,440,422		6,580,023	25,020,445
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	590,496	_	_	590,496
Restricted	-	4,998,072	9,754,601	14,752,673
Committed	1,728,399	20,810,050	3,395,760	25,934,209
Assigned	7,790,592	-	-	7,790,592
Unassigned	29,646,963			29,646,963
Total Fund Balance	39,756,450	25,808,122	13,150,361	78,714,933
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 61,083,028	\$ 27,736,082	\$ 23,440,196	\$ 112,259,306

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 78,714,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		107,477,727
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 706,017	
Municipal Income Taxes	6,521,264	
Intergovernmental	1,269,466	
Special Assessments	2,683,983	
Charges for Services	1,757,847	
Interest	963,018	13,901,595
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, worker's		
compensation, printing supplies and maintenance and repair of the City's fleet of vehicles to individual funds.		
The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,690,931
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(62,349)
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset (net of internal service funds)	2,543,121	
Deferred Outflows - Pension (net of internal service funds)	12,701,133	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB (net of internal service funds)	2,412,856	
Net Pension Liability (net of internal service funds)	(34,773,427)	
Net OPEB Liability (net of internal service funds)	(4,822,599)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (net of internal service funds)	(19,322,322)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (net of internal service funds)	(4,788,988)	(46,050,226)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(20,720,300)	
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,075,000)	
Loans Payable	(1,396,275)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(759,968)	
Lease Purchases	(861,463)	
Compensated Absences (net of internal service funds) *	(6,807,391)	 (34,620,397)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 123,052,215

 $[*]Net\ of\ Internal\ Service\ Fund\ portion\ of\ \$209,365.$

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 7,157,811	\$ -	\$ 461,826	\$ 7,619,637
Municipal Income Taxes	42,427,574	-	-	42,427,574
Other Local Taxes	89,112	-	1 600 510	89,112
Special Assessments	90,141	100,000	1,600,510	1,690,651
Charges for Services	3,165,848	100,000	1,755,277	5,021,125
Fees, Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	1,382,396	-	285,435	1,382,396
Intergovernmental	2,166,175 2,357,184	3,736,905	1,547,617	2,451,610 7,641,706
Investment Earnings	(484,016)	3,730,903	45,729	(438,287)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	(404,010)	_	2,856,543	2,856,543
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	_	_	2,955,175	2,955,175
Other Revenues	512,165	16,000	25,432	553,597
Total Revenues	58,864,390	3,852,905	11,533,544	74,250,839
Expenditures				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	6,304,191	1,612,861	67,502	7,984,554
Judicial Systems	2,102,264	-	113,925	2,216,189
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	10,858,011	521,404	1,226,887	12,606,302
Fire	7,622,276	180,546	1,344,976	9,147,798
Other	149,601	-	722,668	872,269
Leisure Time Services:	2.011.206	271.556		2 202 052
Culture and Recreation	2,011,296	271,556	-	2,282,852
Parks and Public Land Maintenance Housing and Community Development	1,138,650 9,756,672	290,972 437,950	4,775,555	1,429,622 14,970,177
Sanitation and Sewer Services	3,496,956	1,981,165	1,449,428	6,927,549
Transportation	3,470,730	1,761,103	140,283	140,283
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,111,483	5,552,725	1,558,131	8,222,339
Public Works	2,656,796	8,945	-	2,665,741
Debt Service:	_,,	2,5		_,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	236,153	4,000,000	1,772,521	6,008,674
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,854	189,709	704,589	934,152
Total Expenditures	47,484,203	15,047,833	13,876,465	76,408,501
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,380,187	(11,194,928)	(2,342,921)	(2,157,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	61,559	4,184	_	65,743
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	8,000,000	_	8,000,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	_	-	378,948	378,948
Transfers In	24,966	9,000,000	2,451,000	11,475,966
Transfers Out	(11,679,712)		(232,254)	(11,911,966)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,593,187)	17,004,184	2,597,694	8,008,691
Net Change in Fund Balances	(213,000)	5,809,256	254,773	5,851,029
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	39,969,450	19,998,866	12,895,588	72,863,904
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 39,756,450	\$ 25,808,122	\$ 13,150,361	\$ 78,714,933

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,851,029
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. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 9,189,734 (4,053,308)	5,136,426
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(27,192)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Special Assessments Interest	105,574 (702,910) (122,190) 329,026 (493,935) 963,018	78,583
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net pos General Obligation Bonds Non-Tax Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Notes Payable Lease Purchases	1,192,600 190,000 321,694 4,000,000 304,381	6,008,675
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues. General Obligation Bonds		(8,000,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds (net)	(24,456) (338,198)	(362,654)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	4,294,386 58,842	4,353,228
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(101,185) 1,884,553	1,783,368
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		331,994
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences *		(157,013)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,996,444

*Net of Internal Service Fund portion of \$41,498.

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			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,157,810	\$ (42,190)	
Municipal Income Taxes	40,330,000	40,330,000	40,601,174	271,174	
Other Local Taxes	85,000	85,000	88,098	3,098	
Charges for Services	4,001,073	4,001,073	4,151,785	150,712	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,386,696	(53,304)	
Fines and Forfeitures	525,000	525,000	495,691	(29,309)	
Intergovernmental	1,871,000	1,925,500	2,240,898	315,398	
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	867,933	717,933	
Other Revenues	978,066	995,763	1,178,091	182,328	
Total Revenues	56,580,139	56,652,336	58,168,176	1,515,840	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive	6,751,622	6,849,319	6,357,417	491,902	
Judicial System	2,218,453	2,251,953	1,992,315	259,638	
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	11,582,138	11,507,138	10,822,062	685,076	
Fire	7,835,068	7,917,568	7,774,393	143,175	
Other	84,000	84,000	79,600	4,400	
Leisure Time Services					
Culture and Recreation	2,142,564	2,142,564	2,054,308	88,256	
Parks and Public Land Maintenance	1,236,097	1,149,397	1,124,484	24,913	
Housing and Community Development	6,459,096	10,590,096	9,795,826	794,270	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	3,384,084	3,741,284	3,699,920	41,364	
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,079,746	976,746	973,203	3,543	
Public Works - Other	2,906,033	2,598,533	2,282,762	315,771	
Total Expenditures	45,678,901	49,808,598	46,956,290	2,852,308	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,901,238	6,843,738	11,211,886	4,368,148	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	320,000	320,000	185,000	(135,000)	
Advances Out	-	(290,000)	(260,000)	30,000	
Transfers In	18,000	41,131	24,966	(16,165)	
Transfers Out	(10,679,712)	(11,679,712)	(11,679,712)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,341,712)	(11,608,581)	(11,729,746)	(121,165	
Net Change in Fund Balance	559,526	(4,764,843)	(517,860)	4,246,983	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	30,827,778	30,827,778	30,827,778	-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding					
At December 31	(771,979)	(771,979)	(771,979)	-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrances	(1 200 201)	(1 300 201)	(1 300 201)		
	(1,300,391)	(1,300,391)	(1,300,391)	-	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 29,314,934	\$ 23,990,565	28,237,548	\$ 4,246,983	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			2,964,320		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 31,201,868		

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$	5,359,307 370,883	
Total Current Assets		5,730,190	
Non-Current Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset		117,048	
Total Assets		5,847,238	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension		142,249	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		190,288	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		35,190	
Interfund Payable		260,000	
Compensated Absences Payable		13,067	
Claims Payable		636,146	
Total Current Liabilities		1,134,691	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion		20,076	
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion		196,298	
Net Pension Liability		335,329	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		551,703	
Total Liabilities		1,686,394	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension		457,009	
OPEB		155,153	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		612,162	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		3,690,931	
Total Net Position	\$	3,690,931	

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 7,710,912
Total Operating Revenues	7,710,912
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies	643,948 6,118,953 1,052,017
Total Operating Expenses	7,814,918
Operating Income (Loss)	(104,006)
Transfers In	436,000
Change in Net Position	331,994
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,358,937
Net Position End of Year	\$ 3,690,931

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Internal Services	\$ 7,710,912
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(6,136,032)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(917,683)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(982,025)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(324,828)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Advances In	260,000
Advances Out	(185,000)
Transfers In	436,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	511,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	186,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	5,173,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 5,359,307
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (104,006)
Adjustments:	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(33,268)
Net OPEB Asset	(49,821)
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	43,773
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	81,837
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(182)
Claims Payable	4,779
Compensated Absences Payable	41,498
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	(70,731)
Net Pension Liability	(238,707)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (324,828)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	933,943
Cash in Segregated Accounts		583,942
Loans Receivable		14,097
Total Assets		1,531,982
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		45,485
Intergovernmental Payable		187,754
Retainage Payable		53,622
Total Liabilities		286,861
Net Position		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		1,245,121
Total Net Position	\$	1,245,121

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

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Contributions and Donations	\$	5,025
Intergovernmental		572,861
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		272,193
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments		308,982
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments		279,980
Total Additions		1,439,041
Deductions		
Distributions as Fiscal Agent		226,483
Licenses, Permits & Fees Distributions to Other Governments		338,063
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		250,899
Other Distributions		470,713
Total Deductions		1,286,158
Change in Net Position		152,883
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,092,238
Net Position End of Year	_ \$	1,245,121

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The City participates in jointly governed organizations and a related organization. The jointly governed organizations are the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments and Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council while the Shaker Heights Development Corporation is a related organization.

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

The City was a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council ("NOPEC") through December 31, 2022. NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of a number of communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City did not contribute to NOPEC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31320 Solon Rd, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139.

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

First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (Council). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 20 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern, including but not limited to initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair and other members elected in annual elections. The Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board. Financial information may be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVD)

On October 27, 2021, the City of Shaker Heights entered into an agreement to join the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVD) as of January 1, 2022. CVD began operation on April 6, 2011 when a Council of Governments (COG) was formed, pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code and Article XVIII, Section 3 of the Ohio Constitution. The purpose of CVD is to provide a joint Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services ("EMS") communications system for the dispatch of Police, Fire and EMS services in and for its member communities through its Chagrin Valley Regional Communications Center (RCC).

The CVD is comprised of 41 communities. The CVD is provided with legislative oversight from the Mayors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative Board consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Nick DiCicco, Director, 88 Center Street, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

B. Related Organization

Shaker Heights Development Corporation (SHDC)

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid double-counting revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: municipal income taxes withheld by employers, sewerage surcharges, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Revenues received by the City within 60 days after year-end are deemed to be available. Reimbursements for federally funded grant projects are accrued as revenue at the time the eligible expenditures are made. Property taxes and special assessments, though

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

measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Income taxes and sewerage surcharges are considered to be measurable when billed; however, these revenue sources are not considered to be available until they have been received by the collecting agency. Accordingly, these items are recorded and revenue recognition is deferred until they become available.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. At December 31, 2022, the City has unearned revenue for grant monies received for the American Rescue Plan Act that will be spent over the next several years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the leases receivable and is being recognized as charges for services in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10). Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$(484,016), which includes \$(310,643) assigned from other City funds. The adjustment to investments for fair value at December 31, 2022 decreased investment income in the general fund by \$1,537,122 for reporting purposes.

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

During the course of normal operations, the City had numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services or to service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. The City also advances money between funds throughout the year. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2022 interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as interfund payables and interfund receivables. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

J. Compensated Absences

The City has accrued a liability for compensated absences (vacation and sick leave) at December 31, 2022 along with any salary-related benefit liabilities associated with the payment of compensated absences. The City uses the vesting method to calculate this liability. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

L. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Budgetary Process

Tax Budget

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

Estimated Resources

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

Appropriations

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

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

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

As provided by the City's Charter and State law, amendments to the 2022 appropriation ordinance were approved by City Council. These amendments are reflected in the individual fund schedules of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP budgetary basis) and actual.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

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

T. Loan Receivable

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

U. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, a certain provision of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, *Component Unit Criteria and Deferred Compensation Plans*, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

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

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements (see below).

GASB Statement No. 91 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 implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraph 11b of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 results in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 (all except paragraphs 4 and 5) did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

V. Restatement of Net Position

The implementation of GASB 87 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2021:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position, December 31, 2021	\$108,009,744
GASB Statement No. 87	46,027
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2021	\$108,055,771

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Inventory	\$ 142,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,026
Unclaimed Monies	428,006	-	-	428,006
Loans Receivable	20,464			20,464
Total Nonspendable	590,496			590,496
Restricted for:				
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	905,206	905,206
State Highway	-	-	243,434	243,434
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	934,046	934,046
Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	-	-	118,138	118,138
Court Computer Legal Research	-	-	164,400	164,400
Clerk's Computerization	-	-	655,772	655,772
Housing Grants	-	-	86,655	86,655
Law Enforcement Grant	-	-	28,033	28,033
Court Alternate Dispute Resolution	-	-	116,230	116,230
Ohio Court Security Project	-	-	56,536	56,536
Indigent Driver Interlock	-	-	47,639	47,639
Tree Maintenance Special Assessment	-	-	294,869	294,869
Law Enforcement Trust	-	-	1,103,997	1,103,997
Street Lighting Special Assessment	-	-	432,565	432,565
Capital Projects	-	4,998,072	-	4,998,072
Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	4,079,662	4,079,662
Economic Development	-	-	294,394	294,394
Other			193,025	193,025
Total Restricted		4,998,072	9,754,601	14,752,673
Committed for:				
Sewer Maintenance	-	-	1,044,634	1,044,634
Housing and Nuisance Abatement	-	-	147,499	147,499
Urban Renewal Debt Service	-	-	1,108,341	1,108,341
Capital Projects	-	20,810,050	-	20,810,050
Debt Service	-	-	1,095,286	1,095,286
27th Pay Reserve	1,485,600	-	-	1,485,600
Encumbrances:				
Housing and Community Development	242,799			242,799
Total Committed	1,728,399	20,810,050	3,395,760	25,934,209
Assigned:				
Economic Development	4,688,690	-	-	4,688,690
Recreation	477,985	-	-	477,985
Central Services	895,351	-	-	895,351
Encumbrances				
General Government	379,862	-	-	379,862
Security of Persons and Property	497,774	-	-	497,774
Leisure Time Services	22,801	-	-	22,801
Housing and Community Development	225,503	-	-	225,503
Public Works	340,603	-	-	340,603
Sanitation and Sewer Services	258,077	-	-	258,077
Street Maintenance and Repair	3,946	<u> </u>		3,946
Total Assigned	7,790,592			7,790,592
Unassigned	29,646,963			29,646,963
Total Fund Balance	\$ 39,756,450	\$ 25,808,122	\$ 13,150,361	\$ 78,714,933

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (213,000)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	346,002
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	2,448,489
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(135,031) *
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(2,964,320)
Budget Basis	\$ (517,860)

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. The City's investment policies are governed by the City's charter and ordinances. The charter authorizes the City to invest in the following securities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S&P					In	vestment	Maturiti	es		
Global		Meas	surement	12 1	Months	12 to	36	More	Than 36	Percent
Ratings	Investment Type		/alue	01	r Less	Moı	nths	Mo	onths	of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):									
	Money Market	\$	673	\$	673	\$	-	\$	-	0.01%
	Fair Value:									
	US Treasury Notes	9	,471,640		496,172	7,18	38,906	1,7	86,562	32.35%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	19	,803,807	3,	,422,636	12,63	30,661	3,7	750,510	67.64%
	Total Investments	\$ 29	,276,120	\$ 3,	,919,481	\$ 19,81	19,567	\$ 5,5	537,072	100.00%

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 (Level 2) are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts, loans, special assessments, leases, interest, interfund and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, revenue in lieu of taxes and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Special assessments are expected to be collected within one year.

A. Property Taxes

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

2022 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2022 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer at 35% of the appraised market value, and reappraisal of all property is required every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was in the year 2019. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$9.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	_ <u>A</u>	ssessed Value
Real Property	\$	863,862,910
Public Utilities - Personal		20,870,370
Total Assessed Value	\$	884,733,280

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City income tax is applied to the gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. The tax rate was 2.25 percent in 2022. Both residents of the City and non-residents working inside the City are subject to the income tax. The City grants an income tax credit to residents who work in a locality that has a municipal income tax. The City provides a credit of 50 percent of the resident's workplace community's income tax rate up to a tax rate of 1.0 percent. A receivable totaling \$15,130,399 has been recorded in the general fund. This total includes \$8,609,135 for the portion of taxes that is due prior to December 31, 2022, but is not received until January of the following year, and \$6,521,264 estimated to be collectable as of December 31, 2022, but is not available in the current period.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2022 represent interfund advances between the Central Purchasing Fund, Central Printing Fund and Central Garages Fund and the General Fund. These resulted from a difference in the timing of when expenses are recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and when the related interfund subsidies are budgeted for payment on a cash basis.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

			7	ransfers In		
		Capital		Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Projects	G	overnmental	Service	
Transfers Out	 Fund	 Fund		Funds	 Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000	\$	2,243,712	\$ 436,000	\$ 11,679,712
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	24,966	 		207,288		232,254
Total	\$ 24,966	\$ 9,000,000	\$	2,451,000	\$ 436,000	\$ 11,911,966

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Balance			Balance
12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2022
\$ 13,354,304	\$ 288,000	\$ (33,256)	\$ 13,609,048
5,062,595	5,400,562	(5,726,817)	4,736,340
18,416,899	5,688,562	(5,760,073)	18,345,388
20,267,703	767,221	-	21,034,924
13,147,535	677,182	-	13,824,717
23,124,381	1,071,591	(566,394)	23,629,578
49,978,415	5,383,412	-	55,361,827
17,295,761	1,361,839	-	18,657,600
148,389	-	-	148,389
56,000	-	-	56,000
13,350,340			13,350,340
137,368,524	9,261,245	(566,394)	146,063,375
(10,586,425)	(405,639)	-	(10,992,064)
(6,264,160)	(436,590)	-	(6,700,750)
(14,060,215)	(1,276,452)	539,202	(14,797,465)
(14,238,608)	(1,293,370)	-	(15,531,978)
(2,702,527)	(302,274)	-	(3,004,801)
(128,329)	(4,542)	-	(132,871)
(12,756)	(747)	-	(13,503)
(5,423,910)	(333,694)		(5,757,604)
(53,416,930)	(4,053,308)	539,202	(56,931,036)
83,951,594	5,207,937	(27,192)	89,132,339
\$ 102,368,493	\$ 10,896,499	\$ (5,787,265)	\$ 107,477,727
	\$ 13,354,304 5,062,595 18,416,899 20,267,703 13,147,535 23,124,381 49,978,415 17,295,761 148,389 56,000 13,350,340 137,368,524 (10,586,425) (6,264,160) (14,060,215) (14,238,608) (2,702,527) (128,329) (12,756) (5,423,910) (53,416,930) 83,951,594	\$ 13,354,304 \$ 288,000 5,062,595 5,400,562 18,416,899 5,688,562 20,267,703 767,221 13,147,535 677,182 23,124,381 1,071,591 49,978,415 5,383,412 17,295,761 1,361,839 148,389 - 56,000 - 13,350,340 - 137,368,524 9,261,245 (10,586,425) (405,639) (6,264,160) (436,590) (14,060,215) (1,276,452) (14,238,608) (1,293,370) (2,702,527) (302,274) (128,329) (4,542) (12,756) (747) (5,423,910) (333,694) (53,416,930) (4,053,308) 83,951,594 5,207,937	12/31/2021 Additions Reductions \$ 13,354,304 \$ 288,000 \$ (33,256) 5,062,595 5,400,562 (5,726,817) 18,416,899 5,688,562 (5,760,073) 20,267,703 767,221 - 13,147,535 677,182 - 23,124,381 1,071,591 (566,394) 49,978,415 5,383,412 - 17,295,761 1,361,839 - 148,389 - - 56,000 - - 133,50,340 - - 137,368,524 9,261,245 (566,394) (10,586,425) (405,639) - (6,264,160) (436,590) - (14,060,215) (1,276,452) 539,202 (14,238,608) (1,293,370) - (2,702,527) (302,274) - (128,329) (4,542) - (12,756) (747) - (5,423,910) (333,694) - (53,416,930) (4,053,30

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	De	preciation
Governmental Activities:		
General Government		
Legislative and Executive	\$	135,516
Judicial System		23,483
Security of Persons and Property		600,570
Leisure Time Activities		269,579
Sanitation and Sewer Services		334,016
Transportation		335,832
Street Maintenance and Repair		1,228,376
Community and Economic Development		470,262
Public Works		655,674
	\$ 4	4,053,308

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

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

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 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

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

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

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

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:

	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 \$1,891,406 for 2022. Of this amount, \$81,167 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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.

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

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 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:

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

	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 \$2,486,202 for 2022. Of this amount, \$195,489 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:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Period	0.087595%	0.439984%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.088104%	 0.454462%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000509%	-0.014478%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 7,621,119	\$ 27,487,637	\$ 35,108,756
Pension Expense	\$ (1,621,798)	\$ 1,615,638	\$ (6,160)

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:

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

		OPERS		OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	388,514	\$	792,583	\$ 1,181,097
Changes of Assumptions		953,013		5,023,562	5,976,575
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions		-		1,308,102	1,308,102
City Contributions Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		1,891,406		2,486,202	4,377,608
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,232,933	\$	9,610,449	\$ 12,843,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	167,150	\$	1,428,982	\$ 1,596,132
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		9,065,044		7,206,839	16,271,883
Changes in Proportionate Share and					
Differences in Contributions		194,972		1,716,344	 1,911,316
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	9,427,166	\$	10,352,165	\$ 19,779,331

\$4,377,608 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	\$ (1,375,866)	\$	(301,481)	\$ (1,677,347)
2024	(3,136,175)		(2,080,761)	(5,216,936)
2025	(2,131,560)		(706,027)	(2,837,587)
2026	(1,442,038)		(576,623)	(2,018,661)
2027	 		436,974	 436,974
Total	\$ (8,085,639)	\$	(3,227,918)	\$ (11,313,557)

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:

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

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

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

then 2.05 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return 6.90 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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). 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 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.

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

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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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:

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

	1	% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	20,093,417	\$	7,621,119	\$ (2,757,491)

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.

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 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.

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 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
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.

^{*} levered 2x

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

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

		Current						
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	1% Increase		
City's Proportionate Share of the			·			_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	40,763,810	\$	27,487,637	\$	16,431,897		

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.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed 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 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.

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

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

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 \$58,842 for 2022. Of this amount, \$4,651 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 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	0.084931%	0.4399837%	
Prior Measurement Period	 0.085760%	 0.4544615%	
Change in Proportion	 -0.000829%	-0.0144778%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,660,169)	\$ 4,822,599	
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,477,829)	\$ 468,357	\$ (2,009,472)

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

to of 22 from the folio many bounces.	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 219,386	\$ 219,386
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,134,628	2,134,628
City Contributions Subsequent			
to the Measurement Date	 	 58,842	 58,842
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	\$ 2,412,856	\$ 2,412,856
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 403,507	\$ 637,373	\$ 1,040,880
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,268,179	435,641	1,703,820
Changes of Assumptions	1,076,806	560,116	1,636,922
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Differences in Contributions	 116,149	 446,370	 562,519
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,864,641	\$ 2,079,500	\$ 4,944,141

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

\$58,842 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:

Year Ending December 31:		OPERS		OPERS OP&F		OP&F	Total	
2023	\$	(1,811,142)	\$	73,451	\$	(1,737,691)		
2024		(594,278)		8,775		(585,503)		
2025		(277,089)		35,220		(241,869)		
2026		(182,132)		3,152		(178,980)		
2027		-		78,090		78,090		
Thereafter		-		75,826		75,826		
Total	\$	(2,864,641)	\$	274,514	\$	(2,590,127)		

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.

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

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 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%

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

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 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)	\$	(1,564,429)	\$	(2,660,169)	\$	(3,569,650)

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		
* *	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(2,688,915)	\$	(2,660,169)	\$	(2,626,067)

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

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 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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 %	

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.

^{*} levered 2x

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

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 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	6 Decrease	Discount Rate 1%		% Increase				
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,062,115	\$	4,822,599	\$	3,803,716			

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

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 1.97%, due 12/1/2031	\$ 2,692,900	\$ -	\$ 247,600	\$ 2,445,300	\$ 252,000
Van Aken Sewer Line Improvement Bonds Series 2013, 2.90%, due 6/1/28	200,000	-	25,000	175,000	25,000
Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2017					
Serial Bonds, 2% - 3%, maturing 12/1/27	890,000	-	140,000	750,000	145,000
Term Bonds, 3.25% - 3.75%, maturing 12/1/3'	1,755,000	-		1,755,000	-
Premium on Various Purpose Bonds	77,327	-	5,155	72,172	-
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	9 275 000		790,000	7 505 000	700.000
1.64%, due 12/1/2031 Sewer Improvement Bonds, Series 2022	8,375,000	-	780,000	7,595,000	790,000
3.25% - 5%, due 12/1/2052		8,000,000		8,000,000	145,000
Premium on Sewer Improvement Bonds	_	378,948	12,632	366,316	143,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	13,990,227	8,378,948	1,210,387	21,158,788	1,357,000
Total General Obligation Bonas	13,770,227	0,570,510	1,210,307	21,130,700	1,337,000
Revenue Bonds					
CCCPA Non-Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017					
Serial Bonds, 3% - 5%, maturing 12/1/30	2,035,000	-	190,000	1,845,000	200,000
Term Bonds, 3% - 5%, maturing 12/1/37	2,230,000	-	- 22.062	2,230,000	-
Premium on Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	344,442		22,963	321,479	200,000
Total Revenue Bonds	4,609,442		212,963	4,396,479	200,000
Direct Borrowings					
OPWC Loans					
OPWC - CA08F - Water System					
Improvements, 0%, maturing 6/1/2026	629,177	=	139,817	489,360	139,817
OPWC - CA17E - City Water Line	227.226		64.050	160.076	64.050
Improvements, 0%, maturing 7/1/2025	227,326	=	64,950	162,376	64,950
OPWC – CA17K – South Woodland Area					
Infrastructure Improvements, 0%,	617,941		00 277	529,664	88,277
maturing 1/1/2029 OPWC – CA18M – Hildana-Ludgate	017,941	-	88,277	329,004	00,277
Sanitary Sewer Improvements, 0%,					
maturing 7/1/2030	243,525	_	28,650	214,875	28,650
Total Direct Borrowings	1,717,969		321,694	1,396,275	321,694
-	1,717,505			1,000,270	
Lease Purchases	200 -		120 011		
Fire Truck (2016)	280,566	-	139,041	141,525	141,525
Street Sweeper (2017)	68,227	=	68,227	421.055	100.260
Fire Truck (2019)	518,168	-	97,113	421,055	100,269
Vacuum Truck (2020) Total Lease Purchases	298,883		304,381	298,883	47,783
Total Lease Furchases	1,165,844		304,361	861,463	289,577
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Pension & OPEB	48,842,425	-	8,911,070	39,931,355	-
Notes Payable	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	-
Compensated Absences	6,818,245	614,249	415,739	7,016,755	441,659
Claims Payable	651,443	4,818,287	4,813,508	656,222	636,146
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	60,312,113	5,432,536	18,140,317	47,604,332	1,077,805
Total Governmental Long Term Liabilities	\$81,795,595	\$13,811,484	\$20,189,742	\$ 75,417,338	\$3,246,076

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

As of December 31, 2022, the City's future debt service requirements consisted of bonds, four non-interest bearing Ohio Public Works Commission Loans numbered CA08F, CA17E, CA17K and CA18M, lease purchases, compensated absences and claims payable. For governmental activities, the OPWC loans and the general obligation bonds are generally liquidated from the debt service funds, compensated absences and pension liability expense are generally liquidated by the general fund and claims payable are generally liquidated from the self-insurance internal service fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and water, sewer, and sanitation funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

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

On December 1, 2016, the City issued \$3,501,300 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates of the bonds is 1.97 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$609,036 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$526,511. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$2,415,000 as of December 31, 2022.

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

On April 2, 2020, the City issued \$8,650,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rate of the bonds is 1.64 percent. The City decreased its total debt service payments by \$844,255 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$768,560. The balance of the defeased bonds was \$7,595,000 as of December 31, 2022.

On May 25, 2022, the City issued \$8,000,000 in serial and term general obligation bonds to retire the City's Notes Payable and for the purpose of sewer improvements. The interest rates of the serial bonds are 5.00 percent and the interest rates of the term bonds is 3.25 percent to 4.00 percent. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$378,948. The bonds mature on December 1, 2052.

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

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

In 2007, the City transferred ownership of its waterlines to the City of Cleveland, but retained its obligation to pay the Ohio Public Works Commission Loans CA08F and CA17E. In the event of default, as defined by each OPWC loan agreement, the amount of default will be subject to 8 percent interest on all amounts due from date of default.

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

Additionally, the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable or require the County treasurer to pay the amounts due from funds appropriated to the county's undivided local government fund. The lender will also be entitled to collect any cost incurred in the event of default.

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

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

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

In 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the acquisition of a sewer vacuum truck in the amount of \$402,837. The lease carries an interest rate of 3.75 percent and matures in 2028. Payments on this lease are made from the sanitation fund.

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

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Non-Tax Re	venue Bonds	Lease-Purchases					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 1,357,000	\$ 580,493	\$ 321,694	\$ 200,000	\$ 167,338	\$289,577	\$ 27,616				
2024	1,385,900	551,625	321,694	205,000	159,338	153,134	20,005				
2025	1,409,500	521,387	289,219	215,000	151,138	158,391	14,748				
2026	1,432,600	490,539	186,836	225,000	142,538	163,830	9,309				
2027	1,465,100	458,367	116,927	235,000	133,538	55,503	3,683				
2028 - 2032	6,500,200	1,787,226	159,905	1,340,000	492,940	41,028	1,565				
2033 - 2037	2,035,000	1,225,125	-	1,655,000	176,438	-	-				
2038 - 2042	1,390,000	888,063	-	-	-	-	-				
2043 - 2047	1,690,000	614,250	-	-	-	-	-				
2048 - 2052	2,055,000	253,000									
Total	\$20,720,300	\$7,370,075	\$1,396,275	\$4,075,000	\$1,423,268	\$861,463	\$ 76,926				

The City has pledged future non-tax revenues to repay \$5.0 million in revenue bonds issued on June 29, 2017 to finance the redevelopment of the Van Aken Shopping Center issued by the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority. The bonds are payable solely from all monies of the City that are not raised by taxation, including but not limited to payments in lieu of taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits and investment earnings. Total principal, interest and fees remaining on the bonds is \$5,498,268, payable through December 2037. For the current year, interest and fees paid were \$372,586 and available non-tax revenues were \$10,467,577.

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

NOTE 12 – NOTES PAYABLE

The City retired \$1,200,000 of notes payable during 2022 with operational revenues of the debt service fund.

NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

NOTE 14 – LEASES

The City has entered into a Site Lease Agreement for the rental of the cell phone tower in the Shaker Heights City Hall parking lot with New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC. This agreement calls for five-year terms that renew automatically, through 2046. The City is reporting a lease receivable of \$862,922 in the governmental funds at December 31, 2022. This amount represents the discounted future monthly lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the straight-line method. For 2022, the City reported lease revenue (charges for services) of \$36,492 and interest revenue of \$34,262 in the governmental Funds.

A summary of future payments to be received is as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total			
2023	\$	5,988	\$ 34,262	\$	40,250		
2024		6,226	34,024		40,250		
2025		6,473	33,777		40,250		
2026		53,017	33,520		86,537		
2027		14,872	31,415		46,287		
2028-2032		155,406	143,148		298,554		
2033-2037		248,405	102,917		351,322		
2038-2042		372,535	40,668	_	413,203		
	\$	862,922	\$453,731	\$1	,316,653		

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

NOTE 15 – 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 carried the following insurance coverage:

- Public entity broad form liability insurance which included law enforcement, public officials, and emergency medical liability insurance.
- Excess insurance for automobile liability with no retention limit.
- Liability insurance for all City-owned vehicles and physical damage insurance for all units. Any vehicle valued below \$50,001 are self-insured by the City.
- Catastrophic loss coverage for the City's vehicle fleet (provided for all vehicles valued \$50,000 and under for catastrophic loss).
- Commercial insurance for property and inland marine. This coverage also included valuable papers and records and computer equipment.
- Commercial crime and public employee dishonesty insurance

The City accounts for its general liability and property insurance premiums in the self-insurance fund (an internal service fund). At December 31, 2022, the general and property liabilities balance is zero. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no reductions of coverage in 2022 when compared to the prior year.

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

On January 1, 2012 the City began providing medical and dental insurance to its employees through a self-insurance plan. The City pays a monthly administrative premium, including a stop-loss fee, for the self-insurance plan. The City contracts with a third-party administrator to direct this program. During 2022, self-insurance was in effect for claims up to \$120,000 per covered individual. Any claims exceeding this threshold are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy.

At December 31, 2022, \$656,222 has been accrued for self-insurance claims. The claims liability reported in the self-insurance fund is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This represents estimates to be paid for property and casualty, workers' compensation, and hospitalization unpaid claims costs, including an estimate of costs relating to incurred but not yet reported claims based on the current information available.

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

A reconciliation of changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Property an	d Casualty	Workers' Co	mpensation	Hospitalization			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Beginning of the Year Liability Current Year Claims and	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,850	\$ 148,799	\$ 452,593	\$ 570,711		
Changes in Estimates	(55,573)	(35,031)	(251,467)	(178,356)	(4,501,689)	(4,424,377)		
Claim Payments	55,573	35,031	143,272	228,407	4,614,663	4,306,259		
End of the Year Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,655	\$ 198,850	\$ 565,567	\$ 452,593		

NOTE 16 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City's construction commitments were as follows:

		Contractual		R	Remaining
	C	ommitment	Expended	Co	mmitment
	Φ.	2 501 410	Φ 2 (20 120	Ф	001 202
Chagrin Blvd. Resurfacing	\$	3,501,410	\$ 2,620,128	\$	881,282
Southern Moreland Traffic Project		759,226	460,986		298,240
2022 Sewer Lateral Project		299,057	142,058		156,999
Shaker Towne Center Parking Lot Project		332,144	286,706		45,438
Van Aken Public Realm		211,803	72,477		139,326
Lomond/Lynnfield SSO		313,247	275,875		37,372
	\$	5,983,982	\$ 4,425,325	\$	1,558,657

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

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

Fund	Amount					
General Fund	\$ 2,122,511					
Capital Projects Fund	3,402,927					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,531,489					
	\$10,056,927					

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City was a defendant in a lawsuit that was settled in 2022. The amount of the liability has been recorded as a payable in the City's financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 18 - SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, management's estimate of the final closure cost of the transfer station is \$95,961. When using the local government financial test mechanism, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency does not require a liability to be recognized provided the City meets the requirements of the financial test. Further, the City has no plans to close or move the facility. Therefore, no liability is recognized (actual or contingent) in the accompanying financial statements, for the cost to perform and complete transfer station closure activities.

NOTE 19 – CERTAIN ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Section 1301-7-9 and require a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination.

The City has four USTs actively in use. In accordance with OAC Section 1301-7-9, and applicable accounting standards, the City believes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) to be present, however, while the City is familiar with the requirements, the cost to satisfy these requirements is not reasonably estimable at this time and therefore an ARO is not recognized in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 26, 2023 the City approved the sale of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1,300,035 for the purpose of paying costs of remodeling, renovating, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving the City's transfer station.

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

	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.087595%	0.088104%	0.090950%	0.091784%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,621,119	\$ 13,046,284	\$ 17,976,884	\$ 25,137,777
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,712,743	\$ 12,408,950	\$ 12,796,607	\$ 12,399,114
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.439984%	0.454462%	0.425080%	0.449692%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,487,637	\$ 30,981,048	\$ 28,635,680	\$ 36,706,749
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,435,313	\$ 10,557,217	\$ 10,104,828	\$ 10,201,281
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	240.38%	293.46%	283.39%	359.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

⁽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.

 2018	2017	2016		 2015	2014
0.099099%	0.1026318%		0.1015110%	0.1024820%	0.1024820%
\$ 15,546,785	\$ 23,305,942	\$	17,582,985	\$ 12,360,475	\$ 12,081,293
\$ 13,088,757	\$ 13,267,258	\$	12,631,533	\$ 12,564,683	\$ 12,185,785
118.78%	175.67%		139.20%	98.37%	99.14%
84.66%	77.25%		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
0.458334%	0.4608265%		0.4799290%	0.4993868%	0.4993868%
\$ 28,130,033	\$ 29,208,373	\$	30,874,169	\$ 25,870,319	\$ 24,321,704
\$ 10,032,051	\$ 9,969,898	\$	9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$ 9,919,601
280.40%	292.97%		315.50%	260.63%	245.19%
70.91%	68.36%		66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

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

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,891,406	\$ 1,779,784	\$ 1,737,253	\$ 1,791,525
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,891,406)	 (1,779,784)	(1,737,253)	 (1,791,525)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,510,043	\$ 12,712,743	\$ 12,408,950	\$ 12,796,607
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,486,202	\$ 2,416,566	\$ 2,232,908	\$ 2,135,257
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,486,202)	 (2,416,566)	 (2,232,908)	 (2,135,257)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,768,384	\$ 11,435,313	\$ 10,557,217	\$ 10,104,828
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.13%	21.13%	21.15%	21.13%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 1,735,876	\$ 1,701,538	\$ 1,592,071	\$ 1,515,784	\$ 1,507,762	\$	1,584,152	
 (1,735,876)	 (1,701,538)	(1,592,071)	 (1,515,784)	(1,507,762)		(1,584,152)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_	
\$ 12,399,114	\$ 13,088,757	\$ 13,267,258	\$ 12,631,533	\$ 12,564,683	\$	12,185,785	
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 2,153,207	\$ 2,119,149	\$ 2,098,399	\$ 2,058,882	\$ 2,089,901	\$	1,757,814	
 (2,153,207)	 (2,119,149)	 (2,098,399)	 (2,058,882)	 (2,089,901)		(1,757,814)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 10,201,281	\$ 10,032,051	\$ 9,969,898	\$ 9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$	9,919,601	
21.11%	21.12%	21.05%	21.04%	21.05%		17.72%	

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

	2022			2021		2020		2019
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)								
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.084931%		0.085760%		0.088882%		0.089549%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,660,169)	\$	(1,527,883)	\$	12,276,913	\$	11,675,076
City's Covered Payroll	\$	12,712,743	\$	12,408,950	\$	12,796,607	\$	12,399,114
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-20.93%		-12.31%		95.94%		94.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		128.23%		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)								
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.439984%		0.454462%		0.425080%		0.449692%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,822,599	\$	4,815,093	\$	4,198,828	\$	4,095,135
City's Covered Payroll	\$	11,435,313	\$	10,557,217	\$	10,104,828	\$	10,201,281
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.17%		45.61%		41.55%		40.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		46.86%		45.42%		47.08%		46.57%

⁽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.

 2018	 2017
0.097906%	0.104400%
\$ 10,631,839	\$ 10,544,755
\$ 13,088,757	\$ 13,267,258
81.23%	79.48%
54.14%	54.04%
0.458334%	0.460827%
\$ 25,968,579	\$ 21,874,398
\$ 10,032,051	\$ 9,969,898
258.86%	219.40%
14.13%	14.13%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

	2022			2021	2020	2019	
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		<u> </u>					<u>-</u> _
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's Covered Payroll (1)	\$	13,510,043	\$	12,712,743	\$ 12,408,950	\$	12,796,607
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	tage of Covered Payroll 0.000			0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	58,842	\$	57,177	\$ 52,786	\$	50,524
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(58,842)		(57,177)	 (52,786)		(50,524)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	11,768,384	\$	11,435,313	\$ 10,557,217	\$	10,104,828
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		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.

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

 2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
\$ -	\$	130,888	\$	\$ 265,345		n/a	n/a		n/a
 <u>-</u>		(130,888)		(265,345)		n/a	n/a		n/a
\$ 	\$		\$			n/a	n/a		n/a
\$ 12,399,114	\$	13,088,757	\$	13,267,258		n/a	n/a		n/a
0.00%		1.00%		2.00%		n/a	n/a		n/a
\$ 51,006	\$	50,160	\$	49,850	\$	48,930	\$ 50,161	\$	352,859
 (51,006)		(50,160)		(49,850)		(48,930)	 (50,161)		(352,859)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 10,201,281	\$	10,032,051	\$	9,969,898	\$	9,785,692	\$ 9,926,202	\$	9,919,601
0.50% 0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	3.56%			

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%	6.90%	7.20%	7.20%	7.50%

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 FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Fund

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

Sewer Maintenance Fund

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

Police Pension Fund

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

Fire Pension Fund

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

Indigent Driver/Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

Court Computer Legal Research Fund

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

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Clerk's Computerization Fund

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

Housing Grant (Neighborhood Revitalization) Fund

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

Fair Housing Grant Fund

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

Law Enforcement Grant Fund

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

Court Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund

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

Court Special Projects Fund

To account for revenues from court costs assessed under the authority of Ohio Revised Code section 1901.26 (b)(1)(a) by the Municipal Court on the filing of each case for purposes of special projects of the Court as authorized by Ohio Revised Code section 1901.26 (b)(1)(a).

Ohio Court Security Project Fund

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

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant Fund (HIDTA)

The City previously was the grantee and acted as the fiscal agent for the federally funded Ohio HIDTA. The HIDTA Program functions as a coordination umbrella by forging partnerships among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in designated areas to combine resources and efforts in order to reduce drug trafficking and distribution.

Housing and Nuisance Abatement Fund

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

Combining Statements - Nonmajor Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund

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

Street Lighting Assessment Fund

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

Tree Maintenance Assessment Fund

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

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

To provide eligible local governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, and more equitable economy as the country recovers.

CRA Fee Fund

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

OneOhio OPIOID Settlement Fund

This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the OneOhio settlement with national opioid distributors.

Municipal Improvement TIF Fund

To account for moneys received for payments in lieu of taxes for the Warrensville Center Road Wendy's property. These funds will be distributed to the Shaker Heights School District in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement with the Shaker Heights School District and the balance of these moneys will be distributed to the owner/developer of the Wendy's project pursuant to a Development and Use Agreement between the City and Wendy's Inc.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Obstruction Permit Deposit Fund

To account for the receipt of refundable deposits required of individuals to insure that obstructions or openings in public property created during construction are returned to pre-construction condition.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Excavation Permit Deposit Fund

To account for the receipt of refundable deposits required of individuals who wish to excavate and/or haul material over public property. The deposit is to guarantee that the public property will be cleaned and restored to its original condition and that the excavation, if any, will be properly guarded in accordance with applicable provisions of the City Code.

Shaker Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund

To account for the purposes of the agreement with Cuyahoga County for the City County SBA loan program. Funding from the City and County to fund forgivable loans is deposited into the fund. Loan payments are made from the fund for credit enhanced SBA loans to local businesses that meet the qualifications of the City County loan program.

Shaker Plaza and Van Aken Urban Redevelopment Tax Increment Equivalent Fund

To account for moneys received from Cuyahoga County from payments in lieu of taxes for the Shaker Plaza and Van Aken property. These funds will be distributed to the Shaker Heights School District in accordance with a tax increment financing agreement with the Shaker Heights School District and the balance of these moneys will be distributed to the owner/developer of the Shaker Plaza and developer of the Van Aken District project pursuant to a Development and Use Agreement between the City and Van Aken Shopping Center, LLC.

Point of Sale Escrow Fund

To account for the escrow funds held by the City for residential housing violations found during the Point of Sale Inspection process. These funds are distributed to the depositor once all violations have been corrected, less an administrative fee to the City.

Central Services Operation Fund

To provide a central cost center for work for other governmental agencies, utilities, and individuals that is not considered to be a normal City function and is billable back to the responsible party. Included in this fund is the maintenance of the rapid transit tracks for the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority, street openings and closings, public property damage repaid, sidewalk repair and replacement and other miscellaneous activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund was combined with the general fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a legally adopted budget.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

Non-Major Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Administration Fund

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

Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,094,344	\$ 2,203,627	\$ 16,297,971
Accounts Receivable	499,475	-	499,475
Intergovernmental Receivable	754,718	-	754,718
Taxes Receivable	484,074	-	484,074
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,900,162	1,063,554	2,963,716
Special Assessments Receivable	2,409,502	-	2,409,502
Loans Receivable	30,740	-	30,740
Total Assets	\$ 20,173,015	\$ 3,267,181	\$ 23,440,196
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 333,891	\$ -	\$ 333,891
Accrued Wages and Benefits	509,762	-	509,762
Contracts Payable	9,950	=	9,950
Retainage Payable	13,800	-	13,800
Unearned Revenue	2,842,409	=	2,842,409
Total Liabilities	3,709,812		3,709,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	441,324	-	441,324
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,900,162	1,063,554	2,963,716
Unavailable Revenue	3,174,983	<u> </u>	3,174,983
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,516,469	1,063,554	6,580,023
Fund Balances	0.774.504		0.774.604
Restricted	9,754,601	-	9,754,601
Committed	1,192,133	2,203,627	3,395,760
Total Fund Balances	10,946,734	2,203,627	13,150,361
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A 225-10:	ф. 22 112 15 5
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 20,173,015	\$ 3,267,181	\$ 23,440,196

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 461,826	\$ -	\$ 461,826
Special Assessments	1,600,510	-	1,600,510
Charges for Services	1,755,277	-	1,755,277
Fines and Forfeitures	285,435	-	285,435
Intergovernmental	1,547,617	-	1,547,617
Investment Earnings	45,729	-	45,729
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,829,171	1,027,372	2,856,543
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	2,955,175	-	2,955,175
Other Revenues	25,432		25,432
Total Revenues	10,506,172	1,027,372	11,533,544
Expenditures Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive Judicial System Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire Other Housing and Community Development Sanitation and Sewer Services Transportation Street Maintenance and Repair Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	44,349 113,925 1,226,887 1,344,976 722,668 4,775,555 1,449,428 140,283 1,558,131 68,227 1,773 11,446,202	23,153	67,502 113,925 1,226,887 1,344,976 722,668 4,775,555 1,449,428 140,283 1,558,131 1,772,521 704,589 13,876,465
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(940,030)		(2,342,921)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	378,948	378,948
Transfers In	1,501,000	950,000	2,451,000
Transfers Out	(232,254)		(232,254)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,268,746	1,328,948	2,597,694
Net Change in Fund Balance	328,716	(73,943)	254,773
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	10,618,018	2,277,570	12,895,588
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 10,946,734	\$ 2,203,627	\$ 13,150,361

		Street faintenance nd Repair Fund	I	State Highway Fund	M	Sewer aintenance Fund		Police Pension Fund]	Fire Pension Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	723,133	\$	228,908	\$	978,042	\$	701,317	\$	678,291
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	723,133	Ψ	220,700	Ψ	496,249	Ψ	701,317	Ψ	070,271
Intergovernmental Receivable		633,576		42,899		-		15,888		15,888
Taxes Receivable		-		-		_		242,037		242,037
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		_		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,356,709	\$	271,807	\$	1,474,291	\$	959,242	\$	936,216
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	9,207	\$	_	\$	179,875	\$		\$	_
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	36,921	Ψ	_	Ψ	9.049	Ψ	187,335	Ψ	258,227
Contracts Payable		-		_		9,950		-		-
Retainage Payable		-		_		5,764		-		_
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		46,128		-		204,638		187,335		258,227
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		220,662		220,662
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue		405,375		28,373		225,019		37,263		37,263
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		405,375		28,373		225,019		257,925	-	257,925
Fund Balance										
Restricted		905,206		243,434		-		513,982		420,064
Committed						1,044,634				
Total Fund Balance		905,206		243,434		1,044,634		513,982		420,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,356,709	\$	271,807	\$	1,474,291	\$	959,242	\$	936,216
										(continued)

	Driv	ndigent ver/Alcohol reatment Fund		Court nputer Legal Research Fund		Clerk's puterization Fund		Housing Grant Fund	Fai	r Housing Grant Fund
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	119,408	\$	162,495	\$	652,991	\$	66,268	\$	20,387
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		1,905		3,818		-		-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable	•	110.400	•	164 400	<u>e</u>	(5(000	•	-	<u>e</u>	20.297
Total Assets	\$	119,408	\$	164,400	\$	656,809	\$	66,268	\$	20,387
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,270	\$	-	\$	1,037	\$	-	\$	_
Accrued Wages and Benefits		, <u>-</u>		-		_		-		_
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		_
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		_
Unearned Revenue		-		-		_		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,270		-		1,037		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-				-
Fund Balance										
Restricted		118,138		164,400		655,772		66,268		20,387
Committed										-
Total Fund Balance		118,138		164,400		655,772		66,268		20,387
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	110.400		164.400	•	656.000	•	66.266	•	20.267
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	119,408	\$	164,400	\$	656,809	\$	66,268	\$	20,387
										(continued)

	En	Law forcement Grant Fund]	rt Alternate Dispute esolution Fund	Court Special Projects Fund	S	hio Court Security Project Fund	ΓA Grant Fund
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,033	\$	114,122	\$ 55,910	\$	56,536	\$ -
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		-		2,108	5,230		-	-
Taxes Receivable		-		-	-		_	_
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-	-		-	-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-	-		-	-
Loans Receivable		-		-	 			 -
Total Assets	\$	28,033	\$	116,230	\$ 61,140	\$	56,536	\$
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-	-		-	-
Contracts Payable		-		-	-		-	-
Retainage Payable		-		-	-		-	-
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities			-		 			 -
Total Liabilities					 			 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-	-		-	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable Revenue		-		-	-		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	 -		-	
Fund Balance								
Restricted		28,033		116,230	61,140		56,536	_
Committed		-		-	-		-	_
Total Fund Balance		28,033		116,230	61,140		56,536	 -
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	28,033	\$	116,230	\$ 61,140	\$	56,536	\$ -

	N	ousing and Nuisance batement Fund	Ir 1	gent Driver nterlock Device Fund		eet Lighting ssessment Fund		Tree laintenance assessment Fund		Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Assets	Ф.	140 400	Φ.	40.622	•	401 (27	Ф.	227.152	Ф.	2.042.400
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	149,499	\$	49,622	\$	491,627	\$	327,152	\$	2,842,409
Intergovernmental Receivable		_		1,218		_		-		_
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		606,931		-		652,301		1,150,270		-
Loans Receivable		756 420	Φ.		_	1 1 12 020	•	- 1 477 422	_	2.042.400
Total Assets	\$	756,430	\$	50,840	\$	1,143,928	\$	1,477,422	\$	2,842,409
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	3,201	\$	59,062	\$	8,017	\$	_
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		18,230		-
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		2,000		-		-		6,036		-
Unearned Revenue										2,842,409
Total Liabilities		2,000		3,201		59,062		32,283		2,842,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable Revenue		606,931		-		652,301		1,150,270		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		606,931				652,301		1,150,270		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		000,931				032,301		1,130,270		
Fund Balance										
Restricted		-		47,639		432,565		294,869		-
Committed		147,499								-
Total Fund Balance		147,499		47,639		432,565		294,869		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	756,430	\$	50,840	\$	1,143,928	\$	1,477,422	\$	2,842,409
										(continued)

		RA Fee Fund	O Se	neOhio PIOID ttlement Fund		Iunicipal ovement TIF Fund	E	Law inforcement Trust Fund		estruction Permit Deposit Fund
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,057	\$	9,130	\$	9,397	\$	1,105,853	\$	87,730
Accounts Receivable		-		3,226		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		32,188		-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		68,082		-		-
Special Assessments Receivable Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	4,057	\$	12,356	\$	77,479	\$	1,138,041	\$	87,730
Total Assets	3	4,037	Ф	12,550	<u> </u>	11,419	<u> </u>	1,136,041	<u> </u>	87,730
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,856	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		-		-
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities								1,856		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		68,082		-		-
Unavailable Revenue				-				32,188		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						68,082		32,188		-
Fund Balance										
Restricted		4,057		12,356		9,397		1,103,997		87,730
Committed		-		-				-		-
Total Fund Balance		4,057		12,356		9,397		1,103,997		87,730
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	4.055	Ф	10.256	•	55 45°	Φ.	1 120 041	Ф	07.720
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,057	\$	12,356	\$	77,479	\$	1,138,041	\$	87,730

	Excavation Permit Deposit Fund		Shaker- Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund		Shaker Plaza and Van Aken Urban RTIEF Fund		Point of Sale Escrow Fund			Totals
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,345	\$	263,654	\$	-	\$	4,150,028	\$	14,094,344
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		499,475
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-		754,718
Taxes Receivable		-		-		- 		-		484,074
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		1,832,080		-		1,900,162
Special Assessments Receivable		-		20.740		-		-		2,409,502
Loans Receivable	\$	18,345	\$	30,740	\$	1,832,080	\$	4,150,028	\$	30,740 20,173,015
Total Assets	2	18,343	2	294,394	3	1,832,080	3	4,150,028	2	20,173,015
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,366	\$	333,891
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		-		509,762
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		9,950
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		13,800
Unearned Revenue								-		2,842,409
Total Liabilities		-		-		-	_	70,366	_	3,709,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		-		-		-		-		441,324
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		1,832,080		-		1,900,162
Unavailable Revenue						 _				3,174,983
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		1,832,080	_	-		5,516,469
Fund Balance										
Restricted		18,345		294,394		-		4,079,662		9,754,601
Committed		10.245		- 204 204				- 4.070.663		1,192,133
Total Fund Balance		18,345		294,394				4,079,662		10,946,734
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢.	10 247	e.	204.204	¢.	1 022 000	e	4 150 020	e.	20 172 015
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	18,345	\$	294,394	\$	1,832,080	\$	4,150,028	\$	20,173,015

	Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	Sewer Maintenance Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,913	\$ 230,913	
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	-	-	1,737,711	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	1,380,246	97,729	6,000	31,821	31,821	
Investment Earnings	7,923	2,389	9,221	-	-	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues						
Total Revenues	1,388,169	100,118	1,752,932	262,734	262,734	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial System	-	-	-	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	-	-	-	1,212,689	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	1,344,976	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	1,449,428	-	-	
Transportation	140,283	-	-	-	-	
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,439,712	118,419	-	-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	68,227	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	1,773	-	-	
Total Expenditures	1,579,995	118,419	1,519,428	1,212,689	1,344,976	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(191,826)	(18,301)	233,504	(949,955)	(1,082,242)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	450,000	950,000	
Transfers Out	-	-	(207,288)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(207,288)	450,000	950,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(191,826)	(18,301)	26,216	(499,955)	(132,242)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	1,097,032	261,735	1,018,418	1,013,937	552,306	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 905,206	\$ 243,434	\$ 1,044,634	\$ 513,982	\$ 420,064	
					(continued)	

	Indigent Court Driver/Alcohol Computer Lega Treatment Research Fund Fund		Clerk's Computerization Fund	Housing Grant Fund	Fair Housing Grant Fund	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	20,365	26,921	64,339	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	1,213	1,644	6,641	679	340	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues						
Total Revenues	21,578	28,565	70,980	679	340	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	44,349	
Judicial System	12,545	25,384	51,781	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	_	-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	-	_	_	
Total Expenditures	12,545	25,384	51,781		44,349	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,033	3,181	19,199	679	(44,009)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-					
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,033	3,181	19,199	679	(44,009)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	109,105	161,219	636,573	65,589	64,396	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 118,138	\$ 164,400	\$ 655,772	\$ 66,268	\$ 20,387	
				_	(continued)	

	Law Enforcement Grant Fund	Court Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund	Court Special Projects Fund	Ohio Court Security Project Fund	HIDTA Grant Fund	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	-	- 20.025	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	29,037	58,266	7,147	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	287	1,118	389	585	-	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues		<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	287	30,155	58,655	7,732	<u> </u>	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial System	-	12,179	-	8,144	-	
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	-	-	-	-	2	
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	_	-	
Total Expenditures	-	12,179		8,144	2	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	287	17,976	58,655	(412)	(2)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(23,131)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				(23,131)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	287	17,976	58,655	(412)	(23,133)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	27,746	98,254	2,485	56,948	23,133	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 28,033	\$ 116,230	\$ 61,140	\$ 56,536	\$ -	

	Housing and Nuisance Abatement Fund	Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund	Street Lighting Assessment Fund	Tree Maintenance Assessment Fund	Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Special Assessments	-	-	576,166	1,024,344		
Charges for Services	16,566	-	-	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	12,780	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-		
Investment Earnings	1,615	474	-	-		
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-		
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-		
Other Revenues				5,672		
Total Revenues	18,181	13,254	576,166	1,030,016		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-		
Judicial System	-	3,892	-	-		
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	=	-	-	-		
Fire	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	722,668	-		
Housing and Community Development	26,754	-	-	906,866		
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	-	-		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	_	_	-	_		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	-	_		
Total Expenditures	26,754	3,892	722,668	906,866		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,573)	9,362	(146,502)	123,150		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	101,000	-		
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			101,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,573)	9,362	(45,502)	123,150		
	156,072	38,277	478,067	171,719		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 147,499	\$ 47,639	\$ 432,565	\$ 294,869	S	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	CRA Fee Fund	OneOhio OPIOID Settlement Fund	Municipal Improvement TIF Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Obstruction Permit Deposit Fund	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	1,000	-	-	-	-	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	12,287	-	54,293	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		-	
Investment Earnings	41	69		11,101	-	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	26,289	-	-	
Residential Point of Sale Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenues					8,910	
Total Revenues	1,041	12,356	26,289	65,394	8,910	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial System	-	-	-	-	-	
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	-	-	-	14,196	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development	-	-	19,260	-	-	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	_	-	
Street Maintenance and Repair	-	-	-	-	_	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	_	-	_	-	_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	-	_	
Total Expenditures			19,260	14,196		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,041	12,356	7,029	51,198	8,910	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,041	12,356	7,029	51,198	8,910	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	3,016		2,368	1,052,799	78,820	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,057	\$ 12,356	\$ 9,397	\$ 1,103,997	\$ 87,730	

	Excavation Permit Deposit Fund		Shaker- Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund	Shaker Plaza and Van Aken Urban RTIEF Fund	Point of Sale Escrow Fund	Totals	
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	461,826
Special Assessments		-	-	-	-		1,600,510
Charges for Services		-	-	-	-		1,755,277
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-	-	-		285,435
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		1,547,617
Investment Earnings		-	-	-	-		45,729
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	1,802,882	-		1,829,171
Residential Point of Sale Escrow		-	-	-	2,955,175		2,955,175
Other Revenues		10,850					25,432
Total Revenues		10,850		1,802,882	2,955,175	-	10,506,172
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive		-	-	-	-		44,349
Judicial System		-	-	-	-		113,925
Security of Persons and Property:							
Police		-	-	-	-		1,226,887
Fire		-	-	-	-		1,344,976
Other		-	-	-	-		722,668
Housing and Community Development		-	239,294	1,802,882	1,780,499		4,775,555
Sanitation and Sewer Services		-	-	-	-		1,449,428
Transportation		-	-	-	_		140,283
Street Maintenance and Repair		-	-	-	_		1,558,131
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	_		68,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_	-	-	_		1,773
Total Expenditures		-	239,294	1,802,882	1,780,499		11,446,202
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10,850	(239,294)	-	1,174,676		(940,030)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		-	-	-	-		1,501,000
Transfers Out		-	-	-	(1,835)		(232,254)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			(1,835)		1,268,746
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,850	(239,294)	-	1,172,841		328,716
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated		7,495	533,688	<u> </u>	2,906,821		10,618,018
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	18,345	\$ 294,394	\$ -	\$ 4,079,662	\$	10,946,734

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Debt Servio Administrati Fund				 Totals
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,095,286	\$	1,108,341	\$ 2,203,627
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable				1,063,554	 1,063,554
Total Assets	\$	1,095,286	\$	2,171,895	\$ 3,267,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		<u>-</u>		1,063,554	 1,063,554
Fund Balance Committed		1,095,286		1,108,341	 2,203,627
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,095,286	\$	2,171,895	\$ 3,267,181

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	Debt Service Administration Fund	Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues			
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,027,372	\$ 1,027,372
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	23,123	30	23,153
Debt Service:	(5, (0))	1.027.600	1.704.204
Principal Retirement	676,694	1,027,600	1,704,294
Interest and Fiscal Charges	512,416	190,400	702,816
Total Expenditures	1,212,233	1,218,030	2,430,263
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,212,233)	(190,658)	(1,402,891)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Premium on Debt Issuance	378,948	-	378,948
Transfers In	950,000	-	950,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,328,948	-	1,328,948
Net Change in Fund Balance	116,715	(190,658)	(73,943)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	978,571	1,298,999	2,277,570
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,095,286	\$ 1,108,341	\$ 2,203,627

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

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,157,810	\$ (42,190)
Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes	40,330,000	40,330,000	\$ 7,157,810 40,601,174	\$ (42,190) 271,174
Other Local Taxes	85,000	85,000	88,098	3,098
Charges for Services	4,001,073	4,001,073	4,151,785	150,712
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,386,696	(53,304)
Fines and Forfeitures	525,000	525,000	495,691	(29,309)
Intergovernmental	1,871,000	1,925,500	2,240,898	315,398
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	867,933	717,933
Other Revenues	978,066	995,763	1,178,091	182,328
Total Revenues	56,580,139	56,652,336	58,168,176	1,515,840
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Mayor's Office:	220 (5)	222 (5)	221 112	1.040
Personal Services	220,676	222,676	221,413	1,263
Other Total Mayorla Office	35,313 255,989	33,313 255,989	24,357 245,770	8,956 10,219
Total Mayor's Office	233,989	233,989	243,770	10,219
Council:				
Personal Services	145,433	148,433	145,381	3,052
Other Total Council	15,083 160,516	12,083 160,516	6,827	5,256 8,308
Total Council	100,310	100,510	152,208	0,300
Chief Administrative Officer:				
Personal Services	374,906	377,906	375,858	2,048
Other	113,979	135,979	112,487	23,492
Total Chief Administrative Officer	488,885	513,885	488,345	25,540
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	495,366	495,366	490,803	4,563
Other	140,597	140,597	116,834	23,763
Total Information Technology	635,963	635,963	607,637	28,326
Contract Charges and Statutory Expenses:				
Personal Services	62,000	62,000	45,530	16,470
Other	2,740,952	2,783,649	2,485,668	297,981
Total Contract Charges and Statutory Expenses	2,802,952	2,845,649	2,531,198	314,451
Legal Administration:				
Personal Services	669,665	675,665	674,506	1,159
Other	148,725	172,725	166,072	6,653
Total Legal Administration	818,390	848,390	840,578	7,812
Finance:				
Personal Services	748,200	763,200	760,652	2,548
Other	232,385	217,385	197,902	19,483
Total Finance	980,585	980,585	958,554	22,031
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	324,364	341,364	335,948	5,416
Other	283,978	266,978	197,179	69,799
Total Human Resources	608,342	608,342	533,127	75,215
Total Legislative and Executive	6,751,622	6,849,319	6,357,417	491,902
				(continued)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Current:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Judicial System:				
Personal Services	\$ 2,115,990	\$ 2,115,990	\$ 1,888,539	\$ 227,451
Other	102,463	135,963	103,776	32,187
Total Judicial System	2,218,453	2,251,953	1,992,315	259,638
Total General Government	8,970,075	9,101,272	8,349,732	751,540
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	9,666,847	9,591,847	9,075,651	516,196
Other	1,915,291	1,915,291	1,746,411	168,880
Total Police	11,582,138	11,507,138	10,822,062	685,076
Fire:	7.054.412	7 120 412	7.010.610	110 002
Personal Services Other	7,054,412	7,129,412	7,010,610	118,802
	780,656	788,156	763,783 7,774,393	24,373
Total Fire	7,835,068	7,917,568	/,//4,393	143,175
Personal Services	-	-	_	
Other	84,000	84,000	79,600	4,400
Total Other	84,000	84,000	79,600	4,400
Total Security of Persons and Property	19,501,206	19,508,706	18,676,055	832,651
Leisure Time Activities:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Personal Services	1,384,896	1,384,896	1,300,693	84,203
Other	757,668	757,668	753,615	4,053
Total Culture and Recreation	2,142,564	2,142,564	2,054,308	88,256
Parks and Public Land Maintenance:				
Personal Services	713,883	599,883	575,132	24,751
Other	522,214	549,514	549,352	162
Total Parks and Public Land Maintenance	1,236,097	1,149,397	1,124,484	24,913
Total Leisure Time Activities:	3,378,661	3,291,961	3,178,792	113,169
Building & Housing Inspection:				
Personal Services	1,689,544	1,689,544	1,526,804	162,740
Other	198,672	198,672	162,660	36,012
Total Building & Housing Inspection	1,888,216	1,888,216	1,689,464	198,752
Planning and Development:				
Personal Services	579,532	584,532	581,223	3,309
Other	81,820	76,820	67,377	9,443
Total Planning and Development	661,352	661,352	648,600	12,752
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	395,308	395,308	321,431	73,877
Other	927,433	4,897,433	4,501,816	395,617
Total Economic Development	1,322,741	5,292,741	4,823,247	469,494
				(continued)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Budg	ce with Final get Positive Jegative)
Community Life: Personal Services	\$	821,683	\$	941,683	\$	930,916	\$	10,767
Other	Ф	342,701	Ф	343,701	Φ	318,931	Φ	24,770
Total Community Life		1,164,384		1,285,384		1,249,847		35,537
Communications and Marketing:								
Personal Services		412,791		412,791		407,766		5,025
Other		506,745		506,745		456,743		50,002
Total Communications and Outreach		919,536		919,536		864,509		55,027
Tree Maintenance and Leaf Collection: Personal Services		266,532		286,532		286,353		179
Other		236,335		256,335		233,806		22,529
Total Tree Maintenance and Leaf Collection		502,867		542,867		520,159		22,708
Total Housing and Community Development		6,459,096		10,590,096		9,795,826		794,270
Sanitation and Sewer Services:								
Other		49,000		49,000		47,052		1,948
Refuse Collection and Disposal:								
Personal Services		1,355,848		1,439,848		1,439,017		831
Other		957,586		1,136,586		1,135,947		639
Total Refuse Collection and Disposal		2,313,434		2,576,434		2,574,964		1,470
Solid Waste Recycling:								
Personal Services		100,639		110,639		110,391		248
Other		145,816		230,016		229,974		42
Total Solid Waste Recycling		246,455		340,655		340,365		290
Brush Collection and Disposal:		444.000		444.000		44.7.2.60		24.442
Personal Services		444,022		444,022		417,360		26,662
Other Total Brush Collection and Disposal		331,173 775,195		331,173 775,195		320,179 737,539	-	10,994 37,656
Total Brusii Collection and Disposal		773,193	-	773,193		131,339		37,030
Total Sanitation and Sewer Services		3,384,084		3,741,284		3,699,920		41,364
Street Maintenance and Repair:								
Personal Services		346,695		363,695		362,921		774
Other		733,051		613,051		610,282		2,769
Total Street Maintenance and Repair		1,079,746	-	976,746	-	973,203		3,543
Public Works - Other:								
Public Works Administration:								
Personal Services		898,935		898,935		801,313		97,622
Other Total Public Works Administration		79,315		980,750		57,576 858,889		24,239
Total Public Works Administration		978,250		980,730		838,889		121,861
Public Building Maintenance:		007.620		760 620		504.045		175 702
Personal Services Other		897,639		760,639		584,847		175,792
Total Public Building Maintenance		1,030,144 1,927,783		857,144 1,617,783		839,026 1,423,873		18,118 193,910
Total I dolle Building Maintenance		1,927,765		1,017,765		1,423,673		
Total Public Works - Other		2,906,033		2,598,533		2,282,762		315,771
Total Expenditures		45,678,901		49,808,598		46,956,290		2,852,308
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10,901,238		6,843,738		11,211,886		4,368,148
(-,,		-,,	-	, ,,,,,,,		(continued)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances - In Advances - Out Transfers In Transfers - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 320,000 18,000 (10,679,712) (10,341,712)	\$ 320,000 (290,000) 41,131 (11,679,712) (11,608,581)	\$ 185,000 (260,000) 24,966 (11,679,712) (11,729,746)	\$ (135,000) 30,000 (16,165) - (121,165)
Net Change in Fund Balance	559,526	(4,764,843)	(517,860)	4,246,983
Beginning Cash Fund Balance Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	30,827,778 (771,979)	30,827,778 (771,979)	30,827,778 (771,979)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(1,300,391)	(1,300,391)	(1,300,391)	<u>-</u> _
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 29,314,934	\$ 23,990,565	28,237,548	\$ 4,246,983
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			2,964,320	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 31,201,868	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Central Services Operations Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual mounts	Fin	riance with al Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	823,700	\$	823,700	\$	641,686	\$	(182,014)
Other Revenues	Ą	5,359	Φ	5,359	Þ	4,590	Φ	(769)
Total Revenue		829,059		829,059		646,276		(182,783)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public Works - Other General Government:		1,040,461		1,040,461		677,687		362,774
Legislative and Executive		20,665		20,665		4,112		16,553
Total Expenditures		1,061,126		1,061,126		681,799		379,327
Net Change in Fund Balance		(232,067)		(232,067)		(35,523)		196,544
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		874,799		874,799		874,799		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(5,886)		(5,886)		(5,886)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(46.529)		(46.529)		(46 520)		
For Encumbrance		(46,528)		(46,528)		(46,528)	-	-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	590,318	\$	590,318		786,862	\$	196,544
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years						162,670		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31					\$	949,532		

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
27th Pay Reserve Balance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		1,485,600		1,485,600		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	1,485,600	\$	1,485,600	\$	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Unclaimed Monies Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final udget	_	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative		
Revenues: Other Revenues	\$ 10,000	\$	257,471	\$	247,471	
Expenditures: Current:						
Finance Department	 148,000		105,193		42,807	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(138,000)		152,278		290,278	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	317,363		317,363		-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(13,660)		(13,660)		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved						
For Encumbrance	 (128,063)		(128,063)		-	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 37,640		327,918	\$	290,278	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			100,388			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$	428,306			

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Flexsave Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$ 130,000	\$		\$	(130,000)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive	 130,000		3,975		126,025
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(3,975)		(3,975)
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 25,814		25,814		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 25,814	\$	21,839	\$	(3,975)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Danis	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State Levied Shared Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$ 1,154,900 163,200 5,000	164,087 7,922	\$ 58,520 887 2,922	
Total Revenues Expenditures: Current:	1,323,100	1,385,429	62,329	
Police Street Maintenance and Repair	163,098 1,689,236		15,848 248,452	
Total Expenditures	1,852,334	1,588,034	264,300	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(529,234	(202,605)	326,629	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(529,234	(202,605)	326,629	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	909,093	909,093	-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(1,528	(1,528)	-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(13,915	5) (13,915)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 364,416	691,045	\$ 326,629	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		32,088		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 723,133		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State Levied Shared Taxes	\$ 93,600	\$ 98,386	\$ 4,786
Investment Earnings Total Revenues	2,500 96,100	2,389 100,775	(111) 4.675
10m revenues		100,773	1,073
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Street Maintenance and Repair	176,011	127,451	48,560
Net Change in Fund Balance	(79,911)	(26,676)	53,235
D ' ' C 1 F 1 D 1	246.552	246.552	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	246,553	246,553	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved			
For Encumbrance	(2,812)	(2,812)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 163,830	217,065	\$ 53,235
Ending Officserved Cash Pullu Dalance	φ 103,630	217,003	ψ 33,233
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		11,843	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 228,908	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Sewer Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services Investment Earnings Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 1,243,700 65,500 5,500 1,314,700	\$ 1,702,089 9,221 6,000 1,717,310	\$ 458,389 (56,279) 500 402,610
Expenditures: Current: Sanitation and Sewer Services	1,685,946	1,555,218	130,728
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(371,246)	162,092	533,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - Out	(207,288)	(207,288)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(578,534)	(45,196)	533,338
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	853,707	853,707	-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(42,879)	(42,879)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(71,360)	(71,360)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 160,934	694,272	\$ 533,338
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		283,770	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 978,042	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$ 251,772	\$ 262,735	\$ 10,963
Expenditures: Current:			
Security of Persons and Property - Police	1,329,822	1,233,995	95,827
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,078,050)	(971,260)	106,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In	450,000	450,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(628,050)	(521,260)	106,790
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	1,222,577	1,222,577	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 594,527	\$ 701,317	\$ 106,790

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

Revenues: Property Taxes	Final Budget \$ 251,7	Actual Amounts 772 \$ 262,734	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 10,962
Troperty Taxes	φ 251,7	5 202,734	\$ 10,902
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Fire	1,355,8	1,334,691	21,198
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,104,1	(1,071,957)	32,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In	950,0	950,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,1	117) (121,957)	32,160
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	800,2	248 800,248	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 646,1	\$ 678,291	\$ 32,160

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	Final Budget 12,800 1,200	_	Actual mounts 21,431 1,213	Fina	8,631
Total Revenues	 14,000		22,644		8,644
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System	 45,358		13,135		32,223
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,358)		9,509		40,867
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	108,039		108,039		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 76,681		117,548	\$	40,867
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			1,860		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$	119,408		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Court Computer Legal Research Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Davis	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 27,400	\$ 26,956	\$ (444)
Investment Earnings	2,400	1,644	(756)
Total Revenues	29,800	28,600	(1,200)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System	71,526	25,028	46,498
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,726)	3,572	45,298
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	163,329	163,329	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(5,002)	(5,002)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 116,601	161,899	\$ 45,298
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		596	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 162,495	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Clerk's Computerization Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	85,488 8,400 93,888	\$	66,508 6,641 73,149	\$	(18,980) (1,759) (20,739)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System		234,855		52,943		181,912	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(140,967)		20,206		161,173	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		631,270		631,270		-	
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(2,500)		(2,500)		-	
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(3,075)		(3,075)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	484,728		645,901	\$	161,173	
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				7,090			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	652,991			

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$		\$	679	\$	679
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		679		679
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		65,589		65,589		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	65,589	\$	66,268	\$	679

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Fair Housing Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget A			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 42,815	\$	28,900	\$	(13,915)
Investment Earnings	700		340		(360)
Total Revenues	 43,515		29,240		(14,275)
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government: Legislative and Executive	 44,486		44,349		137
Net Change in Fund Balance	(971)		(15,109)		(14,138)
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	35,496		35,496		-
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 34,525	\$	20,387	\$	(14,138)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>I</u>	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	6,000 1,200 300 7,500	\$	287 287	\$	(6,000) (1,200) (13) (7,213)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Police		13,624				13,624
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,124)		287		6,411
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		27,746		27,746		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	21,622	\$	28,033	\$	6,411

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Court Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for Services Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$ 25,500 1,200 26,700	\$	29,118 1,118 30,236	\$	3,618 (82) 3,536
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System	 25,396		12,997		12,399
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,304		17,239		15,935
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 96,883		96,883		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 98,187	\$	114,122	\$	15,935

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Court Special Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$ 15,000	\$	54,721 389	\$	39,721 389
Total Revenues	 15,000	-	55,110		40,110
Expenditures: Current: General Government:					
Judicial System	 15,000				15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		55,110		55,110
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 800		800		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 800	\$	55,910	\$	55,110

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Ohio Court Security Grant Project Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	8,000 500 8,500	\$	7,696 585 8,281	\$	(304) 85 (219)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System		54,608		8,494		46,114
Net Change in Fund Balance		(46,108)		(213)		45,895
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		56,399		56,399		
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				350		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,291	\$	56,536	\$	46,245

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Even and its was a	Final Budget	Actual amounts	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$ 23,133	\$ 23,133	\$	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,133)	(23,133)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,133)	(23,133)		-
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	\$ 23,133	\$ 23,133	\$	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Housing and Nuisance Abatement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 25,000	\$ 16,566	\$ (8,434)
Investment Earnings	2,000	1,615	(385)
Total Revenues	27,000	18,181	(8,819)
Expenditures: Current: Housing and Community Development	100,000	63,145	36,855
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,000)	(44,964)	28,036
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	156,647	156,647	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(575)	(575)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 83,072	111,108	\$ 28,036
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		38,391	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 149,499	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Indigent Driver Interlock Device Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Judget	Act Amo		Fina	nnce with I Budget (Negative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$ 14,750 200 14,950		12,313 474 12,787	\$	(2,437) 274 (2,163)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Judicial System	 15,758		508		15,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	(808)		12,279		13,087
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	37,526		37,526		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	 (183)		(183)		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 36,535		49,622	\$	13,087
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$	49,622		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Street Lighting Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

D.	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance w Final Budg Positive (Nega	
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$	576,500	\$	576,166	\$	(334)
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of Persons and Property - Other		812,872		695,425		117,447
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(236,372)		(119,259)		117,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In		101,000		101,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(135,372)		(18,259)		117,113
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		538,691		538,691		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(121,346)		(121,346)		
For Encumbrance		(121,340)		(121,340)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	281,973		399,086	\$	117,113
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				92,541		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	491,627		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Tree Maintenance Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

D.	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$ 1,075,015	\$ 1,030,016	\$ (44,999)
Expenditures: Current:			
Housing and Community Development	1,192,492	910,784	281,708
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(117,477)	119,232	236,709
Net Change in Fund Balance	(117,477)	119,232	236,709
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	243,331	243,331	-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(31,792)	(31,792)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(92,065)	(92,065)	_
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 1,997	238,706	\$ 236,709
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		88,446	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 327,152	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Local Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,426,856	\$ 1,426,856		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,426,856	1,426,856		
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	1,415,553	1,415,553			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 1,415,553	\$ 2,842,409	\$ 1,426,856		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
CRA Fee Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 1,000) \$ 1,000	\$ -		
Investment Earnings	ψ 1,000 -	- 41	41		
Total Revenue	1,000	1,041	41		
Expenditures: Current: Housing and Community Development	1,000)	1,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,041	1,041		
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	3,016	3,016			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 3,016	4,057	\$ 1,041		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 4,057	_		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Opioid Settlement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 9,130	\$	9,130
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	9,130		9,130
Beginning Cash Fund Balance					
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	_	9,130	\$	9,130
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 9,130		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Municipal Improvement TIF Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative		
Revenues: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	25,000	\$ 26,289	\$	1,289	
Expenditures: Current: General Government:		25,000	10.260		5 740	
Legislative and Executive		25,000	19,260		5,740	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	7,029		7,029	
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		2,368	 2,368		<u> </u>	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	2,368	9,397	\$	7,029	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 9,397			

City of Shaker Heights Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 54,293	\$ 54,293		
Investment Earnings		11,101	11,101		
Total Revenues		65,394	65,394		
Expenditures:					
Current: Security of Persons and Property - Police	283,930	16,772	267,158		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(283,930)	48,622	332,552		
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	1,059,719	1,059,719	-		
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(3,884)	(3,884)	-		
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(2,488)	(2,488)	_		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 769,417	1,101,969	\$ 332,552		
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		3,884			
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 1,105,853			

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Shaker Plaza TIF/Van Aken District TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	_\$	1,950,000	\$ 1,802,882	\$	(147,118)
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive		1,950,000	 1,802,882		147,118
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
Beginning Cash Fund Balance			 		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$		\$ 	\$	_

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Point of Sale Escrow Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negat	
Revenues: Other Revenues	\$	3,505,000	\$	2,955,175	\$	(549,825)
Expenditures: Current:						
Housing and Community Development		3,505,000		2,942,981		562,019
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		12,194		12,194
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		3,035,641		3,035,641		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(1,988,676)		(1,988,676)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(1,047,189)		(1,047,189)		
	¢				ф.	12 104
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	(224)		11,970	\$	12,194
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years				4,138,058		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	4,150,028		

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Debt Service Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Fina	ance with al Budget e (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$ 47,648	\$ 23,123	\$	24,525
Debt Service:		ŕ		ŕ
Principal Retirements	1,876,694	1,876,694		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 512,416	 512,416		
Total Expenditures	 2,436,758	 2,412,233	-	24,525
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,436,758)	 (2,412,233)		24,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers - In	950,000	950,000		_
Premium on Debt Issued	378,948	378,948		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,328,948	1,328,948		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,107,810)	(1,083,285)		24,525
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	2,178,571	 2,178,571		
Ending Cash Fund Balance	\$ 1,070,761	1,095,286	\$	24,525
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 1,095,286		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Urban Renewal Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:	 Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget re (Negative)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 945,350	\$ 1,027,372	\$	82,022
Expenditures: Current: General Government:				
Legislative and Executive Debt Service:	626	30		596
Principal Retirements	1,027,600	1,027,600		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	 190,400 1,218,626	 190,400 1,218,030		596
Total Experiences	1,210,020	1,210,030		370
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	 (273,276)	 (190,658)		82,618
Net Change in Fund Balance	(273,276)	(190,658)		82,618
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	 1,298,999	 1,298,999		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,025,723	\$ 1,108,341	\$	82,618

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Central Purchasing Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 1,345,548	\$ 950,911	\$ (394,637)
Expenses: Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Expenses	33,890 1,127,124 1,161,014	24,327 1,020,078 1,044,405	9,563 107,046 116,609
Operating Income (Loss)	184,534	(93,494)	(278,028)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances Out Advances - In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Equity	(200,000) 250,000 50,000	(170,000) 240,000 70,000 (23,494)	30,000 (10,000) 20,000 (258,028)
Beginning Cash Fund Equity	82,152	82,152	-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(1,052)	(1,052)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(50,189)	(50,189)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$ 265,445	7,417	\$ (258,028)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		173,584	
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 181,001	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Copier Management Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	1	Final Budget	 ctual nounts	Fin	iance with al Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	83,127	\$ 28,392	\$	(54,735)
Expenses: Contractual Services		46,000	 33,800		12,200
Operating Income (Loss)		37,127	(5,408)		(42,535)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances Out Advances - In		(20,000) 20,000	(5,000) 10,000		15,000 (10,000)
Net Change in Fund Equity		37,127	(408)		(37,535)
Beginning Cash Fund Equity		12,921	12,921		-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31		(748)	(748)		-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance		(9,299)	(9,299)		
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$	40,001	2,466	\$	(37,535)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years			14,819		
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$ 17,285		

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Municipal Garage Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Daviennes	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 1,568,017	\$ 1,190,552	\$ (377,465)
Expenses: Personal Services Travel and Education Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Expenditures	1,118,579 2,402 330,730 78,913 1,530,624	838,840 590 286,557 100,906 1,226,893	279,739 1,812 44,173 (21,993) 303,731
Operating Income (Loss)	37,393	(36,341)	(681,196)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out Advances In	(20,000) 20,000	(10,000) 10,000	10,000 (10,000)
Net Change in Fund Equity	37,393	(36,341)	(73,734)
Beginning Cash Fund Equity	149,953	149,953	-
Prior Year's Reserve For Encumbrances Outstanding At December 31	(3,367)	(3,367)	-
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(108,882)	(108,882)	
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$ 75,097	1,363	\$ (73,734)
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		148,589	
Total Cash Fund Equity - December 31		\$ 149,952	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Equity -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Self-Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

D.	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 5,945,102	\$ 5,541,057	\$ (404,045)		
Expenses: Personal Services Travel and Education Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Total Expenditures	77,491 588 6,053,794 	76,275 5,961,139 170 6,037,584	1,216 588 92,655 (170) 94,289		
Operating Income (Loss)	(186,771)	(496,527)	(309,756)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - in Net Change in Fund Equity	436,000	<u>436,000</u> (60,527)	(309,756)		
Beginning Cash Fund Equity	4,928,109	4,928,109	-		
Current Year Cash Expenditures Against Prior Year's Cash Fund Balance Reserved For Encumbrance	(373,796)	(373,796)			
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Equity	\$ 4,803,542	4,493,786	\$ (309,756)		
Reserved for Encumbrances - All Budget Years		517,283			
Total Cash Fund Equity - December 31		\$ 5,011,069			

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Obstruction Permit Deposit Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 	\$ 8,910	\$	8,910
Expenditures: Current: Housing and Community Development	 72,000	<u>-</u>		72,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(72,000)	8,910		80,910
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	78,820	78,820		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 6,820	87,730	\$	80,910
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 87,730		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Excavation Permit Deposit Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	Final udget	_	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$		\$	10,850	\$	10,850
Expenditures: Current: Housing and Community Development		6,895				6,895
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,895)		10,850		17,745
Beginning Cash Fund Balance		7,495		7,495		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$	600		18,345	\$	17,745
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31			\$	18,345		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Shaker Cuyahoga Credit Enhancement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Expenditures: Current: Economic Development	\$ 143,654	\$ 80,000	\$	63,654
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,654)	(80,000)		63,654
Beginning Cash Fund Balance	343,654	343,654		-
Ending Unreserved Cash Fund Balance	\$ 200,000	263,654	\$	63,654
Total Cash Fund Balance - December 31		\$ 263,654		

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Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

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

Central Purchasing Fund

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

Copier Management Fund

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

Municipal Garage Fund

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

Self-Insurance Fund

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

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Central Purchasing Fund	Copier Management Fund	Municipal Garage Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Totals
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 181,001	\$ 17,285	\$ 149,952	\$ 5,011,069	\$ 5,359,307
Materials and Supplies Inventory	370,883	-	-	-	370,883
Total Current Assets	551,884	17,285	149,952	5,011,069	5,730,190
Non-Current Assets:					
Net OPEB Asset			106,407	10,641	117,048
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension			129,317	12,932	142,249
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	141,522	2,427	42,542	3,797	190,288
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-	-	35,190	-	35,190
Interfund Payable	240,000	10,000	10,000	-	260,000
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	13,067	-	13,067
Claims Payable				636,146	636,146
Total Current Liabilities	381,522	12,427	100,799	639,943	1,134,691
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion	-	-	-	20,076	20,076
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	-	-	196,298	-	196,298
Net Pension Liability			304,845	30,484	335,329
Total Long-Term Liabilities			501,143	50,560	551,703
Total Liabilities	381,522	12,427	601,942	690,503	1,686,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension			419,237	37,772	457,009
OPEB	-	-	143,700	11,453	155,153
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		562,937	49,225	612,162
Net Position					
Unrestricted	\$ 170,362	\$ 4,858	\$ (779,203)	\$ 4,294,914	\$ 3,690,931

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Central Purchasing Fund	Copier Management Fund	Municipal Garage Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 950,911	\$ 28,392	\$ 1,190,552	\$ 5,541,057	\$ 7,710,912
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services	-	-	584,762	59,186	643,948
Contractual Services	22,760	28,226	285,703	5,782,264	6,118,953
Materials and Supplies	973,333	-	78,514	170	1,052,017
Total Operating Expenses	996,093	28,226	948,979	5,841,620	7,814,918
Operating Income (Loss)	(45,182)	166	241,573	(300,563)	(104,006)
Transfers In				436,000	436,000
Change in Net Position	(45,182)	166	241,573	135,437	331,994
Net Position Beginning of Year	215,544	4,692	(1,020,776)	4,159,477	3,358,937
Net Position End of Year	\$ 170,362	\$ 4,858	\$ (779,203)	\$ 4,294,914	\$ 3,690,931

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Central archasing Fund	Copier nagement Fund	Iunicipal Garage Fund	Iı	Self- nsurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Internal Services	\$ 950,911	\$ 28,392	\$ 1,190,552	\$	5,541,057	\$	7,710,912
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(20,232)	(29,028)	(269,120)		(5,817,652)		(6,136,032)
Cash Payments to Employees	-	-	(841,408)		(76,275)		(917,683)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(901,830)	-	(80,025)		(170)		(982,025)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	28,849	(636)	(1)		(353,040)	_	(324,828)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Advances In	240,000	10,000	10,000		-		260,000
Advances Out	(170,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)		-		(185,000)
Transfers In	-	-	-		436,000		436,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 70,000	5,000	-		436,000		511,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	98,849	4,364	(1)		82,960		186,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	 82,152	 12,921	 149,953		4,928,109		5,173,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 181,001	\$ 17,285	\$ 149,952	\$	5,011,069	\$	5,359,307
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (45,182)	\$ 166	\$ 241,573	\$	(300,563)	\$	(104,006)
Adjustments:							
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:							
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(33,268)	-	-		-		(33,268)
Net OPEB Asset	-	-	(45,292)		(4,529)		(49,821)
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	-	-	39,742		4,031		43,773
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:							
Accounts Payable	107,299	(802)	15,507		(40,167)		81,837
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-	-	(182)		-		(182)
Claims Payable	-	-	-		4,779		4,779
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	41,498		-		41,498
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	-	-	(75,841)		5,110		(70,731)
Net Pension Liability	 -	 	 (217,006)		(21,701)	-	(238,707)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 28,849	\$ (636)	\$ (1)	\$	(353,040)	\$	(324,828)

Combining Statements – Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds

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

Public Art Deposit Fund

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

Recreation Scholarship Fund

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

Board of Building Standards Fund

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

Heights-Hillcrest Technical Rescue Team Fund

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

Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund

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

Shaker Heights Development Corporation Fund

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

Municipal Court Fund

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

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

		Public Art Trust Fund		Recreation Scholarship Fund		Board of Building Standards Fund		Heights-Hillcrest g Rescue Team Technical (HHTRT) Fund		Cleveland Waterline Projects Fund	
Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	506	\$	24,578	\$	19,694	\$	162,788	\$	410,066	
Loans Receivable Total Assets		506		24,578		19,694		162,788		410,066	
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		1,359 18,335		8,968		32,483	
Retainage Payable										53,622	
Total Liabilities				-		19,694		8,968		86,105	
Net Position											
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$	506	\$	24,578	\$		\$	153,820	\$	323,961	
										(continued)	

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	De	ker Heights velopment orporation Fund	Municipal Court Fund		Totals
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	316,311	\$	-	\$ 933,943
Cash in Segregated Accounts		414,523		169,419	583,942
Loans Receivable		14,097			14,097
Total Assets		744,931		169,419	1,531,982
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		2,675		-	45,485
Intergovernmental Payable		-		169,419	187,754
Unused		-		-	53,622
Total Liabilities		2,675		169,419	286,861
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$	742,256	\$	-	\$ 1,245,121

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	P	rublic Art Trust Fund	-	ecreation cholarship Fund	rd of Building Standards Fund	Re	chts-Hillcrest scue Team nical (HHTRT) Fund	_	Cleveland rline Projects Fund
Additions									
Contributions and Donations	\$	-	\$	5,025	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-		572,861
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		-		-	-		86,053		-
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments		-		-	-		-		-
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments				-	 14,841		-		
Total Additions				5,025	14,841		86,053		572,861
Deductions									
Distributions as Fiscal Agent		-		-	-		51,484		-
Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments		-		-	14,841		-		-
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		-		-	-		-		-
Other Distributions					 				470,713
Total Deductions					 14,841		51,484		470,713
Change in Net Position		-		5,025	-		34,569		102,148
Net Position Beginning of Year		506		19,553			119,251		221,813
Net Position End of Year	\$	506	\$	24,578	\$ 	\$	153,820	\$	323,961 (continued)

(continued)

City of Shaker Heights
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Shaker Heights Development Corporation Fund	Municipal Court Fund	Totals
Additions			
Contributions and Donations	\$	- \$ -	\$ 5,025
Intergovernmental		-	572,861
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	186,140		272,193
Licenses, Permits & Fees for Other Governments	•	308,982	308,982
Fines & Forfeitures for Other Governments		265,139	279,980
Total Additions	186,140	574,121	1,439,041
Deductions			
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	174,999		226,483
Licenses, Permits & Fee Distributions to Other Governments		323,222	338,063
Fines & Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments		250,899	250,899
Other Distributions		<u> </u>	470,713
Total Deductions	174,999	574,121	1,286,158
Change in Net Position	11,141	-	152,883
Net Position Beginning of Year	731,115	<u> </u>	1,092,238
Net Position End of Year	\$ 742,256	5 \$ -	\$ 1,245,121

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 - S9
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and municipal income tax.	S10 - S17
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.	S18 - S23
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S25 - S27
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S28 - S35

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

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

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

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

	 2022		2021		2020	2019	Restated 2018
Governmental Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 83,198,714		\$79,718,816	\$	82,272,947	\$ 79,129,710	\$ 76,894,481
Restricted:							
Capital Projects	3,728,045		1,888,346		1,395,696	1,596,426	3,988,068
Debt Service	-		-		-	-	-
Streets	1,480,022		1,705,504		1,334,137	1,454,864	1,091,166
Public Safety	3,270,012		3,949,683		3,528,920	3,162,843	2,670,608
Judicial Services	1,219,855		1,107,461		1,055,233	1,028,027	953,547
Tree Maintenance	1,363,726		1,241,538		1,019,831	1,013,729	1,129,546
Other	6,534,425		5,229,423		4,028,166	3,697,723	124,058
Unrestricted	 22,257,416		13,168,973		(8,428,723)	 (7,849,482)	 (31,724,412)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 123,052,215	\$	108,009,744	\$	86,206,207	\$ 83,233,840	\$ 55,127,062

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

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

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

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

Source: City Financial Records

Restated			•	Restated	•	
 2017	2016	 2015		2014		2013
\$ 70,763,174	\$ 74,476,459	\$ 69,897,453	\$	67,676,056	\$	66,942,897
3,737,425	768,122	11,284,974		12,231,909		11,678,193
-	-	1,269,277 1,170,12		1,170,127		699,569
1,040,808	835,057	719,628		930,033		1,109,236
2,755,095	2,974,436	2,990,023		2,447,391		2,396,924
899,365	862,725	805,341		763,332		759,162
1,046,737	972,982	774,319		794,291		-
193,215	201,832	151,572		134,469		155,184
 (25,196,167)	 8,909,483	 (959,568)		(4,364,283)		28,656,421
\$ 55,239,652	\$ 90,001,096	\$ 86,933,019	\$	81,783,325	\$	112,397,586

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 1,382,142	\$1,528,950	\$ 1,208,821	\$ 1,307,823	\$ 1,290,140
Public Health Services	12,356	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	1,152,134	812,305	420,205	1,817,683	1,772,222
Housing and Community Development	3,158,867	2,953,417	3,983,974	2,686,298	2,796,781
Sanitation and Sewer Services	1,772,541	1,488,558	1,232,259	1,014,195	960,294
Street Maintenance and Repair	100,000	· · · · -	50,666	· · · · · -	30,000
Public Works - Other	555,982	542,339	172,444	874,518	599,546
General Government	2,501,280	2,665,531	2,543,790	3,018,024	2,661,146
Operating Grants and Contributions:	-,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,-,-,-,-	-,,	-,,
Security of Persons and Property	76,478	63,337	1,376,623	31,632	88,389
Public Health Services		-	1,5 / 0,025	51,052	-
Leisure Time Activities	_	_	_	_	_
Housing and Community Development	1,615	43,951	270,370	2,664,500	88,939
Sanitation and Sewer Services	15,221	9,006	18,353	74,579	59,408
	1,482,308			1,350,706	
Street Maintenance and Repair Public Works - Other	1,462,306	1,593,607	1,455,942	1,330,700	1,045,954
	12 124	20 257	190,573	52 105	15 211
General Government	13,124	38,257	461,203	52,185	15,211
Capital Grants and Contributions:					
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	-	150,000			300,000
Sanitation and Sewer Services	560,118	165,915	350,415	547,808	988,156
Street Maintenance and Repair	3,176,787	1,921,480	695,340	2,222,553	1,171,929
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	15,960,953	13,976,653	14,430,978	17,662,504	13,868,115
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	22,108,260	19,590,041	21,946,348	2,160,338	23,619,320
Public Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	2,578,028	1,805,790	2,854,606	5,172,978	5,075,744
Housing and Community Development	14,427,495	7,279,982	10,087,220	9,621,662	7,080,052
Sanitation and Sewer Services	5,786,352	3,330,183	5,326,517	8,092,293	5,116,508
Transportation	446,649	414,661	472,234	484,758	451,245
Street Maintenance and Repair			4,059,339		3,556,492
Public Works - Other	3,142,877	3,274,328		3,277,254	
	2,777,656	1,966,493	3,306,949	3,629,354	3,600,214
General Government	7,573,263	5,089,698	8,632,435	9,068,383	9,910,331
Interest and Fiscal Charges	917,858	581,977	1,590,830	807,406	816,124
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	59,758,438	43,333,153	58,276,478	42,314,426	59,226,030
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(43,797,485)	(29,356,500)	(43,845,500)	(24,651,922)	(45,357,915)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Property Taxes	7,725,211	7,153,641	7,095,855	7,276,246	6,609,808
Income and Other Taxes	41,813,776	41,607,797	34,399,919	37,478,995	34,163,469
Grants, Entitlements and Estate Taxes	2,405,631	2,365,132	2,104,557	2,118,741	1,871,156
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,811,718	5,472,141	2,440,756	1,296,896	1,612,192
Investment Earnings	479,002	(87,830)	541,610	1,177,814	703,493
Miscellaneous Income	553,296	303,782	206,909	481,681	285,207
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	5,295	1,210,075	28,261	701,001	203,207
Total Governmental Activities	58,793,929	58,024,738	46,817,867	49,830,373	45,245,325
	- 0,1.2-12	,,	,,/		,,020
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ 14,996,444	\$ 28,668,238	\$ 2,972,367	\$ 25,178,451	\$ (112,590

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

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

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

Source: City Financial Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,315,283	\$ 1,323,855	\$ 1,390,008	\$ 1,612,394	\$ 1,541,393
40,809	63,910	64,469	47,160	45,760
1,777,428	1,725,480	1,784,639	1,888,776	1,765,547
3,023,773	2,719,958	2,730,614	2,976,704	2,504,699
1,121,311	1,130,083	1,051,180	1,092,872	1,108,678
30,000	-	113	147	-
441,511	820,334	727,391	658,313	748,217
2,642,497	2,922,213	2,839,390	2,488,869	2,690,130
1,221,014	3,533,657	4,132,929	3,934,416	3,827,620
30,166	44,650	33,119	36,711	59,981
-	3,628	15,807	-	-
85,262	132,072	52,615	40,719	637,217
27,033	6,034	308	-	16,277
1,074,557	1,218,647	1,114,270	-	-
45,739	4,741	-	-	-
91,512	16,787	72,597	17,000	42,294
-	-	-	-	2,500
-	-	-	-	5,252
45,180	-	-	-	-
 1,801,572	 376,504	 3,067,984	-	
14,814,647	 16,042,553	19,077,433	14,794,081	14,995,565
23,159,705	25,248,646	23,192,181	23,341,934	22,898,446
393,522	440,827	418,461	420,084	378,658
4,960,888	4,191,330	3,913,273	3,993,567	4,166,858
12,709,824	5,318,429	6,149,090	5,658,971	5,473,863
5,614,744	5,002,530	4,097,422	5,314,960	4,964,310
454,926	-	-	-	-
3,830,430	3,197,767	6,553,316	3,462,608	2,504,237
2,768,174	3,034,027	2,343,649	2,474,210	2,092,510
8,825,164	7,788,922	7,554,498	7,309,823	7,455,094
 1,103,848	 690,169	 643,523	658,444	671,152
 63,821,225	54,912,647	54,865,413	52,634,601	 50,605,128
 (49,006,578)	 (38,870,094)	 (35,787,980)	(37,840,520)	(35,609,563)
6 602 250	6.712.702	6 212 482	6 212 760	6 402 945
6,683,358	6,712,702	6,312,482	6,212,760	6,402,845 33,202,434
35,855,348	31,986,981 1,847,342	31,707,723	29,236,804	
1,798,481 885,610	914,230	2,541,876	4,244,813	5,221,684
259,455	273,406	6,863	58,812	26,440
433,610	203,510	368,730	219,399	120,603
 433,010	 203,310	 -	 	
45,915,862	41,938,171	40,937,674	39,972,588	44,974,006
\$ (3,090,716)	\$ 3,068,077	\$ 5,149,694	\$ 2,132,068	\$ 9,364,443

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

				Restated	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund	 	 _	 		
Nonspendable	\$ 590,496	\$ 596,083	\$ 447,669	\$ 557,858	\$ 168,626
Committed	1,728,399	1,683,826	438,170	238,984	43,218
Assigned	7,790,592	9,280,581	7,907,360	7,094,814	7,147,740
Unassigned	 29,646,963	 28,408,960	 23,926,558	 25,540,311	 21,987,308
Total General Fund	 39,756,450	 39,969,450	 32,719,757	 33,431,967	 29,346,892
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	-	-	190,034	190,034	-
Restricted	14,752,673	11,937,594	9,696,021	9,282,368	8,380,700
Committed	24,205,810	21,033,713	18,714,272	16,337,173	11,909,377
Unassigned	 	 (76,853)	 (256,470)	 (76,853)	 (76,853)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 38,958,483	 32,894,454	 28,343,857	 25,732,722	 20,213,224
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 78,714,933	\$ 72,863,904	\$ 61,063,614	\$ 59,164,689	\$ 49,560,116

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

2017		2016		2015			2014	2013		
ø	140.075	ø	174 420	ď	160.467	ø	145 220	ø	70 771	
\$	149,075	\$	174,420	\$	162,467	\$	145,338	\$	79,771	
	147,403		173,541		61,746		86,712		197,711	
	8,949,057		6,496,316		7,797,286		6,318,448		8,162,882	
	19,789,323		21,674,733		17,485,238		16,818,500		11,712,915	
	29,034,858		28,519,010		25,506,737		23,368,998		20,153,279	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	8,168,850		4,254,420		4,784,536		3,881,400		4,236,402	
	14,957,973		13,094,542		12,427,440		14,584,343		14,331,748	
	(89,818)		(36,093)		(402,506)		(155,539)		(89,848)	
	23,037,005		17,312,869		16,809,470		18,310,204		18,478,302	
\$	52,071,863	\$	45,831,879	\$	42,316,207	\$	41,679,202	\$	38,631,581	

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 7,619,637	\$ 7,142,243	\$ 7,150,377	\$ 7,221,588	\$ 6,692,659
Municipal Income Taxes	42,427,574	42,551,636	33,358,871	36,703,070	33,992,625
Other Local Taxes	89,112	74,233	96,192	81,938	28,488
Special Assessments	1,690,651	1,466,014	1,432,524	1,473,664	1,505,918
Charges for Services	5,021,125	4,250,689	3,648,304	5,096,704	5,005,249
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,382,396	1,214,308	1,111,867	1,081,045	1,248,634
Fines and Forfeitures	2,451,610	2,745,024	2,408,381	2,983,621	2,700,396
Intergovernmental	7,641,706	6,203,906	6,970,679	6,064,360	4,914,974
Investment Earnings	(438,287)	(74,580)	583,758	1,344,922	761,197
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,856,543	2,834,297	2,440,756	1,296,896	1,612,192
Residential Point of Sale Escrow (2)	2,955,175	2,637,844	1,549,802	2,662,038	-
Other Revenue	553,597	312,848	206,909	413,585	282,144
Total Revenues	74,250,839	71,358,462	60,958,420	66,423,431	58,744,476
Expenditures					
Current: Security of Persons and Property	22,626,369	21,623,609	20,674,130	20,276,110	20,467,284
* *	22,020,309	21,023,009	20,674,130	20,276,110	20,407,284
Public Health and Welfare (1) Leisure Time Activities	2 712 474	2,878,781	2,738,137	4,544,872	4,358,088
Housing and Community Development	3,712,474	10,478,856		10,016,565	
Sanitation and Sewer Services	14,970,177		10,132,953		8,966,963
	6,927,549 140,283	6,237,511	7,703,659 136,612	7,950,425	7,210,250
Transportation		142,416	*	140,857	121,896
Street Maintenance and Repair Public Works - Other	8,222,339	5,598,561	5,299,640	3,670,077	4,383,426
	2,665,741	2,493,073	2,604,864	2,769,774	2,824,520
General Government	10,200,743	9,244,506	9,014,989	8,351,698	8,984,178
Debt Service:	6,000,674	5.246.270	2 276 915	2 206 260	2 794 726
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,008,674 934,152	5,246,270 611,608	3,376,815 679,765	3,396,369 825,417	3,784,726 843,002
Total Expenditures	76,408,501	64,555,191	62,361,564	61,942,164	61,944,333
•	70,408,301	04,333,191	02,301,304	01,942,104	01,944,333
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(2,157,662)	6,803,271	(1,403,144)	4,481,267	(3,199,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11 475 066	11 747 040	11 457 006	11 227 251	0.001.067
Transfers In	11,475,966	11,747,940	11,457,986	11,227,351	9,801,067
Transfers Out	(11,911,966)	(12,183,940)	(11,893,986)	(11,227,351)	(10,746,067)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	8,000,000	-	8,650,000	-	-
Issuance of Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	-	4 000 000	2 200 000	1 400 000	1 (00 000
Issuance of Notes Payable	-	4,000,000	3,200,000	1,400,000	1,600,000
Inception of Capital Leases	-	-	402,837	702.210	-
Inception of Lease Purchases		1 422 010	42.015	703,319	15 470
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	65,743	1,433,019	43,915	69,660	15,470
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	(9.597.022)	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Premium on Debt Issuance	378,948	-	(8,587,923) 29,240	22,000	17,640
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,008,691	4,997,019	3,302,069	2,194,979	688,110
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,851,029	\$ 11,800,290	\$ 1,898,925	\$ 6,676,246	\$ (2,511,747)
Debt Service as a Percentage of	10.220/	10.210/	7.410/	7.200/	0.000
Noncapital Expenditures	10.33%	10.31%	7.41%	7.38%	8.60%

⁽¹⁾ Public health services are received from Cuyahoga County Board of Health effective January 1, 2018.

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
6,610,146	\$ 6,657,936	\$ 6,318,907	\$ 6,435,800	\$ 6,350,984
34,727,459	34,284,348	32,322,789	31,341,737	28,058,616
49,673	73,283	47,244	65,231	78,817
1,483,978	1,470,966	1,492,221	1,485,323	1,489,288
5,071,968	7,131,974	6,850,563	6,648,614	6,659,388
1,279,985	1,113,953	1,272,257	1,186,841	1,023,505
2,639,889	888,108	570,441	813,715	1,018,393
6,377,564	7,399,711	10,022,274	8,319,959	10,295,949
299,282	293,713	2,500	63,187	40,290
885,610	914,230	-	-	-
457,323	222,481	343,664	319,100	225,324
59,882,877	60,450,703	59,242,860	56,679,507	55,240,554
21,473,178	23,856,995	22,357,798	23,536,042	23,148,941
370,229	414,282	414,237	421,555	401,993
4,054,952	3,717,057	3,764,184	3,574,222	3,853,301
12,791,052	6,138,513	6,217,708	5,645,429	7,030,086
5,073,507	5,349,697	4,799,429	4,805,347	4,631,355
125,578	· · · · -	· · · -	· · · -	-
6,821,025	4,444,233	7,425,932	3,876,660	3,268,737
2,695,514	2,690,969	2,856,532	2,826,772	2,680,815
7,887,027	7,392,746	7,704,541	7,332,496	7,197,757
1,574,483	2,339,616	2,576,173	2,784,346	3,209,712
964,584	649,977	628,358	636,275	641,869
63,831,129	56,994,085	58,744,892	55,439,144	56,064,566
(3,948,252)	3,456,618	497,968	1,240,363	(824,012)
10,884,859	9,615,110	8,743,637	7,536,702	8,156,438
(11,830,399)	(10,560,650)	(9,661,637)	(7,536,702)	(8,156,438)
3,195,000	-	-	-	=
4,960,000	-	-	-	-
2,000,000	-	1,025,000	1,230,000	1,955,000
256,250	940,000	-	540,000	488,389
146,087	18,767	29,759	29,534	34,825
-	3,501,300	,>	,	
_	(3,455,473)	_	-	-
576,439		2,278	7,724	
10,188,236	59,054	139,037	1,807,258	2,478,214
6,239,984	\$ 3,515,672	\$ 637,005	\$ 3,047,621	\$ 1,654,202
0.00%	5.82%	6.29%	6.51%	7.52%
5.0070	5.0270	0.2770	0.5170	7.5270

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		Real Property		Public Utility					
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Assessed Residential/ Agricultural	l Value Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value				
2022/2023	\$ 790,079,870	\$ 73,783,040	\$ 2,468,179,743	\$ 20,870,370	\$ 24,553,376				
2021/2022	788,243,320	72,721,440	2,459,899,314	18,833,780	22,157,388				
2020/2021	745,968,300	68,780,880	2,327,854,800	17,765,450	20,900,529				
2019/2020	748,826,210	67,509,760	2,332,388,486	16,479,990	19,388,224				
2018/2019	748,447,170	68,054,960	2,332,863,229	15,376,380	18,089,859				
2017/2018	697,621,010	60,131,660	2,165,007,629	14,608,960	17,187,012				
2016/2017	702,364,870	61,086,600	2,181,289,914	13,585,020	15,982,376				
2015/2016	703,768,590	61,360,410	2,186,082,857	12,856,760	15,125,600				
2014/2015	667,543,300	60,600,020	2,080,409,486	12,608,470	14,833,494				
2013/2014	672,548,880	65,420,350	2,108,483,514	12,043,740	14,169,106				

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 24 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

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

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

		Total	
Total Direct Rate (1)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio
9.90	\$ 884,733,280	\$ 2,492,733,119	35.49%
10	879,798,540	2,482,056,702	35.45%
10	832,514,630	2,348,755,329	35.44%
9.90	832,815,960	2,351,776,710	35.41%
9.90	831,878,510	2,350,953,088	35.38%
9.90	772,361,630	2,182,194,641	35.39%
9.90	777,036,490	2,197,272,290	35.36%
9.90	777,985,760	2,201,208,457	35.34%
9.90	740,751,790	2,095,242,980	35.35%
9.90	750,012,970	2,122,652,620	35.33%

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018
Unvoted Millage						
Operating	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.80	\$	3.80
Fire Pension	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		0.30
Police Pension	 0.30	 0.30	 0.30	 0.30	_	0.30
Total Unvoted Millage	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$	4.40
Charter Millage						
1976 Charter/Current Expense	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$	2.50
1976 Charter/Current expense	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00	 3.00		3.00
Total Charter Millage	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$	5.50
Total Millage	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$	9.90
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District						
Shaker Heights City School District Voted Millage	\$ 188.83	\$ 189.18	\$ 189.18	\$ 189.18	\$	190.48
Effective Millage Rates						
Residential/Agricultural Real	86.45	86.87	91.81	91.33		92.55
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	105.62	106.37	113.31	115.53		115.89
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	188.83	189.18	189.18	189.18		190.48
Cuyahoga County Voted Millage Effective Millage Rates	22.63	22.63	22.63	21.83		21.43
Residential/Agricultural Real	19.03	18.45	21.11	19.89		19.49
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	20.91	20.68	21.64	20.55		19.92
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	22.63	22.63	22.63	21.83		21.43
Shaker Heights Public Library Voted Millage Effective Millage Rates	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90		5.90
Residential/Agricultural Real	5.03	5.04	5.36	5.33		5.32
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility	4.70	4.72	5.05	5.16		5.11
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90		5.90

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

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

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

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

Cuyahoga County millage for 2022 includes voted rate of 14.85 mills for County government, 2.75 mills for Cleveland Metroparks, 4.9 mills for Cuyahoga Community College and 0.13 mills for the Cleveland Cuyahoga Port Authority.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

	2017		2017 2016			2015		2014		2013		
Φ.	2.00	•	2.00	•	2.00	•	2.00	•	2.00			
\$	3.80	\$	3.80	\$	3.80	\$	3.80	\$	3.80			
	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30			
	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30			
\$	4.40	\$	4.40	\$	4.40	\$	4.40	\$	4.40			
\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50			
	3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00			
ø.	5.50	Ф	5.50	Φ.	5.50	Φ.	5.50	¢.	5.50			
\$	5.50	\$	5.50	\$	5.50	\$	5.50	\$	5.50			
\$	9.90	\$	9.90	\$	9.90	\$	9.90	\$	9.90			
\$	190.48	\$	186.73	\$	186.73	\$	186.83	\$	179.93			
	99.06		94.72		94.56		99.07		91.73			
	132.23		127.93		127.86		126.99		117.12			
	190.48		186.73		186.73		186.83		179.93			
	21.43		20.93		20.93		20.93		20.03			
	21.20		20.65		20.64		20.90		20.00			
	21.35		20.86		20.92		20.90		19.80			
	21.43		20.93		20.93		20.93		20.03			
	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00			
	3.84		3.81		4.00		4.00		4.00			
	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy		Current Tax Collections (1)		Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections	
2022	\$	12,380,123	\$	11,153,822	90.09%	\$ 372,370	\$	11,526,192	
2021		11,762,213		10,496,114	89.24%	300,696		10,796,810	
2020		11,114,312		10,300,090	92.67%	294,959		10,595,049	
2019		10,332,333		9,173,015	88.78%	327,770		9,500,785	
2018		9,662,995		9,307,222	96.32%	396,261		9,703,483	
2017		9,271,284		8,101,835	87.39%	283,655		8,385,490	
2016		9,067,125		8,285,107	91.38%	257,796		8,542,903	
2015		8,186,675		7,766,018	94.86%	289,463		8,055,481	
2014		8,113,207		7,682,072	94.69%	301,800		7,983,872	
2013		8,198,891		7,472,109	91.14%	277,981		7,750,090	

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

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

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Οι	cumulated atstanding elinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
93.10%	\$	882,522	7.13%
91.79%		750,553	6.38%
95.33%		736,304	6.62%
91.95%		804,461	7.79%
100.42%		736,137	7.62%
90.45%		839,702	9.06%
94.22%		748,183	8.25%
98.40%		679,726	8.30%
98.41%		686,510	8.46%
94.53%		1,096,196	13.37%

Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax 2022 and 2013

	20	22
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation
Van Aken District The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company MW Centers Shaker LLC ETAL	\$12,540,040 12,433,690 5,723,400	1.45% 1.44% 0.66%
American Transmission System Montlack Realty Company Oliver Family LTD East Ohio Gas Company	5,180,010 4,337,540 4,099,140 3,538,680	0.60% 0.50% 0.47% 0.41%
Shaker Plaza 1 LTD Gator Properties E2G Properties LLC Total	2,520,010 2,442,060 2,132,840 \$ 54,947,410	0.29% 0.28% 0.25% 6.35%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 863,862,910	
	20	13
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Assessed Valuation
The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$8,737,180	1.16%
EIG Shaker Towne Center University Hospitals	3,411,460 2,428,870	0.45% 0.32%
Oliver Family LTD Tower East Operating Assoc. Residence at Avalon Station	2,348,290 1,997,200 1,747,130	0.31% 0.27% 0.23%
East Ohio Gas Company Shaker Plaza LTD	1,309,810 1,304,630	0.17% 0.17%
Deborah Salzberg, Tr. Gator Shaker Heights, LLC Total	1,212,800 1,102,500 \$ 25,599,870	0.16% 0.15% 3.41%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 750,012,970	

⁽¹⁾ Assessed valuation for tax year, excluding public utility.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (3)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2022	2.25%	\$ 40,601,174	\$ 15,698,496	38.67%	\$ 1,406,440	3.46%	\$ 23,000,528	56.65%
2021	2.25%	39,162,004	13,837,227	35.33%	1,180,655	3.01%	23,460,183	59.91%
2020	2.25%	34,503,393	12,504,399	36.24%	698,389	2.02%	21,024,200	60.93%
2019	2.25%	36,717,999	12,313,532	33.54%	1,085,555	2.96%	22,056,851	60.07%
2018	2.25%	33,721,082	11,590,078	34.37%	787,251	2.33%	20,891,196	61.95%
2017	2.25%	34,237,225	11,001,664	32.13%	756,538	2.21%	21,987,696	64.22%
2016	2.25%	32,809,264	10,319,267	31.45%	1,048,112	3.19%	21,441,885	65.35%
2015	2.25%	31,486,020	9,546,540	30.32%	985,269	3.13%	20,954,211	66.55%
2014	2.25%	29,826,789	9,071,388	30.41%	937,163	3.14%	19,818,238	66.44%
2013	2.25%	27,542,351	8,997,092	32.67%	943,745	3.43%	17,601,514	63.91%

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

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

⁽¹⁾ Collections presented on a cash basis.

^{(2) 1.75%} effective April 1, 1981; 2.25% effective October 1, 2012.

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

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Bond Anticipation Notes	OPWC Loans	Non-Tax Revenue Bonds (2)	Capital Leases Payable	Lease Purchases (3)	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita
2022	\$ 21,158,788	\$ -	\$ 1,396,275	\$ 4,396,479	\$ 298,883	\$ 562,581	\$ 27,813,005	1.48%	\$ 945
2021	13,990,227	4,000,000	1,717,969	4,609,442	344,910	866,961	25,529,509	1.42%	867
2020	15,208,182	3,200,000	2,039,663	4,817,405	402,837	1,135,810	25,668,087	1.53%	902
2019	16,074,568	1,400,000	2,361,357	5,015,368	-	1,398,331	26,249,624	1.59%	923
2018	17,128,242	1,600,000	2,683,051	5,208,331	974,387	-	27,594,011	1.75%	970
2017	17,732,900	2,000,000	3,004,745	4,960,000	1,273,119	-	28,970,764	1.94%	1,018
2016	15,749,588	-	3,326,439	-	1,406,258	-	20,482,285	1.45%	720
2015	16,394,866	-	3,648,133	-	659,179	-	20,702,178	1.47%	728
2014	17,206,108	1,230,000	3,990,015	-	883,470	-	23,309,593	1.65%	819
2013	18,007,350	1,570,000	4,352,085	-	425,746	-	24,355,181	1.81%	856

⁽¹⁾ Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S26.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2018, premiums are included.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2019, lease purchases are presented separately due to GASB 88.

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

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Debt Service Funds Available (4)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	29,439	\$ 884,733,280	21,158,788	\$ -	21,158,788	2.39%	\$ 719
2021	29,439	879,798,540	17,990,227	-	17,990,227	2.04%	611
2020	28,448	832,514,630	18,408,182	-	15,876,807	1.91%	558
2019	28,448	832,815,960	17,474,568	-	17,474,568	2.10%	614
2018	28,448	831,878,510	18,728,242	-	18,728,242	2.25%	658
2017	28,448	772,361,630	19,732,900	843,399	18,889,501	2.45%	664
2016	28,448	777,036,490	15,749,588	718,095	15,031,493	1.93%	528
2015	28,448	777,985,760	16,394,866	1,294,726	15,100,140	1.94%	531
2014	28,448	740,751,790	18,436,108	1,170,127	17,265,981	2.33%	607
2013	28,448	750,012,970	19,577,350	699,569	18,877,781	2.52%	664

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

⁽²⁾ Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

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

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

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Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City (2)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct			
City of Shaker Heights			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 21,158,788	100.00%	\$ 21,158,788
OPWC Loans (3)	1,396,275	100.00%	1,396,275
Capital leases payable	298,883	100.00%	298,883
Lease Purchases	562,581	100.00%	562,581
CCCPA Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	4,396,479	100.00%	4,396,479
Total Direct Debt	\$ 27,813,006		\$ 27,813,006
Overlapping			
Shaker Heights City School District			
General Obligation Bonds Cuyahoga County	28,315,000	93.86%	26,576,459
General Obligation Bonds	240,795,000	2.52%	6,068,034
Cuyahoga Community College			
Miscellaneous	189,980,000	2.52%	4,787,496
Total Overlapping Debt	459,090,000		37,431,989
Total	\$ 486,903,006		\$ 65,244,995

⁽¹⁾ Includes bond premium.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

⁽²⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

⁽³⁾ The City has entered into an agreement with the Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA) and is liable for the debt incurred.

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	2018
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 884,733,280	 \$879,798,540	\$ 832,514,630	\$ 832,815,960	\$ 831,878,510
Overall Legal Debt Limit					
(10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 92,896,994	\$ 92,378,847	\$ 87,414,036	\$ 87,445,676	\$ 87,347,244
Debt Outstanding:					
General Obligation Bonds	20,720,300	13,912,900	15,125,700	15,708,300	16,733,600
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	4,000,000	3,400,000	1,600,000	1,800,000
OPWC Loans	1,396,275	1,717,969	2,039,663	4,817,405	2,683,051
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	 4,075,000	 4,265,000	 4,450,000	 4,625,000	 4,795,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	26,191,575	23,895,869	25,015,363	26,750,705	26,011,651
OPWC Loans	(1,396,275)	_	(2,039,663)	(4,817,405)	(2,683,051)
TIF Urban Renewal Bonds	-	_	-	-	-
Permanent Urban Renewal Bonds	-	(11,067,900)	-	-	-
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds	(18,040,300)	(4,265,000)	(12,115,700)	(12,533,300)	(13,398,600)
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,075,000)	-	(4,450,000)	(4,625,000)	(4,795,000)
Amount Available in Debt Service (1)	 	 	 <u> </u>	 	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 2,680,000	 6,845,000	 6,410,000	 4,775,000	 5,135,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10½ % Limitations	\$ 90,216,994	\$ 85,533,847	\$ 81,004,036	\$ 82,670,676	\$ 82,212,244
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	97.12%	92.59%	92.67%	94.54%	94.12%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 48,660,330	\$ 48,388,920	\$ 45,788,305	\$ 45,804,878	\$ 45,753,318
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	26,191,575	23,895,869	25,015,363	26,750,705	26,011,651
OPWC Loans	(1,396,275)	_	(2,039,663)	(4,817,405)	(2,683,051)
TIF Urban Renewal Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Urban Renewal Bonds	-	(11,067,900)	-	-	-
Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds	(18,040,300)	(4,265,000)	(12,115,700)	(12,533,300)	(13,398,600)
Non-Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,075,000)	-	(4,450,000)	(4,625,000)	(4,795,000)
Amount Available in Debt Service (1)	 	 	<u> </u>	 	
Net Debt Within 5½ % Limitations	 2,680,000	 6,845,000	 6,410,000	 4,775,000	 5,135,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5½ % Limitations	\$ 45,980,330	\$ 41,543,920	\$ 39,378,305	\$ 41,029,878	\$ 40,618,318
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	94.49%	85.85%	86.00%	89.58%	88.78%

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

Source: City Financial Records and Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 772,361,630	\$ 777,036,490	\$ 777,985,760	\$ 740,751,790	\$ 750,012,970
, ,	<u> </u>		 	
\$ 81,097,971	\$ 81,588,831	\$ 81,688,505	\$ 77,778,938	\$ 78,751,362
17,732,900	15,749,588	16,394,866	17,206,108	18,007,350
2,000,000 3,004,746 4,960,000	3,326,439	1,025,000 3,648,133	1,230,000 3,990,015	1,570,000 4,352,085
27,697,646	19,076,027	21,067,999	22,426,123	23,929,435
(3,004,745) (175,000)	(3,326,439) (345,000)	(3,648,133) (3,705,000)	(3,990,015) (3,865,000)	(4,352,085) (4,020,000)
- (14,062,900) (4,960,000)	(15,079,588)	(11,845,000)	(12,445,000)	(13,040,000)
 (843,399)	(325,000)	 (1,294,726)	 (1,620,559)	 (699,569)
 4,651,602	 	 575,140	 505,549	 1,817,781
\$ 76,446,369	\$ 81,588,831	\$ 81,113,365	\$ 77,273,389	\$ 76,933,581
94.26%	100.00%	99.30%	99.35%	97.69%
\$ 42,479,890	\$ 42,737,007	\$ 42,789,217	\$ 40,741,348	\$ 41,250,713
27,697,646	19,076,027	21,067,999	22,426,123	23,929,435
(3,004,745) (175,000)	(3,326,439) (345,000)	(3,648,133) (3,705,000)	(3,990,015) (3,865,000)	(4,352,085) (4,020,000)
(14,062,900)	(15,079,588)	(11,845,000)	(12,445,000)	(13,040,000)
(4,960,000) (843,399)	(325,000)	(1,294,726)	(1,620,559)	(699,569)
4,651,602		575,140	505,549	1,817,781
\$ 37,828,288	\$ 42,737,007	\$ 42,214,077	\$ 40,235,799	\$ 39,432,932
89.05%	100.00%	98.66%	98.76%	95.59%

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Principal Employers 2022 and 2013

2022

	Nature of Business or		Percentage of
Employer	Activity	Employees	Total
Shaker Heights City School District	Government Entity	1,296	28.5%
University Hospital Health System	Non Profit Organization	1,193	26.3%
City of Shaker Heights	Government Entity	484	10.7%
Hathaway Brown School	Private School	410	9.1%
Laurel School	Private School	253	5.6%
University School (Shaker Heights Campus)	Private School	196	4.3%
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation	Non Profit Organization	194	4.3%
Progressive Casualty Insurance Company	Insurance	189	4.2%
Cellular Technology Limited (CTL)	Biotech	185	4.1%
Equity Engineering Group	Engineering	130	2.9%
Total		4,530	100%
Total Employment within the City of Shaker Heig	ghts, Ohio	(1)	=

2013

	Nature of Business or		Percentage of
Employer	Activity	Employees	Total
Shaker Heights City School District	Government Entity	1,449	33.6%
University Hospital Health System	Non Profit Organization	1,250	29.0%
City of Shaker Heights	Government Entity	502	11.6%
Hathaway Brown School	Private School	427	9.9%
Laurel School	Private School	376	8.7%
Centers for Dialysis Care	Medical Facility	143	3.3%
Equity Engineering Group	Engineering	85	2.0%
University School (Shaker Heights Campus)	Private School	80	1.9%
Total		4,312	100%
Total Employment within the City of Shaker Heig	ghts, Ohio	(1)	=

(1) Information not available

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
2022	29,439	\$ 1,879,945,101	\$ 63,859	\$ 127,517	40.3	70.50%
2021	29,439	1,794,513,123	60,957	123,906	40.4	69.90%
2020	28,448	1,677,578,560	58,970	120,290	40.0	66.60%
2019	28,448	1,648,732,288	57,956	115,041	40.1	65.90%
2018	28,448	1,580,684,672	55,564	114,957	40.3	64.70%
2017	28,448	1,491,841,568	52,441	107,938	41.0	64.90%
2016	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2015	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2014	28,448	1,412,443,200	49,650	105,063	40.9	64.60%
2013	28,448	1,390,196,864	48,868	105,063	40.9	64.60%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Census Bureau and the 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

⁽²⁾ Source: Shaker Heights School District Annual Comprehensive Fiscal Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Job & Family Services - Ohio Labor Market Information (http://ohiolmi.com) *To be consistent with prior year reporting, the unemployment rate is as of February 2020, which was pre-COVID-19.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	I Re	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)		Total Assessed Property Value (4)
4,595	4.10%	\$		\$	
4,393	4.1070	Э	331,200	Ф	884,733,280
4,672	4.50%		288,600		879,798,540
4,907	5.10%*		250,400		832,514,630
4,899	4.20%		231,800		832,815,960
4,955	4.80%		229,000		831,878,510
5,111	5.60%		257,930		777,036,490
5,260	5.40%		236,845		777,985,760
5,377	5.20%		242,498		740,751,790
5,343	6.40%		226,733		750,012,970
5,423	7.50%		252,267		750,012,970

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government:						
Council	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Finance	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.0
Mayor	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.5
Chief Administrative Officer	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Administration - Public Works	6.0	7.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Municipal Court	35.5	37.0	40.5	36.5	30.0	29.5
Human Resources	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0
Information Technology	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	56.0	58.0	68.5	61.5	66.5	61.5
Police - Crossing Guards	8.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	10.0	10.0
Police - Dispatch/Records/Watch Officer	14.0	15.0	15.0	13.5	13.5	22.5
Police - Jailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Police - Administrative (1)	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Police - HIDTA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fire	54.0	45.5	50.5	49.5	48.5	48.0
Fire - Other	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Security of Persons/Property - Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Health Services (3):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Leisure Time Activities:						
Recreation	49.0	35.5	56.5	63.0	48.0	57.0
Park and Public Land Maintenance	7.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	6.0
Community Development:						
Building (4)	17.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	5.0
Housing (4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Planning	8.5	8.0	9.5	8.5	6.5	7.0
Community Development - Other (2)	24.0	20.0	36.0	36.5	31.5	27.5
Street Maintenance and Repair:	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Sanitation and Sewer Services:						
Refuse and Brush Collection	20.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	27.0	26.0
Sewer Maintenance	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0
Public Works - Other:	26.0	19.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	27.5
Totals:	377.5	353.0	423.0	410.5	387.0	397.0

Note: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

Source: Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Includes Chief of Police and Command Staff Personnel.

⁽²⁾ Includes Community Life, Neighborhood Revitalization, Communications and Marketing, Shaker Family Center, Leaf Removal and Recycling and Shaker Heights Development Corporation.

⁽³⁾ Public Health Services were contracted out to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health in 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2018, Building and Housing were combined into one department.

2016	2015	2014	2013
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
41.0	41.5	42.0	30.5
4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
(1.0	50.0	(4.0	(4.0
61.0 9.0	59.0 8.5	64.0 8.0	64.0 9.0
9.0 17.0	8.3 15.0	8.0 16.0	19.0
2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
5.0	5.5	4.0	4.0
12.5	13.0	11.0	10.5
48.0	49.0	48.0	46.0
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6.5	7.0	6.0	5.0
50.5	48.5	53.0	41.5
9.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
9.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
8.0	8.5	9.0	8.5
28.0	30.0	34.0	27.5
7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
26.0	22.0	21.0	10.0
26.0 6.0	5.0	6.0	19.0 6.0
0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
27.5	25.5	24.5	25.5
422.0	415.0	424.0	396.5

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
General Government						
Council and Clerk						
Number of Ordinances Passed		125	128	114	118	117
Number of Resolutions Passed		12	13	10	10	10
Number of Planning Commission docket items		28	31	26	21	20
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items		28	28	24	25	29
Finance Department						
Number of checks/vouchers issued		5,647	5,525	5,292	6,687	7,107
Amount of checks written	\$	49,223,699	\$ 41,050,833	\$ 39,554,801	\$ 39,964,779	\$ 40,844,458
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$	900,737	\$ 228,437	\$ 509,385	\$ 1,042,551	\$ 802,729
Number of Receipts issued		3,680	3,824	4,440	6,185	7,071
Number of Journal Entries issued		1,003	959	887	1,194	1,113
Agency Ratings - S&P Global Ratings		AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
General Fund Receipts (cash basis)	\$	57,193,687	\$ 54,241,463	\$ 49,593,729	\$ 51,950,044	\$ 48,581,349
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis)	\$	55,228,569	\$ 52,040,646	\$ 48,400,738	\$ 50,088,570	\$ 47,322,719
General Fund Cash Balances	\$	25,915,303	\$ 23,938,925	\$ 21,699,407	\$ 20,608,243	\$ 18,649,141
Municipal Court						
Number of Civil Cases		1,852	1,600	1,295	1,812	1,926
Number of Criminal cases		8,780	8,544	6,686	12,075	10,352
Civil Service						
Number of police entry tests administered		0	1	0	1	0
Number of fire entry tests administered		0	1	0	0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered		2	0	0	0	2
Number of fire promotional tests administered		0	0	0	1	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists		0	9	6	0	8
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists		10	2	1	3	2
Number of promotions from police certified lists		0	0	0	3	4
Number of promotions from fire certified lists		0	0	1	0	0

_					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	125	151	109	98	113
	8	8	9	11	14
	9	25	13	9	14
	22	27	23	13	21
	7,663	7,587	7,672	7,471	7,481
\$	40,693,588	\$ 34,391,018	\$ 35,763,950	\$ 31,523,347	\$ 34,097,409
\$	387,687	\$ 240,290	\$ 41,518	\$ 44,942	\$ 83,981
	7,318	7,938	7,772	8,013	8,635
	954	899	865	870	882
	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
\$	50,704,557	\$ 47,132,537	\$ 45,087,632	\$ 44,371,402	\$ 43,718,468
\$	47,855,168	\$ 46,926,777	\$ 43,666,249	\$ 41,789,230	\$ 41,277,825
\$	17,364,346	\$ 14,515,941	\$ 14,307,708	\$ 12,923,930	\$ 10,358,358
	1,938	1,775	1,684	1,539	1,355
	10,508	10,270	10,571	9,134	10,232
	1	1	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	2	0
	0	0	2	0	0
	9	7	5	0	5
	0	0	4	5	0
	0	3	4	0	0
	0	0	4	0	1
	O	v	7	O	1

City of Shaker Heights

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Security of Persons & Property					
Police					
Total Calls for Services	40,585	41,361	41,153	48,042	34,406
Number of traffic citations issued	8,278	8,760	5,671	10,172	10,517
Number of parking citations issued	2,330	3,050	3,482	3,694	2,917
Number of criminal arrests	211	444	324	700	723
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	284	272	285	353	371
DUI Arrests	136	137	90	139	149
Prisoners	632	353	265	558	744
Motor Vehicle Accidents	526	544	494	599	748
Property damage accidents	369	330	343	434	627
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	3	-	2	-
Community Diversion Program Youths	-	10	1	5	9
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	-	-	-	30	63
Fire					
Total Fire Department Incidents	4,896	4,848	4,390	4,547	4,453
EMS Incidents (NFIRS 300's)	3,305	3,307	2,853	2,898	2,804
Fire Incidents (NFIRS 100's)	108	83	99	92	113
Other Incidents (NFIRS 200's, 400's - 900's)	1,483	1,458	1,438	1,557	1,536
Fires with Loss	35	22	27	5	11
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K	14	14	14	2	7
Fire Losses \$	\$ 713,650	\$ 683,935	\$ 834,600	\$ 335,000	\$ 2,238,770
Fire Safety Inspections	1,460	1,196	1,435	1,300	1,153
Number of times Mutual Aid given for Fire and EMS	296	226	237	277	296
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	111	107	77	75	98
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$ 696,779	\$ 664,575	\$ 596,735	\$ 589,248	\$ 620,285
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation					
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$ 233,232	\$ 128,913	\$ 1,695	\$ 175,791	\$ 180,945
Recreation Children's Leagues receipts	50,215	16,905	14,078	18,454	20,659
Facilities rentals	 131,003	 116,297	 85,538	 136,157	 137,264
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 414,450	\$ 262,115	\$ 101,311	\$ 330,402	\$ 338,868

 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
37,462		40,613		41,303		36,081		30,810
9,518		9,503		9,975		8,987		10,232
2,616		4,018		3,469		2,795		2,366
945		1,260		912		1,968		1,015
386		544		613		616		779
112		105		105		97		142
740		834		754		757		797
721		627		653		842		730
651		513		536		43		635
1				1	-			-
21		58		20		28		36
80		64	64 37			152		186
4,049		4,054		3,973		4,255		3,928
2,787		2,538		2,481		2,471		2,462
86		95		80		63		51
1,226		1,421		1,412		1,721		1,415
5		13		9		18		9
4		8		8		6		5
\$ 155,500	\$	548,500	\$	746,000	\$	1,367,081	\$	343,000
1,999		2,083		2,175		2,585		2,557
176		162		94		82		73
107		164		98		93		49
\$ 620,881	\$	580,280	\$	625,847	\$	669,688	\$	577,190
\$ 182,691	\$	204,868	\$	199,023	\$	165,588	\$	190,497
18,804		28,166		18,557		20,787		49,804
141,931		138,549		169,271		153,560		106,543
\$ 343,426	\$	371,583	\$	386,851	\$	339,935	\$	346,844
 					_			

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government					
Square Footage of City Hall	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Administrative Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Inspection Vehicles	9	9	9	9	12
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425
Vehicles	39	39	39	40	40
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Building #1	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Square Footage of Building #2	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	16
Recreation					
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Ice Rinks	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Playgrounds	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	4	5	6	6	6

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12
1	1	1	1	1
29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425	29,425
40	40	40	40	40
2	2	2	2	2
21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
10	10	10	10	10
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3
6	6	6	6	6



CITY OF SHAKER HEIGHTS

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/10/2023

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