



2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2024

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2024

The City of Willoughby, Ohio

Publication of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Willoughby has been made possible by the personnel of the Finance Department.

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Kimberly McClemens
Christine Pedersen
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The City of

Willoughby, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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City of Willoughby

1 Public Square Willoughby, OH 44094 (440) 951-2800 willoughbyohio.com

June 27, 2025

To the Mayor, Members of Council and Residents of the City of Willoughby, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Willoughby for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby submitted. State law requires that all public offices file a financial report for each fiscal year. The law also requires that the report be submitted within one hundred fifty days of the close of the fiscal year.

The City of Willoughby, and specifically the Finance Department, assumes responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness of presentation, and all disclosures contained within this report. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Zupka & Associates, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The audit involved testing evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative summarizing and analyzing the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Village of Willoughby was incorporated in 1853 under the laws of the State of Ohio. On June 19, 1951, a voter-approved charter became effective establishing the City of Willoughby and a Mayor-Council form of government. The City is 9.9 square miles and serves a population of 23,959. The City, a suburb of Cleveland, is located in Lake County within Northeastern Ohio.

The City operates and is governed by its Charter. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent that they do not conflict with applicable general laws.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council which is elected for a two-year term. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to city services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing, and regulating businesses and trades and other municipal services. The presiding officer is the President, who is elected by the Council for a one-year term. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments. Council may establish divisions of those departments and additional departments. The Council serves the citizens of Willoughby on a part-time basis.

The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the Mayor who is elected by the voters for a four-year term. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of Council, all the directors of the City departments. The Mayor serves full-time as both Mayor and Safety Director and was re-elected to serve an additional term in November 2021.

The City of Willoughby provides a full range of services including:

- police and fire protection
- ♦ parks
- ♦ sanitary sewers
- ♦ 18-hole municipal golf course

- the construction and maintenance of roads and other infrastructure
- cultural and recreation activities

Water service is provided to the City by Lake County and is under the supervision and governance of the Lake County Commissioners and is included in their own separately released financial report. The Willoughby-Eastlake School District and the Willoughby Library do not meet the criteria for inclusion in these financial statements.

The City of Willoughby maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. The City's annual appropriated budget includes all funds except agency funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for those funds paying wages is at the branch level and within each branch at the account classification level of personal services and benefits. For other account classifications including services and supplies, capital and transfers the level of control selected by Council is at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City's economic base is highly diversified. Willoughby is home to the eighth largest number of manufacturing firms in the State of Ohio. The City is home to companies including Multistack Bac LLC, Cast Nylons Company and Bescast Inc.

In addition to our significant manufacturing base, the City is also home to University Hospitals, previously Lake Health, which has led to an on-going investment in the hospital.

The City has approved various incentives to companies expanding and/or relocating to the City. Process Technology, an industry leader in the manufacturing of fluoropolymer, titanium and stainless-steel electric heaters, heat exchangers, in-line heaters and temperature controls, moved their headquarters to Willoughby. Rimeco Products Inc., a world-class supplier of CNC machined aerospace components, tripled its building size moving and remodeling a 40,000 square foot building in the City. Weston, a nationally recognized commercial and industrial developer acquired land adjacent to the Lake County Executive Airport and constructed a 130,000 square foot spec industrial building. It is estimated that this \$7.5 million project will attract 60-100 new jobs to Willoughby. Marous Brothers, an award-winning construction firm, now occupies a 35,000 square foot office headquarters as part of over 100,000 square foot campus on 6-acres. This \$8 million project has changed the face of Willoughby's Vine Street corridor.

The City also offers a full complement of commercial areas and retail establishments as well as a vital historic downtown. Several developments have continued to add homes. Residential subdivisions that have nearly completed construction include Melrose Farms, Kirtland Tudor Estates, Preserves of Willoughby, Shepherds Glen and Chagrin Mill Farm, Andrews Ridge, and The Enclave at Literary Pointe.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City continues to make improvements. In 2023, the City completed the Meadowlands Basin Outlet Project. Plans are also underway for the Lakeshore East Island Equalization Basin project where substantial Federal

funding has been secured, and Phase I of construction begins in 2025. Engineering and planning are completed, and construction will begin in 2025 as well for the Nason Basin to Grove Ave Storm Sewer project.

The City has committed to shared ODOT road projects. The resurfacing projects, Kirtland Rd was completed in 2023 and work has not begun on the Vine St Resurfacing. River St resurfacing engineering is underway. The local share of these projects are funded through a tax levy provided by the voters of the City. This road levy was renewed in November 2021.

In 2022, the City purchased property at 37733 Euclid Ave which was previously Meister Media publishing with the hopes of renovating the facility for a new police station which is the City's oldest building. With the passage of a 2.5 mills continuous safety tax levy, the City issued \$16.5 million in general obligation bonds to continue with these plans in 2023. The City has retained the services of Richard L. Bowen and Associates for design and engineering services. Plans have been finalized, and Infinity Construction was awarded the construction contract with renovations to the existing building beginning in early 2025.

In late summer and fall of 2023, portions of the Chagrin River and the East Branch of the Chagrin River at Daniels Park were closed to the public as river corridor restoration activities were undertaken to improve the health of the river. The restoration project was led by Chagrin River Watershed Partners in coordination with the City of Willoughby and funded through an H2Ohio grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. Dam remnants were removed from the Chagrin River, eroding riverbanks were stabilized along the Chagrin River south of Johnnycake Ridge Road, and the East Branch of the Chagrin River was restored to a more stable configuration to reduce erosion and sedimentation south of Johnnycake Ridge Road. Wetland habitats were created in the former channel of the East Branch to create habitats for spawning fish, waterfowl, and native plant species. Upon completion, the project improved the health of the Chagrin River, reduced sediment and nutrient pollution to Lake Erie, improved fish habitat for salmonid species such as steelhead, increased safe and public access to the river, and enhanced connections to other protected areas in the Chagrin River corridor.

The City is dedicated to future transformational projects that will benefit the City and its Residents. The first is Osborne Park Erosion Control and Habitat Restoration. Osborne Park is located along the Lake Erie Shoreline, in Willoughby Ohio. The park has approximately 1,200 linear feet of shoreline at the base of a steep bluff. Significant shoreline erosion has taken place and resulted in an estimated 30 feet or greater of shoreline and beach loss. Several attempts to halt shoreline erosion have been undertaken, with the most recent being the placement of precast concrete "Great Lakes Armor" units in the late 1990's. These units provided little protection, are not resilient in response to fluctuating water levels, and have sustained significant damage since their placement. The ongoing shoreline erosion was exacerbated by high lake levels in 2019 and 2020, resulting in encroachment of critical stormwater and sanitary infrastructure as well as loss of use of the beach/shoreline by park users.

The City of Willoughby has identified its Lakefront District as an important area for economic development and improvement within the city. Osborne Park and nearby houses are some of the most undervalued properties due to the small lots and aging homes. Restoration of Osborne Park is seen as a tool to stimulate investment and improve the nearby neighborhood. Planned improvements include construction of shore structures and beach elements to create resilient shoreline protection, while restoring and improving nearshore and upland ecological habitats. This project will focus on integrating nature-based elements to work cooperatively with shoreline and bluff restoration. With substantial grant funding, plans move forward, and the City has contracted with SmithGroup for professional services on this project and Mark Haynes Construction was awarded the contract with work beginning in spring of 2025.

Additionally, NOAA awarded the Ohio Department of Natural Resources \$1,705,000 to support the City of Willoughby and Western Reserve Land Conservancy in the acquisition and conservation of 105 acres of riparian habitat along the Chagrin River, approximately four miles upstream from the confluence with Lake Erie. The Chagrin River Floodplain Land Conservation Project will benefit people and nature alike. Located within an urban area with mounting development pressure, the project is critical to the climate resiliency of the community, locally and downstream. As part of a larger effort to create a corridor of protected greenspace along the Chagrin River to Lake Erie, the protection will provide enhanced resilience for communities from downtown Willoughby to Lake Erie, increased nature-based solutions to manage water quality and quantity, increased public access to

the river, dedicated educational opportunities, and improved fish and wildlife habitat. The City has contracted with SmithGroup for plans and development on the Chagrin River Floodplain and Trail Connection Project and BioHabitats was awarded the contract with work beginning in 2025.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City had joined a consortium for its health care coverage in December 2019 and took over as fiscal agent in January 2021. Three-year union contracts were negotiated for all unions with finalized negotiations in the early part of 2023. Changes to nonunion termination sick payouts were made in 2021 while changes to Fire and AFSCME were made in these most recent contracts. Police Sergeants & Lieutenants were taken to arbitration and their payouts remain unchanged along with Police Patrol and Communication Clerks and Dispatchers. Other employment policies and benefits and future personnel needs are also being reviewed. All contracts will be up for negotiation in 2025.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has a storm water fee to assist in funding infrastructure projects. This fee is collected by the Lake County Storm Water Authority as a special assessment on property tax bills. The fee generates approximately \$750,000 annually after administrative costs, which is being used for financing and direct payment of storm water projects.

The City has been updating existing long-term facilities and 25-year capital equipment plans as well as determining funding sources including grants, debt and other payment options. The review of sewer rates was completed and an increase to rates was approved in early 2022. The City is currently conducting a sewer rate study.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Willoughby for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City of Willoughby has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City of Willoughby published 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 the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted.

Muan

Cherrilyn Hoffman Finance Director

Deputy Finance Director

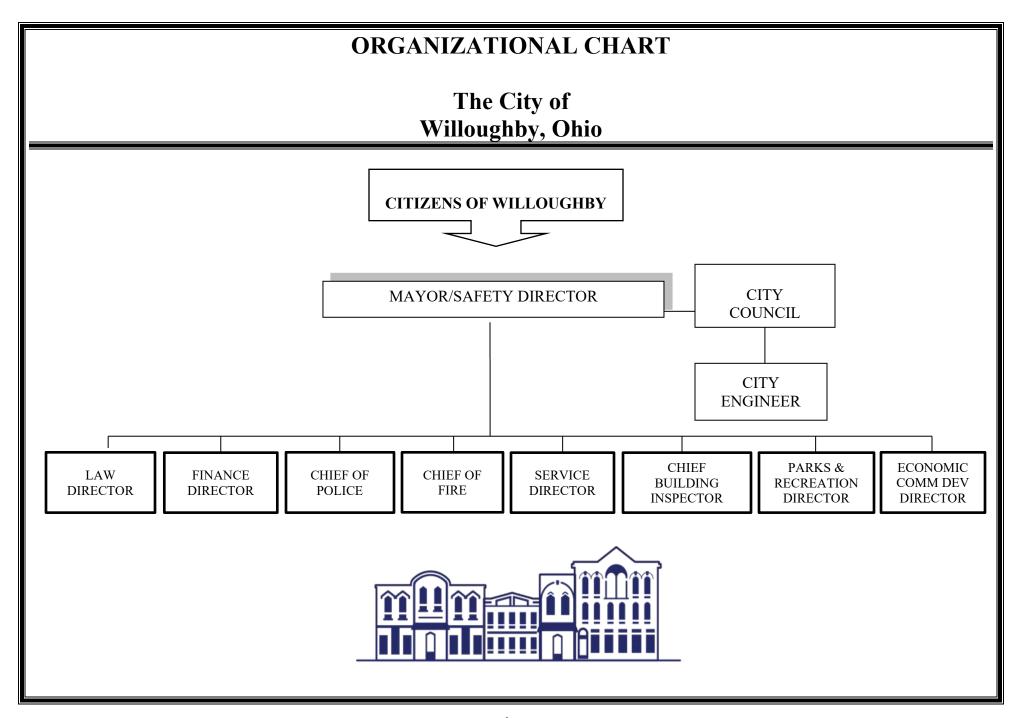






ENRICHED BY ITS HISTORY...

PREPARED FOR ITS FUTURE



ELECTED & APPOINTED OFFICIALS

The City of Willoughby, Ohio

Mayor Robert A. Fiala

CITY COUNCIL

Ward 4
Robert E. Carr / President

*Ward 1*Kristie Sievers

Ward 2 Ken J. Kary Ward 3 John Tomaselli

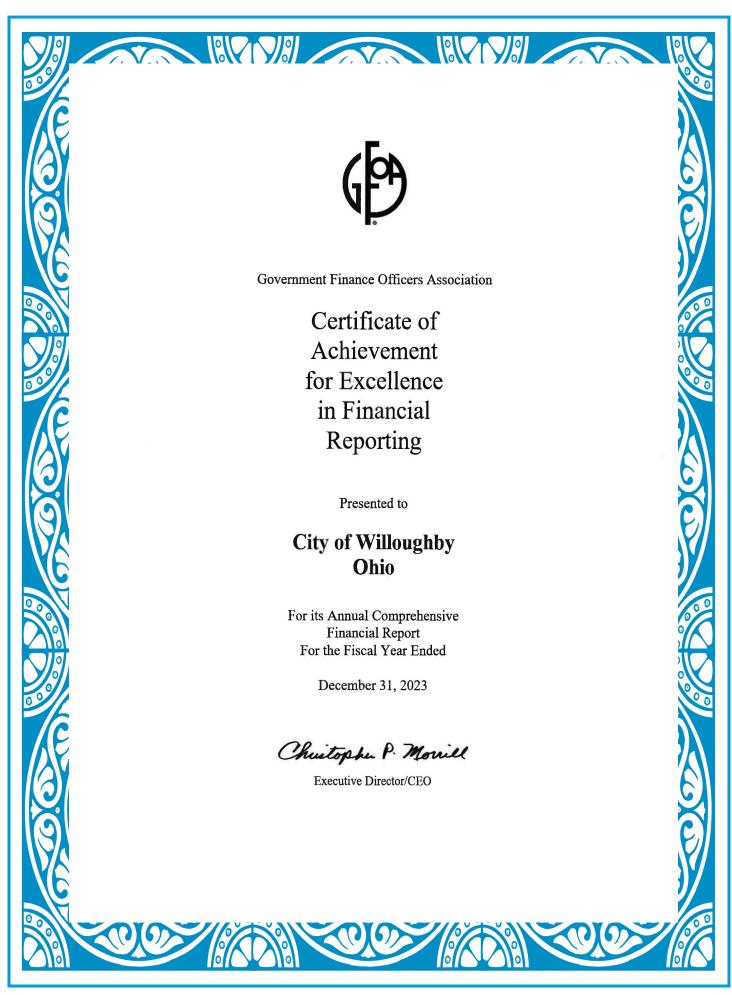
Ward 5 Mike L. Merhar Ward 6
Daniel J. Garry

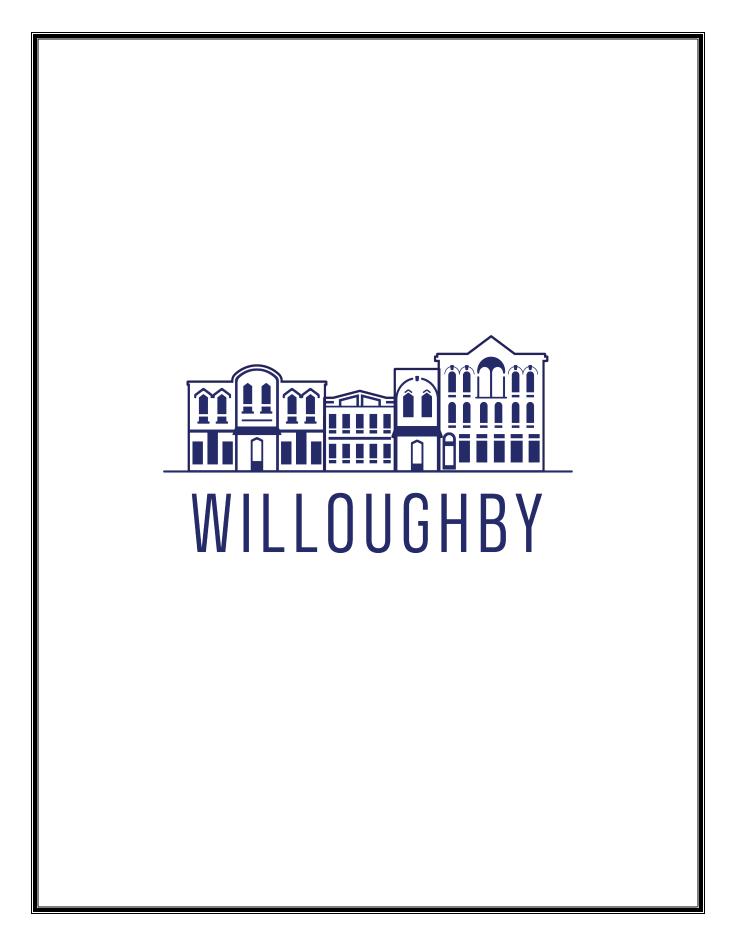
Council-At-Large
Daniel J. Anderson

Director of Finance Cherrilyn Hoffman Director of Public Service Rich Palmisano

Director of
Parks & Recreation
Judean Keller

Director of Law Michael C. Lucas











FINANCIAL information



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Willoughby Lake County One Public Square Willoughby, Ohio 44094

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willoughby as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Willoughby Lake 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

City of Willoughby Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

supke & Associates

June 25, 2025

The discussion and analysis of the City of Willoughby's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the transmittal letter, financial statements and the notes to those financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Willoughby exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$78,886,802. Assets and deferred outflows of resources in Governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,612,340 and by \$31,274,462 in Business-Type activities. The total assets and deferred outflows of the City increased by \$7,961,247.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Willoughby increased \$288,325 as compared to 2023. The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of governmental activities increased by \$1,717,223 and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of business type-activities decreased by \$1,428,898.

As a result of the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and 75, the City is showing a deficit total net position unrestricted of \$17,015,776. This deficit increased by \$1,233,112 in Governmental activities while Business-Type activities increased by \$887,744 maintaining a surplus. More information regarding these reporting changes follows in this analysis.

The overall financial condition of the City reflects a growth of \$7,672,922 in comparing the net position of 2024 to 2023. Governmental Activities increased by \$5,884,622 while Business-Type activities increased by \$1,788,300.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Willoughby as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the residual being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base, change in property and income tax laws, and the condition of the capital assets should also be considered.

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

Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting 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.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes, and charges for service fund most of these activities.
- ♦ *Business-type activities:* the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sewer system and golf course operations are reported here.

Government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the City of Willoughby's Most Significant Funds

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

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

The City maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and

changes in fund balances, for the General fund, Capital Projects fund, the General Bond Retirement fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act fund; these are considered to be major funds.

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those that are required to be accounted for in a separate fund. The Capital Projects fund is the City's primary fund for the purchase of capital assets not required for purchase by a separate fund. The General Bond Retirement fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is to account for federal funding provided to support response to and recovery from the Covid-19 public health emergency.

Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer fund and Golf Course fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Golf Course funds as they are considered major.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 26 of this report.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 32 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful.

After the notes to the basic financial statements, this report presents required supplementary information concerning the City of Willoughby's proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and required pension

contributions and net OPEB asset/liability and required OPEB contributions. Required supplementary information can be found in Note 10 and Note 11.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented, as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds. This information can be found starting on page 110 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are divided into the following categories:

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

The City of Willoughby as a Whole

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position, at 93%, is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses those capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment is reported net of related debt and any deferred outflows/inflows of resources, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

		Ci	ty of Willoughby	's Net Position						
	Gover	nm	ental	Busin	Business-type			Total		
	Act	iviti	es	Act	iviti	es		Govern	ıment	
	2024		2023	2024		2023		2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 68,215,581	\$	58,261,169	\$ 10,233,991	\$	9,117,595	\$	78,449,572	\$ 67,378,764	
Capital assets	73,327,297		71,156,383	38,255,577		38,230,750		111,582,874	109,387,133	
Total Assets	141,542,878		129,417,552	48,489,568		47,348,345		190,032,446	176,765,897	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,158,029		18,681,510	1,189,176		1,970,997		15,347,205	20,652,507	
Current and other liabilities	8,060,436		6,587,292	617,998		568,091		8,678,434	7,155,383	
Long term liabilities outstanding	89,857,654		91,282,728	17,641,057		19,227,801		107,498,711	110,510,529	
Total Liabilities	97,918,090		97,870,020	18,259,055		19,795,892		116,177,145	117,665,912	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,170,477		8,501,324	145,227		37,288		10,315,704	8,538,612	
Net Position:										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	48,601,174		46,367,575	24,762,042		23,757,285		73,363,216	70,124,860	
Restricted	21,130,662		16,246,527	1,408,700		1,512,901		22,539,362	17,759,428	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,119,496)		(20,886,384)	5,103,720		4,215,976		(17,015,776)	(16,670,408)	
Total Net Position	\$ 47,612,340	\$	41,727,718	\$ 31,274,462	\$	29,486,162	\$	78,886,802	\$ 71,213,880	

Total assets in Governmental Activities increased by \$12,125,326 during the current year. This was attributed to a large increase in current and other assets with a new Tax Levy for Safety Services and an increase in capital assets.

Total Liabilities in Governmental Activities increased minimally \$48,070 which is primarily due to a reduction in net pension and net OPEB liabilities and minimal new issuance in long term debt for Bonds, OPWC and OWDA borrowings.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$22,539,362 represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used. The largest portion is \$11,421,467 that is restricted for capital projects compared to \$8,163,356 in 2023. The City has committed to improvements for projects such as Osborne Park Erosion Control and Chagrin River Trail Restoration and Trail Connection and the Willoughby Police Station Renovation. The remaining balance of net position unrestricted may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported a deficit for net position unrestricted of \$22,119,496 which is an increase of 5.9% from 2023.

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

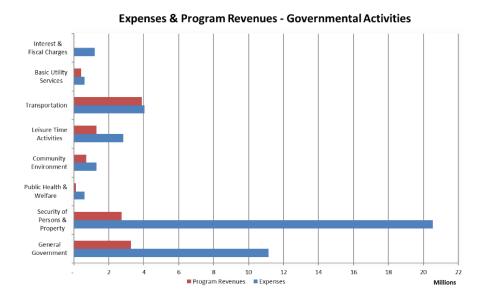
City of Willoughby's Change in Net Position										
	Govern	ımeı	ıtal	Busine	ss-type					
	Acti	vitie	s	Activ	ities	To	tal			
_	2024		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services \$	6,862,531	\$	6,491,229	\$ 7,889,171	\$ 7,686,400	\$ 14,751,702	\$ 14,177,629			
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,618,296		2,391,070			2,618,296	2,391,070			
Capital Grants & Contributions	2,973,921		5,029,984	1,308,327	286,556	4,282,248	5,316,540			
General Revenues										
Municipal Income Taxes	25,700,150		24,342,990			25,700,150	24,342,990			
Property & Other Local Taxes	6,947,295		4,910,882			6,947,295	4,910,882			
Grants & Entitlements	2,258,663		2,107,441			2,258,663	2,107,441			
Investment Earnings	1,729,677		1,260,752	268,156	315,426	1,997,833	1,576,178			
Miscellaneous	661,054		841,356	40,374	14,555	701,428	855,911			
Total Revenues	49,751,587		47,375,704	9,506,028	8,302,937	59,257,615	55,678,641			
Expenses										
General Government	11,139,121		8,541,115			11,139,121	8,541,115			
Security of Persons & Property	20,532,458		21,418,445			20,532,458	21,418,445			
Public Health & Welfare	621,224		641,004			621,224	641,004			
Community Environment	1,296,684		1,225,611			1,296,684	1,225,611			
Leisure Time Activities	2,833,200		2,936,724			2,833,200	2,936,724			
Transportation	4,040,110		3,820,597			4,040,110	3,820,597			
Basic Utility Services	613,298		563,200			613,298	563,200			
Interest & Fiscal Charges	1,209,039		873,335			1,209,039	873,335			
Golf Course				1,217,451	1,185,536	1,217,451	1,185,536			
Sewer				6,351,747	6,081,426	6,351,747	6,081,426			
Total Expenses	42,285,134		40,020,031	7,569,198	7,266,962	49,854,332	47,286,993			
Excess(Deficiency) Prior to Transfers	7,466,453		7,355,673	1,936,830	1,035,975	9,403,283	8,391,648			
Transfers	(50,000)		(25,000)	50,000	25,000	0	0			
Change in Net Position	7,416,453		7,330,673	1,986,830	1,060,975	9,403,283	8,391,648			
Net Position Beginning of Year-restated for 2024*	40,195,887		34,397,045	29,287,632	28,425,187	69,483,519	62,822,232			
Net Position End of Year \$	47,612,340	\$	41,727,718	\$ 31,274,462	\$ 29,486,162	\$ 78,886,802	\$ 71,213,880			

^{*} Restated due to the implementation of GASB 101 for the current fiscal year. See Note 3 for further explanation.

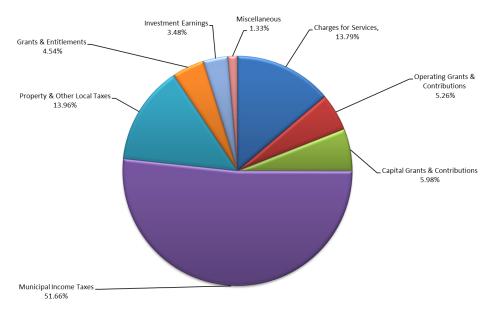
Governmental Activities

Income tax collections in governmental activities were steady with an increase of 5.6% for 2024. Grants and Entitlements increased 7.2%. Investment earnings continued to rise in 2024 with an increase of over 37.0%. Although losses on investments were \$134,228, interest income was greater to report net interest income of \$1,729,677. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased 41.0% in 2024 compared with 2023. The City received non-cash donations of improvements from new housing developments, infrastructure and land valued at \$2,314,782. Overall revenues increased by 5.0% with a significant increase of 41.5% in Property and Other Local Taxes resulting from a new Safety Tax which accounted for over \$1.8 million in revenue for 2024.

Expenses in governmental activities increased overall by 5.66% or \$2,265,103. In 2024, the largest increase was in the function of General Government (30.42%) of \$2,598,006 while most other functions saw a decrease. This was largely attributable to disposal of assets in the amount of \$2,014,802.



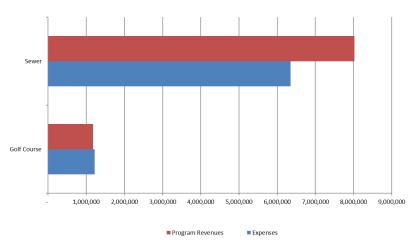
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



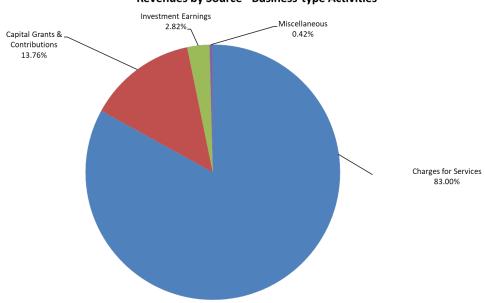
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities account for just under 40% of the City of Willoughby's total net position. The Golf Course and Sewer funds saw an increase in operating revenues of 14.5% in 2024. While charges for services had a minimal increase, Capital Grants and Contributions increased over 350% in 2024 with donations from new developments and project grant funding. Business-type expenses increased 4.16% overall in 2024 compared to 2023. Golf Course and Sewer expenses increased 2.7% and 4.44% respectively.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City of Willoughby's Funds

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

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

Fund balances are the differences between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in a governmental fund. The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or amounts that are required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grant providers or bondholders, as well as amounts that are restricted constitutionally or through legislation. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Assigned fund balance applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes as expressed by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental fund other than the general fund. Unassigned fund balance includes all amounts not contained in other classifications for the general fund and deficit fund balances in any other governmental fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Willoughby's governmental funds report combined ending fund balances of \$47,532,005. This is \$5,714,341 more than in 2023. General fund revenue in total was only higher by \$372,265, of that \$365,863 was higher revenues for income tax collections and charges for services. Expenditures were lower in total by \$316,573. The majority of areas had decreases including transfers which were down by \$750,000 while general government and security of persons costs had a combined increase of \$629,592. Fund balance still increased by \$1,456,556 over 2023. The Capital Projects fund balance increased by \$3,036,078 largely due to an increase in Income Tax distribution and reduction of capital outlay. The General Bond Retirement fund balance increased \$221,469. The American Rescue Plan Fund reported unearned revenue of \$1,331,596 while Council and Administration obligated these funds to projects that will provide long term benefits for the community, \$1,084,878 has been spent to date for capital projects. Nonspendable fund balance of \$768,465 includes interfund loans, prepaids, inventory, and cemetery investments. Fund balances in the amount of \$7,358,464 are restricted primarily for debt service, roads and infrastructure, municipal court purposes, and drug and alcohol enforcement. The committed fund balance of \$26,024,171 consists of funds for capital improvements and future severance payments and is an increase over 2023. This is carried over from the 2023 issuance of general obligation bonds for capital improvements, and additional funds committed to capital projects and future retirements. Assigned fund balance of \$633,351 is for encumbered other operating amounts for all of the program functions of government in the General fund. Unassigned fund balance of \$12,747,554 in the General fund is an increase of \$1,082,174 over 2023.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary fund statements provide similar information to that found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Golf Course fund reflects a deficit of (\$487,755) compared to (\$455,948) in 2023. The Golf Course saw an increase in operating revenues of 5.77%. while Sewer fund saw an

increase of 2%. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer fund increased from \$4,671,924 in 2023 to \$5,591,475 in 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The year saw revenues above the amount forecasted by \$2,238,998 and expenditures \$2,589,434 under the amounts requested. Most significant were lower personnel costs for the Court and the City and lower services and supplies in 2024. The City Administration and Council continue to closely monitor and tighten expenditures by the General fund departments. The City generally chooses to operate within its original budget framework even though some forecasts may be exceeded on the revenue side and expenditures will be controlled.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, was \$111,582,874 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, right to use equipment, as well as infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals, streetlights, storm sewers, curbs and gutters.

The City's investment in capital assets reflects a decrease of less than 1% over the prior year for governmental activities and an increase of 1.7% for business-type activities. These changes are calculated before depreciation.

City of Willoughby's Capital Assets											
	Govern	nental	Business-type								
_	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	То	tal					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023					
Land	\$9,870,708	\$10,309,238	\$2,673,107	\$2,673,107	\$12,543,815	\$12,982,345					
Construction in Progress	9,587,213	7,582,541	1,112,202	412,246	10,699,415	7,994,787					
Buildings	32,361,070	33,359,868	27,148,921	26,833,219	59,509,991	60,193,087					
Improvements	27,770,798	27,588,881	51,488,972	50,620,421	79,259,770	78,209,302					
Machinery & Equipment	16,456,805	15,966,562	6,066,391	6,472,611	22,523,196	22,439,173					
Infrastructure	41,157,603	43,013,454	0	0	41,157,603	43,013,454					
Intangible Right to Use Asset	0	0	92,177	92,177	92,177	92,177					
Total Capital Assets	137,204,197	137,820,544	88,581,770	87,103,781	225,785,967	224,924,325					
Accumulated Depreciation	(63,876,900)	(66,664,161)	(50,326,193)	(48,873,031)	(114,203,093)	(115,537,192)					
Capital Assets (Net)	\$73,327,297	\$71,156,383	\$38,255,577	\$38,230,750	\$111,582,874	\$109,387,133					

Major capital asset events during 2024 were as follows:

The City continues road repaving and rehabilitation projects utilizing road and bridge levy funds. The City completed sidewalks on portions of Som Center Rd that were without them. The City received a total of \$1,384,312 in non-cash donations for the LAK-SR 84 resurfacing of Johnnycake Ridge and LAK-CR 513 resurfacing for Kirtland Rd. The City also began work on the River St SR 174 Waterline and Soil Stabilization Project in cooperation with the County and utilizing grant funding from FEMA. The City began engineering for Johnnycake Ridge Slope Stabilization.

The City received non-cash donations as a result of developments for Andrews Ridge Phase I and II in the amount of \$897,000 for Infrastructure such as Roads and Storm Sewer and \$599,000 for Sanitary Sewers and a Force Main & Pump Station.

In 2024, the City purchased and put into service four vehicles to be used by the Fire department, the Recreation department, the Parks department and the Street department. The City also received and began upfitting 3 Ford Explorers for future use by the Willoughby Police department.

The kitchen areas in both Fire Station 1 and the Lower Level of City Hall received remodels in 2024. The Service Garage received a new generator, and a Fuel Island Upgrade was completed in 2024.

Through the utilization of a NOPEC grant, the City continues the process of street light conversion to LED. In 2024, the City also utilized NOPEC funds to upgrade the HVAC system at Fire Station 1.

Columbariums were installed at both city cemeteries in 2024. There are two at Sharpe Ave Cemetery and four at Willoughby Memorial Gardens Cemetery.

Protective bollards and new LED lighting were installed in historic downtown Willoughby.

The City continues to make improvements for Storm Water. Plans for Nason Basin to Grove Ave Storm Sewer Phase I are complete and construction will begin in 2025.

In 2022, the City purchased property previously known as Meister Media Publishing to renovate for a new Police Station. With the bond issuance in 2023, the City has retained Richard L. Bowen & Associates for design and engineering services. Renovations to the existing building are to begin in 2025.

With the use of ARPA Funding, Grants and City Funds, the City committed to 2 transformational projects for the City. First, Mark Haynes Construction is to begin work on Osborne Park Coastal Improvements Phase I. Second, BioHabitats will begin work on Chagrin River Floodplain Restoration and Trail Connection. Both projects will begin construction in 2025.

The WPCC completed a waterline replacement and made progress on a belt filter replacement in 2024. The WPCC continues planning for the Lakeshore East Island Equalization Basin which will be done in two phases with the first to be completed in 2025.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in **Note 9** of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Outstanding Debt - The City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$2,203,081. The City continues to pay down outstanding bonds and loans in relation to Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

	City of Willoughby's Outstanding Debt at December 31										
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		То	Sotal					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023					
General Obligation Bonds	\$30,180,040	\$31,270,241			\$30,180,040	\$31,270,241					
Enterprise Bonds w/ G.O. Commitment			\$1,490,000	\$1,655,000	1,490,000	1,655,000					
OWDA & OPWC	6,550,365	6,728,226	11,872,538	12,637,923	18,422,903	19,366,149					
Police Pension Liability	62,136	66,770			62,136	66,770					
TOTAL	\$ 36,792,541	\$38,065,237	\$13,362,538	\$14,292,923	\$ 50,155,079	\$52,358,160					

State Law limits the amount of debt a city can issue in general obligation bonds to 10.5% of assessed valuation. The City had an assessed valuation of \$758,025,230 at the end of 2024. The City has borrowed 63.3% of our limitation and some debt that is in our total is not subject to that limitation by state law because the debt was actually issued by another party (i.e. O.W.D.A. or O.P.W.C.).

Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found starting on page 83 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City of Willoughby has remained strong despite many challenges over the last decade. State and national economic conditions, health care costs and loss of intergovernmental revenues always impact and influence decision making on financial matters. The year 2025 continues to be challenging a nationwide crisis of labor shortages and lack of materials and supplies. Fortunately, Income tax revenues are continuing to rebound. In the budgeting process we maintained our conservative practices and budgeted for a minimal increase in income tax from what we budgeted in 2024. Most positions are to be filled as employees retire. With the Covid-19 pandemic, we made immediate reductions in part-time positions and put several fulltime open positions on hold. As we continue in 2025, we are filling open full-time positions, and many part time employees are returning as well as seasonal employees. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The Mayor and Council will consider many factors when setting and if necessary, adjusting the budget and preserving our commitment to providing services to our citizens. The priorities include public safety, investment in infrastructure, efforts to promote economic development and employment growth, and retaining adequate fund balances to ensure both financial flexibility and long-term stability. The City keeps these in mind as it monitors revenues and expenditures on a continual basis. The City has adopted and continues to look for measures of cost containment as well as pursuing grants and low-cost loans to fund operations and specific capital projects. The City has completed necessary capital improvements and continues to maintain the roads with the help provided by the road and bridge levy. The City will continue to monitor the local, regional and national economies and make business decisions that best provide for the needs of our citizens.

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2024 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension

Systems (OPERS & OP&F) collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to our employees, not the City of Willoughby. Overall, with the exclusion of GASB 68 and 75, the net position increased 8.35% in 2024 from 2023. These calculations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total Net Position at Dec. 31, 2024 (with GASB 68 & 75)	\$ 47,612,340	\$ 31,274,462	\$ 78,886,802
GASB 68 Calculations			
Add: Deferred Inflows related to Pension	2,180,523	79,805	2,260,328
Net Pension Liability	42,752,120	3,393,582	46,145,702
Less: Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(12,611,939)	(1,084,423)	(13,696,362)
Net Pension Asset	(82,765)	(22,446)	(105,211)
	79,850,279	33,640,980	113,491,259
GASB 75 Calculations			
Add: Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	2,280,193	65,422	2,345,615
Net OPEB Liability	2,285,186	0	2,285,186
Less: Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(1,546,090)	(104,753)	(1,650,843)
Net OPEB Asset	(421,006)	(114,173)	(535,179)
Total Net Position at Dec. 31, 2024 (without GASB 68 & 75)	\$ 82,448,562	\$ 33,487,476	\$ 115,936,038

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Willoughby for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Willoughby, One Public Square, Willoughby, Ohio, 44094.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	040 451 004	06106741	0 55 55 7 7 65
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$49,451,024	\$6,106,741	\$ 55,557,765
Inventory	327,169	59,402	386,571
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	81,863 601,925	51,725	133,588
	2,144	122,615 0	724,540
Prepaid Items Intergovernmental Receivable	2,144	1,323,324	2,144 3,540,615
Taxes Receivable	14,167,207	1,323,324	14,167,207
Loan Receivable	80,000	0	80,000
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments	0	2,433,565	2,433,565
Net Pension Asset	82,765	22,446	105,211
Net OPEB Asset	421,006	114,173	535,179
Special Assessments Receivable	783,187	0	783,187
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,457,921	3,785,309	23,243,230
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	53,869,376	34,470,268	88,339,644
TOTAL ASSETS	141,542,878	48,489,568	190,032,446
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	12,611,939	1,084,423	13,696,362
OPEB	1,546,090	104,753	1,650,843
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,158,029	1,189,176	15,347,205
LIABILITIES	11,130,027	1,105,170	13,317,203
Accounts Payable	\$828,862	240,914	1,069,776
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	60,050	0	60,050
Salaries, Wages and Benefits Payable	2,804,292	124,080	2,928,372
Accrued Interest Payable	133,548	103,867	237,415
Deposits Held Payable	882,485	0	882,485
Leases Payable	0	18,650	18,650
Financed Purchases Payable	0	32,398	32,398
Intergovernmental Payable	17,269	149,137	166,406
Unearned Revenue	3,331,596	0	3,331,596
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	2,334	0	2,334
Long-Term Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	3,987,238	1,395,140	5,382,378
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	42,752,120	3,393,582	46,145,702
Net OPEB Liability	2,285,186	0	2,285,186
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	40,833,110	12,801,287	53,634,397
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,918,090	18,259,055	116,177,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	2,180,523	79,805	2,260,328
OPEB	2,280,193	65,422	2,345,615
Property Taxes	5,709,761	0	5,709,761
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,170,477	145,227	10,315,704
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	48,601,174	24,762,042	73,363,216
Net Pension Asset	82,765	22,446	105,211
Net OPEB Asset	421,006	114,173	535,179
Capital Projects	11,421,467	0	11,421,467
Debt Service	776,021	0	776,021
Equipment Replacement	0	1,272,081	1,272,081
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	3,355,757	0	3,355,757
Security of Persons	3,113,407	0	3,113,407
Municipal Court	837,826	0	837,826
Other Purposes	683,261	0	683,261
Permanent Fund Purpose:	*		*
Cemetery Fund	439,152	0	439,152
Unrestricted	(22,119,496)	5,103,720	(17,015,776)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 47,612,340	\$ 31,274,462	\$ 78,886,802

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND				
			Operating G				ANGES IN NET POS	ITION		
		Charges for	Contributi		Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Intere	est	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	e 11 120 121	n 2 (20 575	6 50	0.027	n 22.470	0.7.066.240		Ø (7.066.240)		
General Government	\$ 11,139,121	\$ 2,639,575		9,827	\$ 33,470	\$ (7,866,249)		\$ (7,866,249)		
Security of Persons and Property	20,532,458	2,444,906	29	0,829	9,150	(17,787,573)		(17,787,573)		
Public Health and Welfare	621,224	114,619		0	0	(506,605)		(506,605)		
Community Environment	1,296,684	712,896	10	-	147.000	(583,788)		(583,788)		
Leisure Time Activities	2,833,200	949,032		0,754	147,980	(1,545,434)		(1,545,434)		
Transportation	4,040,110	1,487	1,53	6,886	2,363,481	(138,256)		(138,256)		
Basic Utility Services	613,298	16		0	419,840	(193,442)		(193,442)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,209,039					(1,209,039)		(1,209,039)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	42,285,134	6,862,531	2,61	8,296	2,973,921	(29,830,386)		(29,830,386)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Golf Course	1,217,451	1,175,608		0	0		\$ (41,843)	(41,843)		
Sewer	6,351,747	6,713,563		0	1,308,327		1,670,143	1,670,143		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	7,569,198	7,889,171		0	1,308,327		1,628,300	1,628,300		
TOTAL	\$49,854,332	\$14,751,702	\$2,61	8,296	\$4,282,248	(29,830,386)	1,628,300	(28,202,086)		
		Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Special Revenue Debt Service Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes Capital Outlay Other Taxes Permissive Motor Vel Admission Taxes Transient Taxes Franchise Taxes Grants and Entitlements Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Capital A	r: nicle Taxes not Restricted to S	Specific P	rograms	1,124,953 3,697,853 1,242,024 22,200,150 3,500,000 182,530 303,931 213,905 182,099 2,258,663 1,729,677 25,001 636,053	268,156 37,600 2,774	1,124,953 3,697,853 1,242,024 22,200,150 3,500,000 182,530 303,931 213,905 182,099 2,258,663 1,997,833 62,601 638,827		
		TOTAL GENERAL RE	VENUES			37,296,839	308,530	37,605,369		
		Transfers				(50,000)	50,000	0		
		CHANGE IN NET POS	ITION			7,416,453	1,986,830	9,403,283		
		NET POSITION BEGIN			EVIOUSLY REPORTED		29,486,162	71,213,880		
		Change in Accounting Pr				(1,531,831)	(198,530)	(1,730,361)		
		NET POSITION BEGIN	NING OF YEAR	R - REST.	ATED	40,195,887	29,287,632	69,483,519		
		NET POSITION END	OF YEAR			\$47,612,340	\$ 31,274,462	\$ 78,886,802		

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED	<u>GENERAL</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT <u>FUND</u>	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Assets:						
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$13,395,362	\$26,521,165	\$723,244	\$1,408,058	\$7,403,195	\$49,451,024
Inventory - Supplies	108,655	0	0	0	218,514	327,169
Accrued Interest Receivable	36,244	45,619	0	0	0	81,863
Accounts Receivable	540,508	59,551	0	0	1,866	601,925
Prepaid Items	2,144	0	0	0	0	2,144
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,144,594	28,546	76,104	0	968,047	2,217,291
Taxes Receivable	9,454,099	0	1,156,652	0	3,556,456	14,167,207
Loan Receivable	0	0	80,000	0	0	80,000
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	783,187	783,187
TOTAL ASSETS	24,681,606	26,654,881	2,036,000	1,408,058	12,931,265	67,711,810
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$24,681,606</u>	<u>\$26,654,881</u>	\$2,036,000	<u>\$1,408,058</u>	<u>\$12,931,265</u>	\$67,711,810
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$191,479	\$245,788	\$0	\$76,462	\$315,133	\$828,862
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	60,050	0	0	0	0	60,050
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits Payable	2,629,866	0	0	0	174,426	2,804,292
Deposits Held Payable	882,485	0	0	0	0	882,485
Intergovernmental Payable	1,883	0	15,386	0	0	17,269
Unearned Revenue	0	2,000,000	0	1,331,596	0	3,331,590
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,334</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,765,763	2,245,788	<u>17,720</u>	1,408,058	489,559	7,926,888
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	1,182,521	0	1,109,041	0	3,418,199	5,709,761
Unavailable Revenue - Income Tax	3,913,016	0	0	0	0	3,913,016
Unavailable Revenue - Grants and Entitlements	683,191	0	65,000	0	710,156	1,458,347
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	783,187	783,187
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	48,895	0	47,609	0	138,257	234,761
Unavailable Revenue - Other	153,845	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	153,845
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,981,468</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,221,650</u>	<u>0</u>	5,049,799	12,252,917
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	110,799	0	0	0	657,666	768,465
Restricted	503,771	0	796,630	0	6,058,063	7,358,464
Committed	938,900	24,409,093	0	0	676,178	26,024,171
Assigned	633,351	0	0	0	0	633,351
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,747,554	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	12,747,554
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,934,375	24,409,093	796,630	<u>0</u>	7,391,907	47,532,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$24,681,606</u>	<u>\$26,654,881</u>	\$2,036,000	<u>\$1,408,058</u>	<u>\$12,931,265</u>	\$67,711,810

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	47,532,005
Amounts reported for government 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.		73,327,297
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes 3,913,01	.6	
Delinquent Property Taxes 234,76	51	
Grants and Entitlements 1,458,34	17	
Charges for Services 62,33	18	
Special Assessments 783,18	37	
Fines and Forfeitures 91,50	<u>)7</u>	
Total		6,543,156
The net pension liability/asset and OPEB is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net Asset - Pension & OPEB Deferred Outflows-Pension & OPEB Deferred Inflows-Pension & OPEB (4,460,71	29	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability (45,037,30)	17)	
Total		(34,836,223)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds (30,180,04	10)	
OPWC Loans (599,72	26)	
OWDA Loans (5,950,63	39)	
Financed Purchases Payable (983,34	14)	
Police Pension Liability (62,13	36)	
Compensated Absences (7,044,46	53)	
Accrued Interest Payable (133,54	18)	
Total		(44,953,896)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	47,612,340

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>GENERAL</u>	CAPITAL <u>PROJECTS</u>	GENERAL BOND <u>RETIREMENT</u>	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT <u>FUND</u>	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES:						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$21,962,634	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,462,634
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,833,196	121,688	1,263,195	0	3,545,023	6,763,102
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	162,985	162,985
Intergovernmental	1,722,576	174,759	443,453	580,084	2,488,107	5,408,979
Charges for Services	2,074,800	8,100	0	0	851,650	2,934,550
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	885,863	885,863
Fines and Forfeitures	2,021,169	0	0	0	618,200	2,639,369
Licenses & Permits	390,928	0	0	0	0	390,928
Interest	939,897	789,780	0	0	0	1,729,677
Miscellaneous	142,456	574,813	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	16,546	733,815
TOTAL REVENUES	31,087,656	5,169,140	1,706,648	<u>580,084</u>	<u>8,568,374</u>	47,111,902
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	7,924,939	7,977	26,914	0	770,050	8,729,880
Security of Persons and Property	16,170,390	114,218	0	0	2,602,654	18,887,262
Public Health and Welfare	580,899	1,119	0	0	0	582,018
Community Environment	1,110,520	28,033	0	0	124,870	1,263,423
Leisure Time Activities	907,092	55,104	0	0	1,493,705	2,455,901
Transportation	0	7,130	0	0	2,009,839	2,016,969
Basic Utility Services	94,310	0	0	0	0	94,310
Capital Outlay	2,099	2,467,851	0	580.084	2,761,347	5,811,381
Debt Service:	2,000	2,.07,001	v	200,00	2,701,517	5,011,501
Principal	0	0	1,275,788	0	0	1,275,788
Interest	0	0	1,252,984	0	0	1,252,984
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,790,249	<u>2,681,432</u>	2,555,686	<u>580,084</u>	9,762,465	42,369,916
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,297,407	2,487,708	(849,038)	0	(1,194,091)	4,741,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	0	501 625	1.050.505	0	2.215.000	2.067.122
Transfers In	0	581,625	1,070,507	0	2,315,000	3,967,132
Transfers Out	(2,865,000)	(81,625)	0	0	(1,070,507)	(4,017,132)
Issuance of Other Loan Debt	0	23,369	0	0	1,007,904	1,031,273
Sale of Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>25,001</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0	<u>25,001</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,865,000)	<u>548,370</u>	1,070,507	<u>0</u>	2,252,397	1,006,274
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,432,407	3,036,078	221,469	0	1,058,306	5,748,260
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,477,819	21,373,015	575,161	0	6,391,669	41,817,664
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	24,149	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(58,068)	(33,919)
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	<u>\$14,934,375</u>	\$24,409,093	<u>\$796,630</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$7,391,907</u>	<u>\$47,532,005</u>

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, 2024

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 5,748,26	50
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Donations Current Year Depreciation Total	5,811,381 2,314,782 (3,940,447)	4,185,71	17
The net effect of other transactions involving capital assets is an increase to net position. Government 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.		(2,014,80)5)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements Charges for Services Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures Total	237,516 21,208 4,145 27,138 14,668 (4,774)	299,90	01
The repayment of note and bond principal, police pension, and landfill closure costs are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,358,50	07
Long-term note and debt issuance are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds but increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(1,031,27	73)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences and accrued interest, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Premium Change in Inventory Total	59,533 3,744 40,201 (33,919)	69,55	59
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows pension and OPEB		3,111,36	53
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(4,310,77	<u>77)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 7,416,45	<u>53</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

				VARIANCE WITH
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$21,400,000	\$21,400,000	\$21,923,266	\$523,266
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,616,700	1,616,700	1,833,102	216,402
Intergovernmental	1,497,500	1,497,500	1,717,685	220,185
Charges for Services	1,634,600	1,634,600	2,023,807	389,207
Fines and Forfeitures	1,826,500	1,826,500	2,033,896	207,396
Licenses and Permits	249,000	249,000	380,668	131,668
Interest Income	250,000	250,000	800,874	550,874
Other	<u>112,500</u>	112,500	112,500	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>28,586,800</u>	28,586,800	30,825,798	<u>2,238,998</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Legislative- Council	173,495	173,495	165,824	7,671
Judicial- Municipal Court	2,460,529	2,490,529	2,037,467	453,062
Executive-Mayor	26,839,655	27,172,795	25,044,094	2,128,701
Total Expenditures	29,473,679	29,836,819	27,247,385	2,589,434
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(886,879)	(1,250,019)	3,578,413	4,828,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(3,365,000)	(3,365,000)	(3,365,000)	0
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Other	358,000	358,000	653,410	<u>295,410</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,507,000)</u>	(2,507,000)	(2,211,590)	295,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,393,879)	(3,757,019)	1,366,823	5,123,842
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,393,679)	(3,737,019)	1,300,623	3,123,642
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,334,380	8,334,380	8,334,380	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>62,097</u>	62,097	62,097	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$5,002,598	\$4,639,458	\$9,763,300	<u>\$5,123,842</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED A	WADIANCE WITH		
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Services and Supplies	0	0	0	0
Other	1,698,724	<u>1,698,724</u>	1,698,724	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,698,724</u>	<u>1,698,724</u>	1,698,724	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,698,724)	(1,698,724)	(1,698,724)	0
THE CHARGE IN FORD BILLINGE	(1,000,721)	(1,070,721)	(1,000,721)	v
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,698,724	1,698,724	1,698,724	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUSINESS-TYPE <u>ACTIVITIES</u>

				
	GOLF COURSE	SEWER	TOTAL	
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS				
	\$101,185	\$6,005,556	\$6,106,741	
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments			59,402	
Inventory Accrued Interest Receivable	2,894	56,508 51,725		
	0	51,725	51,725	
Accounts Receivable	0	122,615	122,615	
Intergovernmental Receivable TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	969 105,048	1,322,355 7,558,759	1,323,324 7,663,807	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments	0	2,433,565	2,433,565	
Net Pension Asset	4,135	18,311	22,446	
Net OPEB Asset	21,032	93,141	114,173	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,273,366	1,511,943	3,785,309	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,189,771	33,280,497	34,470,268	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	3,488,304	37,337,457	40,825,761	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,593,352	44,896,216	48,489,568	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	199,760	884,663	1,084,423	
OPEB	19,296	85,457	104,753	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	219,056	970,120	1,189,176	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	7,632	233,282	240,914	
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	45,626	362,314	407,940	
Accrued Interest Payable	1,491	102,376	103,867	
Leases Payable	18,650	0	18,650	
Financed Purchases Payable	32,398	0	32,398	
Intergovernmental Payable	0	149,137	149,137	
Bonds Payable	90,000	1,035,584	1,125,584	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES				
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES	<u>195,797</u>	1,882,693	2,078,490	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	105,230	364,850	470,080	
Leases Payable	29,040	0	29,040	
Financed Purchases Payable	50,909	0	50,909	
Bonds Payable	680,000	11,556,954	12,236,954	
Net Pension Liability	625,128	2,768,454	3,393,582	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,490,307	14,690,258	16,180,565	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,686,104	16,572,951	18,259,055	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	14,701	65,104	79,805	
OPEB	12,051	53,371	65,422	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,752	118,475	145,227	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,562,140	22,199,902	24,762,042	
Restricted for:	2,502,140	22,179,902	27,702,072	
Equipment Replacement	0	1,272,081	1,272,081	
Net Pension Asset	4,135	18,311	22,446	
Net OPEB Asset	21,032	93,141	114,173	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(487,755)	5,591,475	5,103,720	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,099,552	\$29,174,910	\$31,274,462	
TOTAL BELLOSITION	<u>44,027,334</u>	<u>44,710</u>	<u>4,402, 2,102</u>	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	GOLF		
	COURSE	SEWER	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	\$1,175,608	\$6,713,563	\$7,889,171
Other	<u>969</u>	1,805	2,774
Total Operating Revenues	1,176,577	6,715,368	<u>7,891,945</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal Services	604,841	2,783,971	3,388,812
Contractual Services	142,208	772,353	914,561
Materials & Supplies	266,307	191,672	457,979
Heat, Light & Power	29,309	317,763	347,072
Other Expenses	8,311	29,310	37,621
Depreciation /Amortization	142,306	<u>1,917,170</u>	2,059,476
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,193,282</u>	6,012,239	7,205,521
Operating Income (Loss)	(16,705)	703,129	686,424
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest - Income	0	268,156	268,156
Interest - Expense	(24,169)	(219,699)	(243,868)
Other - Sale of Asset	0	37,600	37,600
Other - Expense	<u>0</u>	(119,809)	(119,809)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(24,169)	(33,752)	(57,921)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(40,874)	669,377	628,503
Capital Contributions	0	1,308,327	1,308,327
Transfer In	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,126	1,977,704	1,986,830
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	2,106,208	27,379,954	29,486,162
Change in Accounting Principle (See Note 3)	(15,782)	(182,748)	(198,530)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR-restated	2,090,426	27,197,206	29,287,632
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	<u>\$2,099,552</u>	\$29,174,910	<u>\$31,274,462</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(continued on following page)

Business-Type Activities

	Golf <u>Course</u>	Sewer	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			·
Receipts from customers and users	\$1,174,639	\$5,870,832	\$7,045,471
Payments to suppliers	(445,183)	(1,283,201)	(1,728,384)
Payments to employees	(585,761)	(2,819,133)	(3,404,894)
Other operating revenues	<u>969</u>	1,805	2,774
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>144,664</u>	1,770,303	<u>1,914,967</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from loans	0	74,198	74,198
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,537)	(2,198,726)	(2,211,263)
Proceeds from Interfund Transfer	50,000	0	50,000
Principal reduction on long-term debt	(85,000)	(912,428)	(997,428)
Financed Purchase	(31,446)	0	(31,446)
Lease	(18,101)	0	(18,101)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(19,587)	(228,101)	(247,688)
Interest paid on lease	(1,720)	0	(1,720)
Interest paid on financed purchase	(3,003)	0	(3,003)
Contributions from customers	0	709,327	709,327
Contributions by development	0	599,000	599,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	<u>0</u>	37,600	37,600
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(121,394)	(1,919,130)	(2,040,524)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	<u>0</u>	<u>267,137</u>	<u>267,137</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>0</u>	<u>267,137</u>	<u>267,137</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS	23,270	118,310	141,580
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>77,915</u>	8,320,811	8,398,726
CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$101,185</u>	<u>\$8,439,121</u>	<u>\$8,540,306</u>

The Sewer Fund includes \$ 2,433,565 of cash and cash investments in restricted assets.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Golf <u>Course</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	(\$16,705)	\$703,129	\$686,424
Adjustments to reconcile operating	(4 - 1): - 1	,,,,,	, , ,
income (loss) to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	142,306	1,917,170	2,059,476
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in inventory of supplies	(3)	(5,580)	(5,583)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	0	134,739	134,739
(Increase) decrease in due from other govts	(969)	(977,470)	(978,439)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(21,032)	(93,141)	(114,173)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(1,906)	(8,434)	(10,340)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	116,488	516,813	633,301
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	27,334	121,186	148,520
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	955	134,154	135,109
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries, wages,			
and benefits	7,651	(84,610)	(76,959)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(113,995)	(507,016)	(621,011)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(15,347)	(68,012)	(83,359)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	13,128	58,133	71,261
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	6,759	29,919	36,678
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	0	(100,677)	(100,677)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	161,369	1,067,174	1,228,543
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$144,664</u>	\$1,770,303	\$1,914,967

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

ASSETS	
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$125,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,977,097
TOTAL ASSETS	2,103,015
LIABILITIES	
Due to External Parties	<u>2,857,815</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,857,815
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	(754,800)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$754,800)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS	
	5 604 020
Municipal Court Receipts	5,604,030
Payments Collected for Other Governments	19,766,916
Moneys Held for Others	<u>116,539</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>25,487,485</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Municipal Court Disbursements	5,604,030
Payments for Other Governments	108,300
Medical and Dental for Cobra and Other Plans	22,396,499
Distributions to Individuals and Organizations	<u>525,451</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	28,634,280
NET DECREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(3,146,795)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,391,995</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (754,800)</u>

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Willoughby was incorporated on August 3, 1853, under the laws of the State of Ohio. On June 19, 1951, a voter-approved charter became effective, establishing Willoughby as a city and a mayor-council form of government.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The City of Willoughby's primary government consists of all funds and departments which are not legally separate from the City. They include police and fire protection, public health, parks and recreation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, municipal court, and other general government services. In addition, the City owns and operates a wastewater treatment and collection system and a golf course that are reported as enterprise funds. None of these services are provided by legally separate organizations; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

A legally separate organization is a component unit of the primary government if 1) the primary government is financially accountable for the organization; 2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete; or 3) the organization is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. Information about the organization is presented in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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. As a general rule, the activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements– Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- ▶ General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Willoughby and/or the general laws of Ohio.
- ► Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for various capital projects and equipment financed by transfers from the General fund, intergovernmental revenue, interest, and the sale of debt and existing capital assets.
- ► General Bond Retirement Fund The general bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on general obligation bonds.
- ▶ American Rescue Plan Act Fund The ARPA fund accounts for the federal funding provided to support response to and recovery from the Covid-19 public health emergency.

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.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

- ► Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and services provided at the Willoughby Lost Nation Golf Course.
- ► **Sewer Fund** accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial. Custodial funds are used to account for utility bills, Hazmat team equipment maintenance, and building code fees due to other governments, COBRA insurance payments, fines and fees

collected by the Willoughby Municipal Court (excluding those due the City of Willoughby) and additional payments due and held for others. In addition, the custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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 finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period.

For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, fines and forfeitures and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

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

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

E. Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For the 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 plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, with the exception of the Municipal Court and Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC), are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments."

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. Some of these interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net position as "Restricted Assets".

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

During 2024, The City's investments included the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), non-negotiable and negotiable certificates of deposits, United States Treasury Notes, United States Agency debt securities, and money market mutual funds. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments. The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the statement of activities.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. For 2024, loss on investments netted with interest income resulted in \$939,897 interest revenue credited to the General fund which includes \$476,874 from other funds.

G. Receivables

Receivables on December 31, 2024, consist of taxes, amounts due from other governments, accounts (billings for user charged services), loan, special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. All are deemed collectible in full.

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented on the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded

as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, storm sewers, streetlights, traffic signals, and bridges. The infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of GASB34 has been reported, using City records and data provided by the City Engineer. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized. All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

The City is reporting an intangible right-to-use asset related to leased equipment. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	4 – 40 years	5 – 45 years
Land Improvements	5 – 50 years	5 – 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years	3-40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years	50 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance non-spendable or restricted account. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Compensated Absences

For the City, compensated absences cover leave for which employees may receive cash payments either when used as time off or as a payout for unused leave upon termination of employment. These payments may occur during employment or at termination. Generally, compensated absences do not follow a fixed payment schedule. Liabilities should be recognized for unused leave if it is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and it is more likely than not that it will be used or paid out in cash. For the City, this includes sick and vacation leave.

Liabilities for compensated absences should be recognized in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled.

A key component in determining the estimate of the amount of accumulated compensated absences that will be used as time off is the flows assumption. The flows assumption determines whether leave used by employees will be attributed first to (a) the recognized liability at the date of the financial statements (a first-in, first-out (FIFO) flows assumption) or (b) the leave earned in the next reporting period (a last-in, first-out (LIFO) flows assumption). The City uses the FIFO flows assumption.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable."

M. 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, landfill post closure care, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council and the Mayor or a Director delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by state statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchase orders; provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In 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.

O. Net Position

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

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

P. Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Q. 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 sewer and golf course services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in governmental and business activities financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

S. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

T. 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 of these occurred in 2024.

U. 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.

V. Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources. and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The primary level of budgetary control for those funds paying wages is at the branch level (legislative, judicial, executive) and within each branch at the account classification level of personal services and benefits as required by Ohio law. For other account classifications including services and supplies, capital and transfers the level of control selected by Council is at the fund level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by a resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2024.

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

NOTE 3: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City has implemented certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

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 financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide a more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 was incorporated into the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 101 updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences to promote consistency and better meet the information needs of financial statement users. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. For the City, GASB Statement No. 101 increased the liability and the cumulative effects of compensated absences related expense(s) on net position as shown on the table below.

B. Restatement of Net Position

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the City now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle had the following effect on beginning net position:

December 31, 2024, as previously reported

Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)

December 31, as adjusted or restated

\$\$

Governmental		Enterprise Funds		Βι	ısiness-Type	
Activities	G	olf Course		Sewer		Activities
\$ 41,727,718	\$	2,106,208	\$	27,379,954	\$	29,486,162
(1,531,831)		(15,782)		(182,748)		(198,530)
\$ 40,195,887	\$	2,090,426	\$	27,197,206	\$	29,287,632
\$ 40,195,887	\$	2,090,426	\$	27,197,206	\$	29,287

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCE

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

		Capital	General Bond	American Rescue	Nonmajor	
FUND BALANCE	General Fund	Projects	Retirement	Plan Act	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Nonspendable						
Inventory	108,655	0	0	0	218,514	327,169
Prepaids	2,144	0	0	0	0	2,144
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	439,152	439,152
Total Nonspendable	110,799	0	0	0	657,666	768,465
Restricted for						
Road and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	2,748,713	2,748,713
Municipal Court	0	0	0	0	797,223	797,223
Police and Fire departments	0	0	0	0	1,259,440	1,259,440
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	131,417	131,417
Drug and Alcohol enforcement	0	0	0	0	255,431	255,431
Sidewalks and Trees	0	0	0	0	159,243	159,243
Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	706,596	706,596
Net Pension	82,765	0	0	0	0	82,765
Net OPEB	421,006	0	0	0	0	421,006
Debt Service	0	0	796,630	0	0	796,630
Total Restricted	503,771	0	796,630	0	6,058,063	7,358,464
Committed to						
Recreation	0	0	0	0	407,402	407,402
Sidewalks and Trees	0	0	0	0	58,012	58,012
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	210,764	210,764
Compensated Absences	938,900	0	0	0	0	938,900
Capital improvements	0	24,409,093	0	0	0	24,409,093
Total Committed	938,900	24,409,093	0	0	676,178	26,024,171
Assigned to						
General Government	280,709	0	0	0	0	280,709
Security of Persons	178,016	0	0	0	0	178,016
Public Health & Welfare	3,137	0	0	0	0	3,137
Community Environment	115,086	0	0	0	0	115,086
Leisure Activities	32,065	0	0	0	0	32,065
Basic Utilities	24,338	0	0	0	0	24,338
Total Assigned	633,351	0	0	0	0	633,351
Total Assigned	033,331	U	0	U	U	033,331
Unassigned	12,747,554	0	0	0	0	12,747,554
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,934,375	\$ 24,409,093	\$ 796,630	\$ 0	\$ 7,391,907	\$ 47,532,005

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

State statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public funds not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

B. <u>Investments</u>

The Finance Director is permitted to invest in any security authorized by the Ohio Revised Code, Section 135.14, or other relevant sections as amended. All investment procedures are conducted as specified in the Ohio Revised Code including, but not limited to, the collateralization of deposits and repurchase agreements. The maximum final maturity of any investment will be five years from the date of purchase. The City's investment practices have consistently protected the portfolio from unnecessary credit risk (safety) and market risks (liquidity) while providing a competitive yield. Currently some eligible investments in the portfolio were purchased with remaining terms of up to five years. Generally, the majority of purchases are still being made in investments with remaining terms of two years or less. Average days to maturity for the City's investments on December 31, 2024, was 347.

Investments are permitted in the following securities:

- ➤ United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- ➤ Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan

Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- ➤ Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Certificates of deposits (collateralized as described below) in eligible institutions or savings or deposit accounts;
- No-load money market funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section and repurchase agreements secured as described are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in Section 135.03 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- ➤ The State Treasury Asset Reserve Funds (STAR Ohio) as provided in Section 135.45 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- > Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

The following disclosure is based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures".

Cash on Hand

On December 31, 2024, the City had \$5,900 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments".

Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

On December 31, 2024, the City is reporting cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts. This includes cash and investments of \$1,310,944 held by the City as fiscal agent for the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

On December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit with various financial institutions was \$10,732,679 including restricted cash of \$2,443,565 and the bank balance was \$11,005,871. \$750,000 of the City's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$9,761,793 was collateralized through participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS). \$494,078 was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the City's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral floor through the OPCS, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Investments

The City has a formal investment policy and utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. 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. All of the City's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs). The following table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2024. As previously discussed, STAR Ohio is reported at its net asset All other investments of the City are valued using observable pricing methods (Level 2 inputs). As of December 31, 2024, fair value was \$188,626 below the City's net cost for investments.

	Investment Maturities									
Investment Type/	Moody's	S&P	M	easurement]	Less than		1 to 2	C	Greater than
Valuation	Rating	Rating		Amount		1 Year	Years			2 Years
Net Asset Value (NAV):										
STAR Ohio	Aaa	AAAm	\$	26,836,788	\$	26,836,788	\$	0	\$	0
GIDP	Aaa	AAAm		436,656		436,656		0		0
First Am Govt Obligations Fund	Aaa	AAAm		321,597		321,597		0		0
Fair Value:										
FFCB	Aaa	AA+		5,491,920		2,758,089		518,224		2,215,607
FNMA	Aaa	AA+		1,077,141		1,077,141		0		0
FHLB	Aaa	AA+		3,636,380		521,113		1,155,019		1,960,248
FHLMC	Aaa	AA+		849,442		386,148		0		463,294
FAMC				174,110		0		0		174,110
TVA				798,783		138,100		0		660,683
PEFCO				569,826		0		0		569,826
US Treasury Note	Aaa	AAA		7,516,103		642,908		1,772,811		5,100,384
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A		336,076		211,231		124,845		0
			\$	48,044,822	\$	33,329,771	\$	3,570,899	\$	11,144,152
										•

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

Credit Risk: The credit risk of the City's investments is in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. On December 31, 2024, the weighted average maturity of investments with STAR Ohio was 27 days. The City has no investments policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Agency notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City Investment Policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. In 2024, the City's total investments are 1.77% in FHLMC, 11.43% in FFCB, 7.57% in FHLB, 2.24% in FNMA, 0.36% in FAMC and 15.64% in U.S. Treasury Note. Other investments not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government total 60.99%.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2024, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfer From						
			(Capital		Nonmajor	
<u>Transfer To</u>	Ger	neral Fund	Pro	jects Fund	Gove	rnmental Funds	<u>Total</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$	500,000	\$	81,625	\$	0	\$ 581,625
General Bond Retirement Fund		0		0		1,070,507	1,070,507
Golf Course		50,000		0		0	50,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,315,000		0		0	2,315,000
Total	\$	2,865,000	\$	81,625	\$	1,070,507	\$ 4,017,132

The General fund transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations. The General fund transfers to the Capital Projects fund were for projects and equipment. The transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement fund were for debt payments.

NOTE 7: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- **A.** Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- **B.** Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- **C.** Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- **D.** Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- **E.** Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General fund and ARPA fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	Gen	eral Fund	Al	RPA Fund
GAAP Basis	\$	1,432,407	\$	0
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(698,351)		0
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments		59,428		0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		621,427		(580,084)
Encumbrances		(560,147)		(1,118,640)
Current Expenditures Against Prior Year Encumbrances		512,059		<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	\$	1,366,823	\$	(1,698,724)

NOTE 8: RECEIVABLES

Receivables on December 31, 2024, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, and accounts (billings for user charged services).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2024 for real and public property taxes represents collections of 2023 taxes.

2024 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2024, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2024 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2025 operations.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2024 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2023, are levied after October 1, 2024, and are collected in 2025 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$10.84 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$735,600,000
Public Utility Tangible	\$22,425,230
Total	\$758,025,230

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The due date for the 2024 levy was February 19, 2025, for all or one half of the taxes due. The second half due date is July 16, 2025.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Willoughby. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2024, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In General, Police Pension, Fire Pension, Recreation, Road and Bridge, Safety Tax Levy and General Bond Retirement funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2024 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is a deferred inflow.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City, as well as resident incomes earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality not to exceed the amount owed. The Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A) provides services to collect taxes, acting as an agent of the City. Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the Regional Council of Governments which oversees R.I.T.A. Since 2018, net profit taxpayers in Ohio may opt in for collection by the State of Ohio Department of Taxation.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the R.I.T.A. either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Property & Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,758
Gasoline & Motor Vehicle Tax	742,903
Local Government	758,590
Charges for Service	20,096
Homestead and Rollback	200,000
Grants	118,920
Fines	 368,024
Total Governmental	 2,217,291
Business-Type Activities:	
Charges for Service	1,073,529
OWDA and OPWC	 249,795
Total Business-Type	1,323,324
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 3,540,615

D. Loan Receivable

The City is reporting a long-term loan receivable related to the Airport Improvement bonds (See Note 16). During 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Lake County Port and Economic Development Authority for the transfer of ownership of the Willoughby Lost Nation Municipal Airport. As part of this agreement the Lake County Port and Economic Development Authority is obligated to make annual debt payments to reimburse the City for the Airport Improvement bonds. On December 31, 2024, the remaining balance being reported in the City's financial statements is \$80,000.

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2024 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/24	Additions	Deletions	12/31/24
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$10,309,238	\$33,470	(\$472,000)	\$9,870,708
Construction in Progress	7,582,541	2,827,732	(823,060)	9,587,213
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	17,891,779	2,861,202	(1,295,060)	19,457,921
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	33,359,868	606,589	(1,605,387)	32,361,070
Improvements	27,588,881	234,652	(52,735)	27,770,798
Machinery and Equipment	15,966,562	624,908	(134,665)	16,456,805
Infrastructure:				
Roads	26,811,919	3,686,036	(4,522,618)	25,975,337
Sidewalks	1,163,026	535,841	(969,310)	729,557
Curbs & Gutters	985,795	0	(985,795)	0
Storm Sewers	11,642,640	377,000	0	12,019,640
Street Lights	54,380	0	0	54,380
Traffic Signals	1,822,483	22,995	0	1,845,478
Bridges	533,211	0_	0_	533,211
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	119,928,765	6,088,021	(8,270,510)	117,746,276
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings	(14,592,054)	(748,204)	75,863	(15,264,395)
Improvements	(12,523,882)	(452,898)	46,192	(12,930,588)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,239,394)	(849,957)	127,930	(11,961,421)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(17,229,503)	(1,635,127)	6,477,723	(12,386,907)
Sidewalks	(1,130,188)	(6,047)	0	(1,136,235)
Curbs & Gutters	(985,793)	0	0	(985,793)
Storm Sewers	(7,053,652)	(210,301)	0	(7,263,953)
Street Lights	(39,852)	0	0	(39,852)
Traffic Signals	(1,624,529)	(27,949)	0	(1,652,478)
Bridges	(245,314)	(9,964)	0	(255,278)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(66,664,161)	(3,940,447)	6,727,708	(63,876,900)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	53,264,604	2,147,574	(1,542,802)	53,869,376
Total Government Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$71,156,383	\$5,008,776	(\$2,837,862)	\$73,327,297

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/24	Additions	Deletions	12/31/24
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$2,673,107	\$0	\$0	\$2,673,107
Construction in Progress	412,246	891,508	(191,552)	1,112,202
Total Capital Assets Not	,	,		
Being Depreciated	3,085,353	891,508	(191,552)	3,785,309
_			<u> </u>	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	26,833,219	320,235	(4,533)	27,148,921
Improvements	50,620,421	868,551	0	51,488,972
Machinery and Equipment	6,472,611	322,521	(728,741)	6,066,391
Intangible right -to -use lease - Equipment	92,177	0	0	92,177
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	84,018,428	1,511,307	(733,274)	84,796,461
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings	(18,091,209)	(702,289)	4,307	(18,789,191)
Improvements	(26,206,946)	(1,046,586)	0	(27,253,532)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,549,427)	(292,166)	602,007	(4,239,586)
Intangible right -to -use lease - Equipment	(25,449)	(18,435)		(43,884)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(48,873,031)	(2,059,476)	606,314	(50,326,193)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	35,145,397	(548,169)	(126,960)	34,470,268
Total Business-Type				
Capital Assets, Net	\$38,230,750	\$343,339	(\$318,512)	\$38,255,577
=	, , , , , , , ,	4	(42 2)2	,
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charg	ed to governmental fu	nctions as follows:		
General Government				\$346,856
Security of Persons and Property				756,583
Public Health and Welfare				19,343
Community Environment				6,510
Leisure Time Activities				402,431
Transportation				1,889,736
Basic Utility Service				518,988
Total				\$3,940,447
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charg	ged to business-type ac	ctivities as follows:		
Golf				\$142,306
Sewer				1,917,170
Total				\$2,059,476
				Ψ=,007,470

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1. 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33, which allows for the consideration of the Combined Plan with the Traditional Pension Plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only with the Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

GROUP A

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

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

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

		State and Local			
	Traditional	Combined	Member-		
	Pension Plan	Plan	Directed Plan		
2023-2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution I	Rates				
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee*	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %		
2023-2024 Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	14.0 %	12.0 %	10.0 %		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %	2.0 %	4.0 %		
Total Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %	14.0 %		
Employee	10.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %		
* Member contributions within combined plan are	not used to fund the	e defined benefi	t retirement allo		

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contributions were \$1,467,908 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. Of this amount, \$69,435 is reported as salaries, wages and benefits payable.

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

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

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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

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

	POLICE	FIRE
		FIRE
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
EMPLOYER:	19.50 %	24.00 %
EMPLOYEE:	12.25 %	12.25 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
EMPLOYER:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Total Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,897,093 for 2024. Of this amount, \$90,715 is reported as salaries, wages and benefits payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2024, the specific liability of the City was \$62,136 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net				
Pension Liability/(Asset):				
Current Measurement Date	0.060760%	0.034228%	0.3129831%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.063580%	0.024030%	0.3182220%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002820%	0.010198%	-0.0052389%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$15,907,217	(\$105,211)	\$30,238,485	\$46,040,491
Pension Expense	\$ 1,824,290	\$ 7,703	\$ 2,788,043	\$ 4,620,036

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional	Combined		
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$3,210,756	\$17,109	\$3,426,655	\$6,654,520
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$259,991	\$4,264	\$970,742	1,234,997
Changes of assumptions	0	3,906	1,911,042	1,914,948
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	94,331	24,907	407,658	526,896
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	1,447,975	19,933	1,897,093	3,365,001
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,013,053	\$70,119	\$8,613,190	\$13,696,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	0	10,400	338,181	348,581
Changes of assumptions	0	0	459,208	459,208
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	332,777	30,901	1,088,861	1,452,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$332,777	\$41,301	\$1,886,250	\$2,260,328

\$3,365,001 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined		
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2025	\$664,845	\$2,985	\$1,241,237	\$1,909,067
2026	975,732	5,605	1,450,029	2,431,366
2027	2,048,925	10,929	2,273,419	4,333,273
2028	(457,201)	(2,561)	(209,054)	(668,816)
2029	0	(769)	72,048	71,279
Thereafter	0	(7,304)	2,168	(5,136)
Total	\$3,232,301	\$8,885	\$4,829,847	\$8,071,033

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability on the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan					
Wage Inflation							
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent					
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent					
Future Salary Increases, including inflation							
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent					
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation					
Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent					
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation					
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA							
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple					
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:							
Current Measurement Date:	2.3 percent, simple through 2024,	2.3 percent, simple through 2024,					
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple					
Prior Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2023,	3 percent, simple through 2023,					
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple					
Investment Rate of Return							
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent					
Prior Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent					
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age					

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expense and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

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 the 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Traditional Pension Plan Combined Plan	\$25,042,234	\$15,907,217	\$8,309,538
	(\$63,664)	(\$105,211)	(\$137,939)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2023, are presented below:

Valuation Date

January 1, 2023 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth Entry Age Normal
7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.50 percent
25 percent per annum, compounded annu

3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments

2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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, 2023, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.10
International Equity	12.40	4.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	125.00 %	
Note:Assumptions are geometric		
* levered 2.5x		
**Geometric mean, net of expected	inflation	

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

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

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

	1%	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.50%)	% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	40,053,124	\$	30,238,485	\$ 22,076,656

NOTE 11: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/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 these estimates annually.

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

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

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

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, the 115 Health Care Trust, which was established in 2014 to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined, and Member-Directed plans. With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor is statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and non-Medicare retirees beginning in 2022, are able to participate in the OPERS Connector in lieu of comprehensive health care coverage. The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assist eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents in the evaluation, selection and purchase of a health care plan on the open market. Eligible retirees may receive a monthly allowance in their health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

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

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

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

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

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan health care programs in 2024 was 2.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$18,572 for 2024.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. A summary of the full benefit provisions can be found in OP&F's annual comprehensive financial report.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$44,909 for 2024.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. 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.

The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.059298%	0.3129831%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.061851%	0.3182220%	
Change in Duran artismate Chang	0.0025520/	0.00522800/	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002553%	-0.0052389%	T 1
Duran anti- un de Chausa afetta Niet			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$535,179)	\$2,285,186	\$1,750,007
OPEB Expense	(\$40,530)	\$109,267	\$68,737

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$109,888	\$109,888
Changes of assumptions	137,781	786,354	924,135
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	321,406	168,746	490,152
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	13,267	49,920	63,187
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	18,572	44,909	63,481
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$491,026	\$1,159,817	\$1,650,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$76,172	\$419,951	\$496,123
Changes of assumptions	230,058	1,471,608	1,701,666
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	430	147,396	147,826
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$306,660	\$2,038,955	\$2,345,615

\$63,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase to net OPEB asset in 2025.

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:	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F	Total
2025	(\$5,475)	(\$27,305)	(\$32,780)
2026	29,613	(129,585)	(99,972)
2027	250,184	(79,260)	170,924
2028	(108,528)	(208,079)	(316,607)
2029	0	(218,582)	(218,582)
Thereafter	0_	(261,236)	(261,236)
Total	\$165,794	(\$924,047)	(\$758,253)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date: 2.75 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation

Current Measurement Date: 2.75-10.75 percent, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: 2.75-10.75 percent, including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date: 5.70 percent Prior Measurement Date: 5.22 percent

Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Date: 3.77 percent
Prior Measurement Date: 4.05 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Date: 5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement Date: 5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2023 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023. A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2070. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070. And the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 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 (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$294,118	(\$535,179)	(\$1,222,132)

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 liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$557,401)	(\$535,179)	(\$509,963)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about the 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, 2023, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent to 10.5 percent
ř	•
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5
	percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	4.07 percent
Prior measurement date	4.27 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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, 2023, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.10
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		
* levered 2.x		

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was

projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.38 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07 percent.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.07 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.07 percent) than the current rate.

	10/ Doggoog	Current	10/ Inougas
	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Discount Rate (4.07%)	1% Increase (5.07%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,814,715	\$2,285,186	\$1,839,218
of the net OPEB hability	\$2,814,715	\$2,285,186	\$1,839,218

NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Each bargaining unit and the management staff earn vacation based upon length of service. Vacation should be used in the calendar year subsequent to the year earned, except that 40 hours vacation may be brought over to the following year for non-union employees. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for any unused vacation.

B. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All full-time employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.62 hours bi-weekly, with the exception of firefighters which earn 5.73 hours bi-weekly.

C. Accumulated Unpaid Compensatory Time

Firefighters may accrue compensatory time to a maximum of 120 hours and police officers may accrue to a maximum of 180 hours. Communications clerks and operators may accrue a maximum of 120 hours of compensatory time. Service workers may accrue a maximum of 80 hours of compensatory time.

NOTE 13: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2024, the City's significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Project	Contract	Amount	Remaining
	Amount	Paid	on Contract
. Police Station Renovation	\$ 820,390	\$571,770	\$ 248,620
. Ambulance	221,860	0	221,860
. Motorola Radios for Fire	529,182	0	529,182
. River St. Waterline & Slope			
Stabilization	2,187,059	0	2,187,059
. Osborne Pk Improvements Phase I	3,256,747	0	3,256,747
. Chagrin River Floodplain			
Restoration & Trail Connection	4,545,162	0	4,545,162
. Motorola Dispatch Equipment	708,752	0	708,752
. Vesta 911 Call Solution	449,266	0	449,266
Total	\$12,718,418	\$571,770	\$12,146,648
		Ź	, ,

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES, CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

A. Litigation

The City is subject to various types of claims including worker compensation and unemployment, damage to privately owned vehicles by government owned vehicles, improper police arrest, and claims relating to personal injuries and property damage. The City carries adequate insurance coverage for most risks including property damage and personal liability and estimates that any potential claims not covered by such insurance would not materially affect the financial statements.

B. Enterprise Bonds

General obligation bonds in the enterprise funds are being retired by use of revenues generated by those funds. As a result of lower golf revenues, a portion of the Golf Course debt is currently being paid by the General Bond Retirement Fund.

NOTE 15: OTHER COMMITMENTS

Water/Sewer Billing Agreement

The City has an agreement with the Lake County Board of Commissioners whereby the County provides the City with water treatment and distribution services. The County is responsible for billing and collecting water usage charges. In addition, the County

collects, on behalf of the City, the City sanitary sewer charges. The County deducts an administrative charge for each billing and remits the net amount to the City of Willoughby.

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Original			Original
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Issue
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Voted				
Fire Station Refunding	2010	2024	2.0%-4.0%	\$ 4,160,000.00
General Obligation Bonds Unvoted				
City Hall Improvement	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	3,200,000
Airport Improvement	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	155,000
Senior Center Building	2020	2044	1.25%-5.0%	6,665,000
Riverside Commons Improvements	2021	2035	1.0%-5.0%	5,610,000
Police Station Renovation	2023	2048	3.919%	16,500,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings				
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	2020	2042	Interest Free	145,643
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	2022	2042	Interest Free	148,502
Storm Sewer Outfall Repair	2022	2042	Interest Free	50,000
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	2023	2053	Interest Free	150,000
Concrete Slab Replacement	2023	2054	Interest Free	171,303
OWDA From Direct Borrowings				
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	2018	2039	2.90%	580,971
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	2019	2041	1.22%	1,882,765
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	2022	2044	1.56%	4,000,244
Other General Long -Term Liabilities				
Police Pension Liability	1968	2035	4.25%	148,460
Landfill Postclosure Care	1994	2024		1,227,640

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

	Original			Original
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Issue
	Date	Date	Rate	Amount
Enterprise Fund G.O. Debt Sewer Bonds				
Sewer 2012	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	\$ 1,600,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings				
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer	2003	2024	Interest Free	78,505
Lakeshore Blvd	2007	2028	Interest Free	115,102
River Road Sanitary Sewer	2010	2030	Interest Free	57,574
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer	2011	2031	Interest Free	150,000
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer	2012	2033	Interest Free	126,128
Mooreland St Clair	2015	2036	Interest Free	150,000
WPCC Basin Rehab	2017	2038	Interest Free	150,000
WPCC Basin Control	2018	2038	Interest Free	50,000
WPCC Water Line Replacement	2024	2045	Interest Free	24,403
WPCC Belt Filter Press	2024	2046	Interest Free	49,795
OWDA From Direct Borrowings				
Lakeshore Blvd	2007	2027	3.34%-3.0	544,207
River Road Sanitary Sewer	2008	2029	3.3%-3.0	1,945,317
Vine and Trunk Sanitary Sewer	2010	2030	3.25%-3.0%	327,067
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer	2011	2031	4.45%-4.0%	559,572
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer	2012	2033	3.35%	984,927
Mooreland St Clair	2015	2036	2.75%	1,127,323
WPCC Basin Rehab	2016	2037	1.47%	675,644
WPCC Quentin Basin	2016	2038	1.55%	4,206,611
WPCC Capacity Enhancement	2019	2041	1.17%	6,578,851
Golf Bonds				
Golf Course Improvement #2	2012	2032	1.0%-2.625%	1,710,000

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2024 were as follows:

	Restated* Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	1/1/2024	increases	Decreases	12/31/2024	One Year
·					
General Obligation Bonds Voted	¢ 265,000	Φ 0	e 265,000	¢ 0	6 0
Fire Station Refunding	\$ 365,000	\$ 0	\$ 365,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Unamortized Premium	2,919	0	2,919	0	0
Subtotal - General Obligation Bonds Voted	367,919	0	367,919	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Unvoted					
City Hall Improvement	1,580,000	0	165,000	1,415,000	160,000
Airport Improvement	90,000	0	10,000	80,000	10,000
Unamortized Premium	51,625	0	5,900	45,725	0
Senior Center Building	6,650,000	0	245,000	6,405,000	255,000
Riverside Commons Improvements	5,455,000	0	85,000	5,370,000	370,000
Unamortized Premium	169,752	0	14,869	154,883	0
Police Station Renovation	16,500,000	0	180,000	16,320,000	405,000
Unamortized Premium	405,945	0	16,513	389,432	0
Subtotal - General Obligation Bonds Unvoted	30,902,322	0	722,282	30,180,040	1,200,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings					
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	123,798	0	7,282	116,516	7,282
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	137,365	0	7,425	129,940	7,425
Storm Outfall Repairs	46,250	0	2,500	43,750	2,500
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	147,500	0	5,000	142,500	5,000
Concrete Slab Replacement	146,743	24,560	4,283	167,020	8,565
Subtotal - OPWC	601,656	24,560	26,490	599,726	30,772
OWDA From Direct Borrowings	001,030	24,300	20,470	377,720	30,772
Two Town Ditch Stormsewer Culvert	487,182	0	24,837	462,345	25,562
E 364,E365& Harvard Stormsewer Replacement	1,662,513	0	63,108	1,599,405	87,941
Meadowlands Basin Outlet	3,976,875	23,369	111,355	3,888,889	223,654
Subtotal - OWDA	6,126,570	23,369	199,300	5,950,639	337,157
Total Governmental Activities	0,120,370	23,309	199,300	3,930,039	337,137
General Obligation Bonds, Loans, Notes	27 009 467	47,929	1 215 001	26 720 405	1 567 020
General Obligation Bonds, Loans, Notes	37,998,467	47,929	1,315,991	36,730,405	1,567,929
Other General Long Term Liabilities					
Police Pension Liability	66,770	0	4,634	62,136	4,833
Financed Purchases Payable	0	983,344	0	983,344	43,616
Landfill Postclosure Care	78,083	0	78,083	0	0
Compensated Absences*	7,103,996	* 0	59,533	7,044,463	2,370,860
Subtotal -Other General Long-Term Liabilities	7,248,849	983,344	142,250	8,089,943	2,419,309
N . D					
Net Pension Liability	1450000	F1 F 2 C C	2.550.606	10.510.605	
OPERS	14,766,967	517,361	2,770,693	12,513,635	0
OP&F	30,228,004	1,964,244	1,953,763	30,238,485	0
Subtotal -Net Pension Liability	44,994,971	2,481,605	4,724,456	42,752,120	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	306,623	0	306,623	0	0
OP&F	2,265,649	106,853	87,316	2,285,186	0
Subtotal -Net OPEB Liability	2,572,272	106,853	393,939	2,285,186	0
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$ 92,814,559	\$ 3,619,731	\$ 6,576,636	\$ 89,857,654	\$ 3,987,238

Long-Term Obligations (cont)

Long-Term Obligations (cont)	R	Restated* Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
		1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2024	One Year
Business-Type Activities:		1/1/2024	mereases	Decreases	12/01/2024	one rear
Enterprise Fund General Obligation						
Debt - Sewer Bonds						
Sewer 2012	\$	800,000	\$ 0	\$ 80,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 85,000
OPWC From Direct Borrowings						
Center-Wood Sanitary Sewer		3,926	0	3,926	0	0
Lakeshore Blvd		28,775	0	5,755	23,020	5,755
River Road Sanitary Sewer		18,711	0	2,879	15,832	2,879
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer		63,750	0	7,500	56,250	7,500
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer		66,221	0	6,306	59,915	6,306
Mooreland St. Clair		90,000	0	7,500	82,500	7,500
WPCC Basin Rehab		105,000	0	7,500	97,500	7,500
WPCC Basin Control		36,250	0	2,500	33,750	2,500
WPCC Water Line Replacement		0	24,403	0	24,403	610
WPCC Belt Filter Press		0	49,795	0	49,795	0
OWDA From Direct Borrowings						
Lakeshore Blvd		122,974	0	33,693	89,281	34,828
River Road Sanitary Sewer		722,079	0	110,718	611,361	114,402
Vine and Trunk Sanitary Sewer		139,040	0	17,994	121,046	18,584
Kirtland Road Sanitary Sewer		298,366	0	29,591	268,775	30,922
Madison Skiff Sanitary Sewer		585,864	0	50,222	535,642	51,919
Mooreland St. Clair		778,973	0	53,005	725,968	54,472
WPCC Basin Rehab		166,113	0	0	166,113	64,750
WPCC Quentin Basin		3,278,884	0	197,839	3,081,045	213,451
WPCC Capacity Enhancement		6,132,997	0	302,655	5,830,342	312,402
Subtotal - Sewer Bonds and Loans		13,437,923	74,198	919,583	12,592,538	1,021,280
Golf Bonds						
Golf Course Improvement #2		855,000	0	85,000	770,000	90,000
Subtotal - Golf Bonds		855,000	0	85,000	770,000	90,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable		14,292,923	74,198	1,004,583	13,362,538	1,111,280
Other Liabilities						
Financed Purchases Payable		114,753	0	31,446	83,307	32,398
Leases Payable		65,791	0	18,101	47,690	18,650
Compensated Absences*		854,912	* 0	100,972	753,940	283,860
Subtotal -Other Liabilities		1,035,456	0	150,519	884,937	334,908
Net Pension Liability- OPERS						
Sewer		3,275,470	114,428	621,444	2,768,454	0
Golf		739,123	25,845	139,840	625,128	0
Subtotal -Net Pension Liability-OPERS		4,014,593	140,273	761,284	3,393,582	0
Net OPEB Liability- OPERS						_
Sewer Sewer		68,012	0	68,012	0	0
Golf		15,347	0	15,347	0	0
Subtotal -Net OPEB Liability-OPERS		83,359	0	83,359	0	0
Subtetal Dusings To the Add Mar		10 426 221	214 471	1 000 745	17 641 057	1 446 100
Subtotal Business-Type Activities Total Long Torm Liabilities	¢ 1	19,426,331	214,471	1,999,745	\$ 107.408.711	1,446,188
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1	12,240,890	\$ 3,834,202	\$ 8,576,381	\$ 107,498,711	\$ 5,433,426

General Obligation Bonds – The City has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from both voted and un-voted general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. Tax monies will be received in and the debt will be retired from the General Bond Retirement fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds							
Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
December 31	Principal	rincipal Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$ 1,200,000	\$	929,699	\$	175,000	\$	34,607
2026	1,265,000		874,699		175,000		31,107
2027	1,390,000		826,974		180,000		27,607
2028	1,425,000		792,286		185,000		23,556
2029	1,475,000		756,487		185,000		19,394
2030-2034	7,420,000		3,240,970		590,000		27,875
2035-2039	5,565,000		2,306,380		0		0
2040-2044	5,960,000		1,394,900		0		0
2045-2054	3,890,000		396,600		0		0
Total	\$29,590,000	\$	11,518,995	\$	1,490,000	\$	164,146

Other Long-Term Obligations – For 2024, GASB 101 was implemented. Beginning Compensated Absences balances were restated for 2024, which was an increase of \$1,531,831 for Governmental Activities and an increase of \$198,530 for Business-Type Activities. Liabilities for Compensated absences are determined using the FIFO flows assumption and the change is now shown as a net change for the year. Police Pension liability is paid from the Police Pension fund.

The OPWC and OWDA loans in business-type activities will be paid semi-annually from the sewer fund. In the event the Sewer fund fails to pay the OPWC and OWDA loans, payment would be made by any general tax revenues collected in the General, or General bond retirement funds. The Governmental loans will be paid with assessments and other monies from the General Bond fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$599,726 and related to business type activities of \$442,965 contain a provision that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$5,950,639 related to governmental activities and \$11,429,573 related to business-type activities contain a provision that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

There is no repayment schedule for net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension contributions are primarily made from General, Sewer and Golf funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities see Notes 10 and 11. See Note 18 for further details on landfill liability. The City's legal debt margin on December 31, 2024, was \$79,592,649.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for other debt are as follows:

Other Debt							
		Business-type Activities					
Year Ending	Police Per	nsion Liability	O.W.D.A. &	O.P.W.C.	O.W.D.A. & O.P.W.C.		
December 31	Principal Interest		Principal	Principal Interest		Interest	
2025	\$ 4,833	\$ 2,590	\$ 367,929	\$ 117,102	\$ 936,281	\$ 198,574	
2026	5,040	2,383	405,381	111,388	952,364	181,749	
2027	5,257	2,166	411,190	105,581	930,384	164,527	
2028	5,483	1,940	417,095	99,675	889,197	141,192	
2029	5,719	1,704	423,097	93,673	900,746	124,204	
2030-2034	32,493	4,622	2,194,904	374,762	3,748,464	412,074	
2035-2039	3,311	70	1,566,424	208,917	2,753,077	149,065	
2040-2044	0	0	721,845	54,101	757,682	16,536	
2044-2048	0	0	25,000	0	4,343	0	
2049-2053	0	0	17,500	0	0	0	
Total	\$ 62,136	\$ 15,475	\$ 6,550,365	\$ 1,165,199	\$ 11,872,538	\$ 1,387,921	

Leases Payable - For the year ended December 31, 2024, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

In 2022, the City of Willoughby entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of two John Deere Mowers at the Lost Nation Golf Course. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$92,177. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$47,690. The City of Willoughby is required to make monthly fixed payments

of \$1,652 from the Golf Course fund. The lease has an interest rate of 2.99%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of December 31, 2024, of \$92,177 with accumulated amortization of \$43,884 is included with Equipment for Enterprise Funds. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Leases Payable							
Year Ending <u>Business-type Activities</u>							
December 31	Principal Interest Total Payments						
2025	18,650	1,171	19,821				
2026	19,215	606	19,821				
2027	9,825	86	9,911				
Total	\$ 47,690	\$ 1,863	\$ 49,553				

Financed Purchases Payable

Governmental - In 2023, the City entered into a Financed Purchase Agreement for an E-One Typhoon 100' Aerial Ladder Truck for use by the Willoughby Fire Department. The City provided a down payment of \$400,000 in 2023. Conditional, upon timely delivery and in satisfactory condition of the ladder truck, lease payments of \$162,286 paid annually, begin in December of 2025 for the remaining balance of \$983,344 with an interest rate of 4.98% for 8 years.

Business Type - In 2022, the City of Willoughby entered into financed purchase agreements for equipment consisting of two mowers, an aerator, a turf collection system, and a gator for use by the Lost Nation Golf Course for \$160,199 to be paid by the Golf Course Fund. The City of Willoughby is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,870.69. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the Financed Purchases Payable was \$83,307.

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining agreements are as follows:

Financed Purchases Payable						
Year Ending	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type Activities			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	43,616	118,670	32,398	2,049		
2026	115,488	46,798	33,381	1,067		
2027	121,239	41,047	17,528	157		
2028	127,276	35,010	0	0		
2029	133,615	28,671	0	0		
2030	140,269	22,017	0	0		
2031	147,254	15,032	0	0		
2032	154,587	7,698	0	0		
Total	\$ 983,344	\$ 314,943	\$ 83,307	\$ 3,273		

NOTE 17: CONDUIT DEBT

The City of Willoughby is party to certain conduit debt obligations:

ТУРЕ	ON BEHALF OF	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	YEAR OF ISSUE
Multi-Family Housing	Oakhill Village	\$5,955,000	\$5,955,000	2002A
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Oakhill Village	\$3,395,000	\$ 200,000	2002B

Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the City of Willoughby, the City has no responsibility for principal and interest payments of these issues.

NOTE 18: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The City's landfill placed its final cover in 1995. The liability is \$0.00 for Landfill Postclosure Care at December 31, 2024.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide assurances that financial resources will be available to provide for postclosure care and remediation or containment of environmental hazards at the landfill. Financial assurances may take the form of financial test and corporate guarantees. The financial test on the closure and post-closure care financial assurance requirements was performed during the audit period.

NOTE 19: INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health and dental benefits.

A. Commercial Insurance

The City has contracted with a commercial insurance company to provide property and liability insurance with the following claim limits and deductibles.

Coverage	Company	Claim Limit	Deductible
General Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	\$ 0
Public Officials Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	10,000
Law Enforcement Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	10,000
Commercial Property	Travelers Insurance Company	128,984,374	10,000
Equipment Breakdown	Travelers Insurance Company	128,984,374	10,000
Automobile Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	Travelers Insurance Company	Per Schedule	1,000
Automobile Collision	Travelers Insurance Company	Per Schedule	1,000
Excess General Liability	Travelers Insurance Company		
(Umbrella)		10,000,000	0
Fire Errors and Omissions	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Ambulance Malpractice	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	0
Crime	Travelers Insurance Company	1,000,000	5,000
Bond-Finance Director	Liberty Mutual Insurance	40,000	0
	Company		
Cyber Liability	Travelers Insurance Company	2,000,000	25,000

The City provides health care insurance through an insurance purchasing pool, the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC). There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Plan

For 2017 through 2024, the City participated in the Group Retrospective Rating Program. The City reserves the right to go back to retrospective billing or other programs the Bureau may offer in the future.

NOTE 20: JOINT ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of energy. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase energy on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the 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 of Willoughby did not contribute to NOPEC during 2024. Financial information can be obtained by contacting NOPEC, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

NOTE 21: WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE JOINT SEWER TREATMENT FACILITY

In 1955 the City entered into an agreement with the City of Eastlake for the purpose of financing and constructing a joint treatment facility. The agreement has been amended 15 times since. The joint sewer treatment facility includes a sewer plant, outfalls, and joint sewers. The sewer plant and improvements were constructed by the City of Willoughby. The outflows were constructed and financed by the City of Eastlake and conveyed to the City of Willoughby upon completion. The joint sewers were constructed by the City of Willoughby and financed jointly by both cities. The City of Willoughby holds legal title to the sewer plant and improvements made to the facility, outflows, and joint sewers. Each city is responsible for all sewer lines constructed within their corporate limits with connection to the joint sewer facility.

The City of Willoughby bills the City of Eastlake monthly for services provided, maintenance and construction improvements of the joint sewer facilities. The billing is based upon flow measured by meters and includes a contribution for future capital improvements to the joint sewer treatment facility. The agreement has been amended for each City to contribute an amount equal to fifty percent of all costs associated with the capital improvements projects. Although the joint sewer treatment facility is managed by the Willoughby-Eastlake Joint Sewer Advisory Committee appointed by the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake, ultimately the joint sewer treatment facility is part of the City of Willoughby for the joint sewer treatment facility in 2024 which was accounted for in the City's sewer enterprise fund.

NOTE 22: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of eleven members. The Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC) was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OGBC is governed by a four-member Board of Directors. The City of Willoughby serves as the fiscal agent for OGBC. OGBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and their

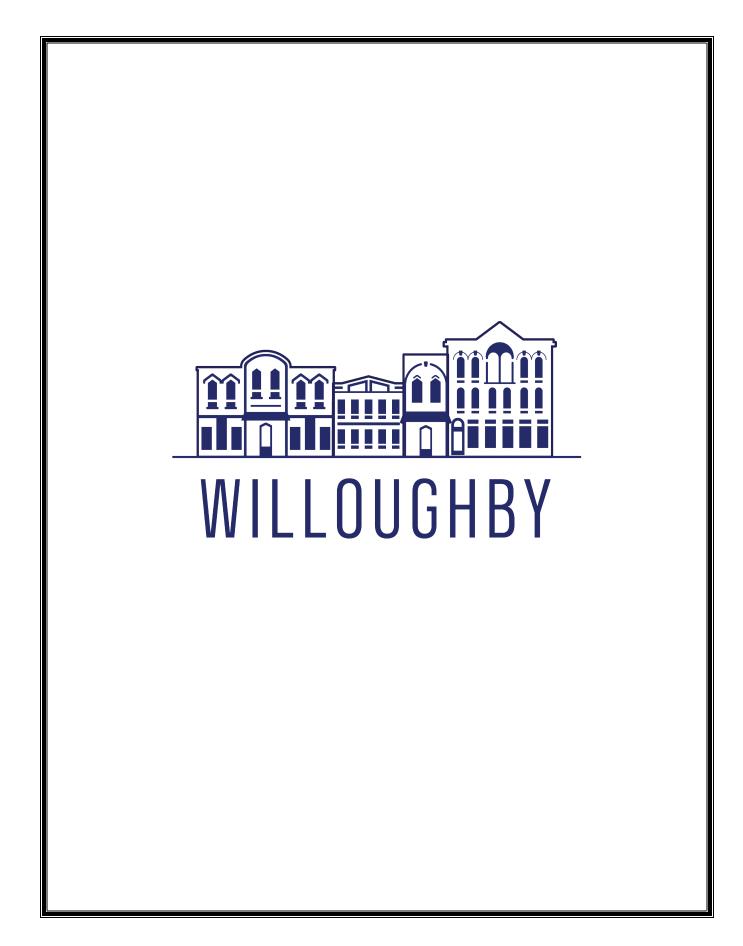
eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OGBC. OGBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OGBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual is the Administrator of the OGBC. The City participates in the joint insurance program for medical and prescription drug coverage.

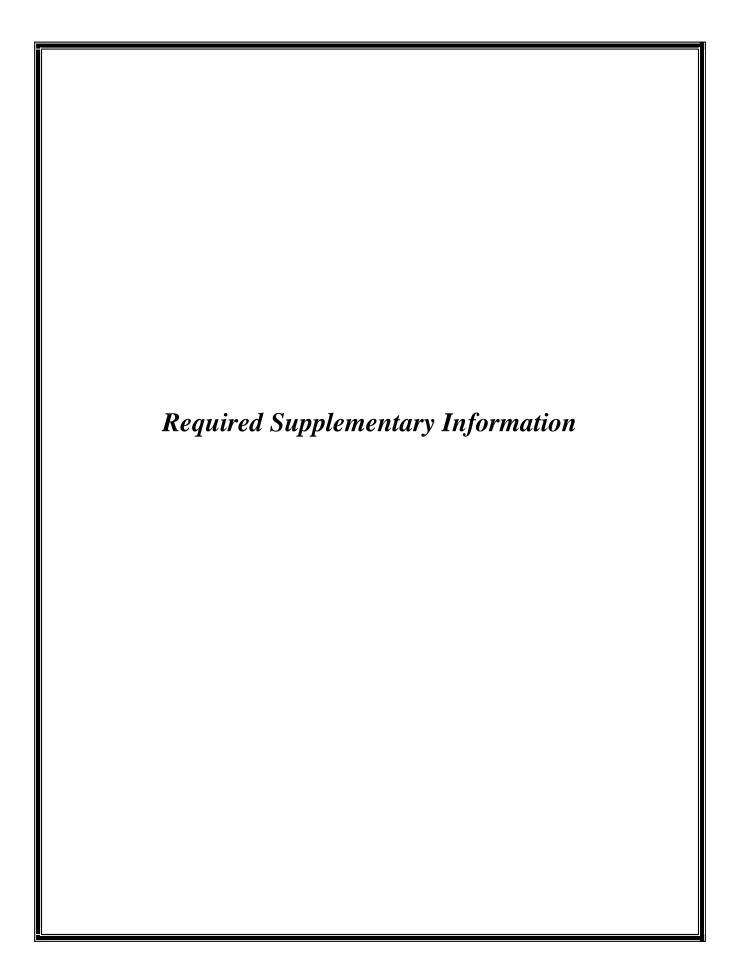
NOTE 23: TAX ABATEMENT

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually, and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refundable credit against the municipal income tax liability based upon the company's payroll taxes. For the calendar year 2024, the City provided tax abatements through six economic development agreements. Net income tax value was reduced by \$201,740 through expenses.

NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In February of 2025, Council authorized a contract with Infinity Construction in the amount of \$11,560,000 for implementation of the Willoughby Police Station Project. In 2022, the City purchased property previously known as Meister Media Publishing to renovate for a new Police Station. The project is being financed with the proceeds of a bond issuance from 2023.





Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System										
Traditional Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.060760%	0.063580%	0.060799%	0.058932%	0.063407%	0.064405%	0.063703%	0.064463%	0.066764%	0.068419%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,907,217	\$18,781,560	\$5,289,759	\$8,726,546	\$12,532,824	\$17,639,224	\$9,993,766	\$14,638,451	\$11,564,366	\$8,252,096
City's Covered Payroll	\$9,981,093	\$9,855,536	\$8,823,793	\$8,292,293	\$8,921,371	\$8,702,436	\$8,416,085	\$8,332,017	\$8,309,408	\$8,415,950
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.37%	190.57%	59.95%	105.24%	140.48%	202.69%	118.75%	175.69%	139.17%	98.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%
Combined Plan	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.034228%	0.024030%	0.022939%	0.034515%	0.038003%	0.047230%	0.054887%	0.052203%	0.046720%	0.025052%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$105,211)	(\$56,636)	(\$90,381)	(\$99,632)	(\$79,245)	(\$52,814)	(\$74,719)	(\$29,055)	(\$22,732)	(\$9,646)
City's Covered Payroll	\$157,175	\$112,600	\$104,579	\$152,100	\$169,171	\$202,000	\$224,785	\$203,200	\$170,033	\$92,267
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	66.94%	50.30%	86.42%	65.50%	46.84%	26.15%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	144.55%	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	157.67%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%
			Ohio Pe	olice & Fire Pension .	Fund					
Police	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1487708%	0.1460586%	0.1544284%	0.1535526%	0.1560714%	0.1639130%	0.1632434%	0.1581653%	0.1661573%	0.1662427%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,373,313	\$13,874,151	\$9,647,791	\$10,467,817	\$10,513,803	\$13,379,632	\$10,018,985	\$10,018,029	\$10,689,018	\$8,824,343
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,749,289	\$4,408,747	\$4,397,021	\$4,229,905	\$4,131,668	\$4,136,374	\$3,964,063	\$3,796,205	\$3,765,511	\$3,666,305
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	302.64%	314.70%	219.42%	247.47%	254.47%	323.46%	252.75%	263.90%	283.87%	240.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.63%	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%
Fire	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1642123%	0.1721634%	0.1681895%	0.1714873%	0.1702546%	0.175883%	0.1797263%	0.1749978%	0.1834738%	0.1859341%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,865,172	\$16,353,853	\$10,507,510	\$11,690,442	\$11,469,259	\$14,356,700	\$11,030,615	\$11,084,183	\$11,802,999	\$9,869,601
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,247,506	\$4,225,255	\$3,900,864	\$3,838,374	\$3,662,311	\$3,607,498	\$3,546,068	\$3,412,426	\$3,361,085	\$3,331,877
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	373.52%	387.05%	269.36%	304.57%	313.17%	397.97%	311.07%	324.82%	351.17%	296.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.63%	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%
Combined Police and Fire	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.312983%	0.318222%	0.322618%	0.325040%	0.326326%	0.339796%	0.342970%	0.333163%	0.349631%	0.352177%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$30,238,485	\$30,228,004	\$20,155,301	\$22,158,259	\$21,983,062	\$27,736,332	\$21,049,600	\$21,102,212	\$22,492,017	\$18,693,944
City's Covered Payroll	\$8,996,795	\$8,634,002	\$8,297,885	\$8,068,279	\$7,793,979	\$7,743,872	\$7,510,131	\$7,208,631	\$7,126,596	\$6,998,182
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	336.10%	350.10%	242.90%	274.63%	282.05%	358.17%	280.28%	292.74%	315.61%	267.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.63%	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions (Pension)

					<u> </u>					
					vees Retirement Syst 'en Years	em				
Contractually Required Contributions	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Traditional Plan	\$1,447,975	\$1,397,353	\$1,379,775	\$1,235,331	\$1,160,921	\$1,248,992	\$1,218,341	\$1,094,091	\$999,842	\$997,129
Combined Plan	\$19,933	\$18,861	\$15,764	\$14,641	\$21,294	\$23,684	\$28,280	\$29,222	\$24,384	\$20,404
Total Required Contributions	\$1,467,908	\$1,416,214	\$1,395,539	\$1,249,972	\$1,182,215	\$1,272,676	\$1,246,621	\$1,123,313	\$1,024,226	\$1,017,533
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,467,908)	(\$1,416,214)	(\$1,395,539)	(\$1,249,972)	(\$1,182,215)	(\$1,272,676)	(\$1,246,621)	(\$1,123,313)	(\$1,024,226)	(\$1,017,533)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	\$10,342,679	\$9,981,093	\$9,855,536	\$8,823,793	\$8,292,293	\$8,921,731	\$8,702,436	\$8,416,085	\$8,332,017	\$8,309,408
Combined Plan	\$166,108	\$157,175	\$112,600	\$104,579	\$152,100	\$169,171	\$202,000	\$224,785	\$203,200	\$170,033
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	12.00%	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%
					Fire Pension Fund en Years					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$901,920	\$902,365	\$837,662	\$835,434	\$803,682	\$785,017	\$785,911	\$753,172	\$721,279	\$715,447
Fire	\$995,173	\$998,164	\$992,935	\$916,703	\$902,018	\$860,643	\$847,762	\$833,326	\$801,920	\$789,855
Total Required Contributions	\$1,897,093	\$1,900,529	\$1,830,597	\$1,752,137	\$1,705,700	\$1,645,660	\$1,633,673	\$1,586,498	\$1,523,199	\$1,505,302
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,897,093)	(\$1,900,529)	(\$1,830,597)	(\$1,752,137)	(\$1,705,700)	(\$1,645,660)	(\$1,633,673)	(\$1,586,498)	(\$1,523,199)	(\$1,505,302)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$4,746,947	\$4,749,289	\$4,408,747	\$4,397,021	\$4,229,905	\$4,131,668	\$4,136,374	\$3,964,063	\$3,796,205	\$3,765,511
Fire	\$4,234,779	\$4,247,506	\$4,225,255	\$3,900,864	\$3,838,374	\$3,662,311	\$3,607,498	\$3,546,068	\$3,412,426	\$3,361,085
Combined Police and Fire	\$8,981,726	\$8,996,795	\$8,634,002	\$8,297,885	\$8,068,279	\$7,793,979	\$7,743,872	\$7,510,131	\$7,208,631	\$7,126,596
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.059298%	0.061851%	0.059403%	0.057754%	0.062072%	0.063350%	0.062900%	0.063420%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (535,179)	\$ 389,982	\$ (1,860,593)	\$ (1,028,934)	\$ 8,573,756	\$ 8,259,345	\$ 6,840,250	\$ 6,405,637		
City's Covered Payroll	\$10,448,344	\$10,294,359	\$ 9,263,273	\$ 8,726,393	\$ 9,377,746	\$ 9,192,100	\$ 8,922,036	\$ 8,922,036		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.12%	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.79%	91.43%	89.85%	76.67%	71.80%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%		
	Ohio Pol	ice and Fire Pens	ion Fund							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.3129831%	0.3182220%	0.3226179%	0.3250399%	0.3263260%	0.3397964%	0.3429700%	0.3331600%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,285,186	\$ 2,265,649	\$ 3,536,170	\$ 3,443,851	\$ 3,223,360	\$ 3,094,368	\$19,432,183	\$ 15,814,356		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,996,795	\$ 8,634,002	\$ 8,297,885	\$ 8,068,279	\$ 7,793,979	\$ 7,743,872	\$ 7,510,131	\$ 7,208,631		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	25.40%	26.24%	42.62%	42.68%	41.36%	39.96%	258.75%	219.38%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	51.89%	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%		

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years															
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	18,572	\$	15,547	\$	13,049	\$	13,396	\$	11,280	\$ 11,488	\$ 11,507	\$ 97,553	\$ 179,831	\$ 169,589
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(18,572)		(15,547)		(13,049)		(13,396)		(11,280)	(11,488)	(11,507)	(97,553)	(179,831)	(169,589)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$	10,890,021	\$	10,448,344	\$	10,294,359	\$	9,263,273	\$	8,726,393	\$ 9,377,746	\$ 9,192,100	\$ 8,922,036	\$ 8,764,254	\$ 8,668,748
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.17%		0.15%		0.13%		0.14%		0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	1.09%	2.05%	1.96%
See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund															
								Last Ten Y	ears						
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	44,909	\$	44,984	\$	43,170	\$	41,489	\$	40,342	\$ 38,970	\$ 38,719	\$ 37,551	\$ 36,277	\$ 35,902
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(44,909)		(44,984)		(43,170)		(41,489)		(40,342)	 (38,970)	 (38,719)	 (37,551)	 (36,277)	 (35,902)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$0	_	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	 \$0	 \$0	 \$0	 \$0	 \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$	8,981,726	\$	8,996,795	\$	8,634,002	\$	8,297,885	\$	8,068,279	\$ 7,793,979	\$ 7,743,872	\$ 7,510,131	\$ 7,208,631	\$ 7,426,596
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Required Supplementary Information
Changes in Assumptions
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2024.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2023. For 2024, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the costof-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were decreased from 3.00% simple through 2023 then 2.05% simple, to 2.30% simple through 2024 then 2.05% simple.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2024.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the

Required Supplementary Information
Changes in Assumptions
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034. For 2023, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036. For 2024, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 5.22% to 5.70% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 4.05% to 3.77% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2036 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2024.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Changes in Assumptions
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent

Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates 68 adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below Medium Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. For 2024, the Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.65 percent to 3.38 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2024. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96. For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96 to 2.84. For 2023, the changes of assumptions were: (a) the single discount rate changed from 2.84 percent to 4.27 percent (b) the depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2036 (c) mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. For 2024, the changes of assumptions were: (a) the single discount rate changed from 4.27 to 4.07 (b) the depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2038.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				VARIANCE WITH
REVENUES:	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 21,400,000	\$ 21,400,000	\$21,923,266	\$ 523,266
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,616,700	1,616,700	1,833,102	216,402
Intergovernmental	1,497,500	1,497,500	1,717,685	220,185
Charges for Services	1,634,600	1,634,600	2,023,807	389,207
Fines and Forfeitures	1,826,500	1,826,500	2,033,896	207,396
Licenses and Permits	249,000	249,000	380,668	131,668
Interest	250,000	250,000	800,874	550,874
Miscellaneous	112,500	112,500	112,500	0
Total Revenues	28,586,800	28,586,800	30,825,798	2,238,998
EXPENDITURES:				
Government:				
Legislative -Council				
Personal Services	143,295	143,295	142,134	1,161
Services and Supplies	30,200	30,200	23,690	6,510
Total Legislative -Council	173,495	173,495	165,824	7,671
Judicial -Municipal Court				
Personal Services	2,282,029	2,282,029	1,848,539	433,490
Services and Supplies	153,500	183,500	182,959	541
Other	25,000	25,000	5,969	19,031
Total Judicial-Municipal Court	2,460,529	2,490,529	2,037,467	453,062
Executive-Mayor				
Personal Services	21,221,187	21,230,987	20,223,016	1,007,971
Services and Supplies	5,438,468	5,751,808	4,632,957	1,118,851
Other	180,000	190,000	188,121	1,879
Total Executive-Mayor	26,839,655	27,172,795	25,044,094	2,128,701
Total Expenditures	29,473,679	29,836,819	27,247,385	2,589,434
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(886,879)	(1,250,019)	3,578,413	4,828,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(3,365,000)	(3,365,000)	(3,365,000)	0
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Other	358,000	358,000	653,410	295,410
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,507,000)	(2,507,000)	(2,211,590)	295,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,393,879)	(3,757,019)	1,366,823	5,123,842
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,334,380	8,334,380	8,334,380	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	62,097	62,097	62,097	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$ 5,002,598	\$ 4,639,458	\$ 9,763,300	\$ 5,123,842

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,100,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$0
Property and Other Local Taxes	112,000	112,000	121,812	9,812
Intergovernmental	2,699,205	7,532,205	2,162,473	(5,369,732)
Charges for Services	0	10,000	8,100	(1,900)
Interest Income	300,000	600,000	715,151	115,151
Other	<u>97,761</u>	<u>119,261</u>	124,658	<u>5,397</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,308,966</u>	11,873,466	<u>6,632,194</u>	<u>(5,241,272)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Capital Outlay	14,817,618	25,935,993	9,536,964	16,399,029
Total Expenditures	14,817,618	25,935,993	9,536,964	16,399,029
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(10,508,652)	(14,062,527)	(2,904,770)	11,157,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	800,000	800,000	317,120	(482,880)
Other	88,072	0	46,053	46,053
Transfers In	500,000	925,000	925,000	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,388,072</u>	<u>1,725,000</u>	<u>1,288,173</u>	(436,827)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,120,580)	(12,337,527)	(1,616,597)	10,720,930
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,134,118	19,134,118	19,134,118	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>353,696</u>	<u>353,696</u>	353,696	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$10,367,234</u>	\$7,150,287	<u>\$17,871,217</u>	<u>\$10,720,930</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,101,800	\$1,101,800	\$1,263,195	\$161,395
Intergovernmental	477,387	479,887	432,349	(47,538)
Interest Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,579,187</u>	<u>1,581,687</u>	<u>1,695,544</u>	<u>113,857</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Personal Services	13,000	13,000	13,000	0
Services and Supplies	15,500	15,500	13,914	1,586
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	1,325,807	1,332,590	1,268,290	64,300
Interest	1,262,536	1,262,536	1,252,984	9,552
Bond Issuance Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,616,843</u>	<u>2,623,626</u>	<u>2,548,188</u>	<u>75,438</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,037,656)	(1,041,939)	(852,644)	189,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	0
Transfer In	1,070,507	1,070,507	1,070,507	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,070,507</u>	1,070,507	<u>1,070,507</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANCE IN ELIND DALANCE	22.051	20.560	217 962	190 205
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	32,851	28,568	217,863	189,295
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	487,659	<u>487,659</u>	487,659	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$520,510</u>	<u>\$516,227</u>	<u>\$705,522</u>	<u>\$189,295</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	DUDGETED A			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Services and Supplies	0	0	0	0
Capital	1,698,724	1,698,724	1,698,724	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,698,724</u>	<u>1,698,724</u>	<u>1,698,724</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,698,724)	(1,698,724)	(1,698,724)	0
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,698,724	1,698,724	1,698,724	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
GOLF COURSE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED		VADIANCE WITH		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					
Charges for Services	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	\$1,175,298	(\$15,702)	
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,097	2,097	
Total Revenues	<u>1,191,000</u>	<u>1,191,000</u>	1,177,395	(13,605)	
EXPENSES:					
Executive-Mayor					
Leisure Time Activities					
Personal Services	583,507	592,507	585,761	6,746	
Services and Supplies	499,050	499,050	486,102	12,948	
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	17,203	22,797	
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	85,000	85,000	85,000	0	
Interest	19,588	19,588	19,588	<u>0</u>	
Total Expenses	1,227,145	1,236,145	1,193,654	<u>42,491</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenses	(36,145)	(45,145)	(16,259)	28,886	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer In	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	50,000	<u>0</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	13,855	4,855	33,741	28,886	
FUND EQUITY BEGINNING OF YEAR Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>57,849</u>	<u>57,849</u>	<u>57,849</u>	$\frac{0}{0}$	
FUND EQUITY END OF YEAR	<u>\$71,704</u>	<u>\$62,704</u>	<u>\$91,590</u>	<u>\$28,886</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL
SEWER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$6,628,000	\$6,628,000	\$6,241,759	(\$386,241)
Intergovernmental	390,000	390,000	190,000	(200,000)
Interest Income	0	0	256,711	256,711
Other	450,000	471,930	514,526	42,596
Total Revenues	7,468,000	<u>7,489,930</u>	7,202,996	(286,934)
EXPENSES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Basic Utility Service				
Personal Services	2,920,648	2,953,248	2,819,132	134,116
Services and Supplies	1,408,850	1,408,850	1,310,586	98,264
Other	450,000	450,000	450,000	0
Capital Outlay	1,781,000	1,810,240	1,235,982	574,258
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	1,002,784	1,002,784	912,431	90,353
Interest	<u>232,829</u>	<u>232,829</u>	<u>228,101</u>	<u>4,728</u>
Total Expenses	<u>7,796,111</u>	<u>7,857,951</u>	6,956,232	<u>901,719</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenses	(328,111)	(368,021)	246,764	614,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of Debt	<u>200,000</u>	200,000	<u>24,403</u>	(175,597)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	24,403	(175,597)
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	(128,111)	(168,021)	271,167	439,188
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	(128,111)	(108,021)	2/1,10/	439,188
FUND EQUITY BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,640,602	7,640,602	7,640,602	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>6,981</u>	<u>6,981</u>	<u>6,981</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND EQUITY END OF YEAR	<u>\$7,519,472</u>	\$7,479,562	\$7,918,750	<u>\$439,188</u>

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from specific sources which legally or otherwise are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Fire Pension Fund - to account for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current liability for firefighters' pension.

Police Pension Fund - to account for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police pension. Amounts collected for the police and fire pensions are periodically remitted to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

Law Enforcement Fund – Established by the Ohio Revised Code to account for revenue received from fines and seizures to assist the department in combating drug activities and to provide Community Prevention Education.

Recreation Fund - to account for the accumulation of voted property tax for the purpose of recreation programs.

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Road & Bridge Fund – to account for revenue received from taxes and other sources to pay for the cost of road and bridge maintenance and improvements.

SOM Center I TIF – to account for revenue received from payments in lieu of taxes for public infrastructure improvements for certain parcels.

SOM Center II TIF – to account for revenue received from payments in lieu of taxes for public infrastructure improvements for certain parcels.

Corporate Maintenance Fund – to assess small projects that occur during the year but are neither a regular occurrence nor a long-term project. This may include sidewalks, demolitions, noxious weeds, and lot clean up.

Enforcement and Education Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for fines received and distributed as a result of convictions pertaining to the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Funds may be used to pay cost increases in enforcing this or similar laws.

Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund - required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for fines received as a result of convictions pertaining to operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Funds may be used to secure treatment of indigent defendants at the discretion of the Municipal Court Judge.

Court Computer Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of acquisition, improvement, replacement or repair of court technology capital assets and for related staff training. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

General Special Projects Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of special projects as determined by the judge and for partial payment of debt related to the Municipal Court building. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

Special Projects DUI Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for the purpose of special projects as outlined by the Ohio Revised Code. These funds are collected from additional court costs levied on each case.

Municipal Probation Services Fund - the Municipal Court has established this fund for use by the department of probation as outlined by the Ohio Revised Code. This fund contains all monies paid to the treasurer of the municipal corporation under section 2951.021 of the revised code.

Urban Forest Management Fund – the City originally established this fund to account for a matching fund grant from the State of Ohio. Currently only funds from tree planting fees are being recorded here. The funds are used to buy inventory and provide trees throughout the City.

Victims Assistance Fund - to account for grant funds provided by the State of Ohio with matching funds from the City. These funds provide services to victims of crime.

Police Continuing Professional Training Fund - to account for revenue received from the State of Ohio for the purpose of providing continuing professional training for police officers.

Safety Tax Levy Fund – to account for revenue received from taxes and other sources of revenue to pay the cost of providing & maintaining fire equipment, buildings & vehicles, as well as vehicles, equipment & buildings for the Police Department.

Veterans Treatment Court Fund – to provide services to veterans through the Court using State mental health funding.

Street Lighting Fund – to account for the 1.0 mill rate the City assesses on all real property to provide city wide public streetlights. These funds are collected in the same manner as other assessments by the Lake County Treasurer.

Public Art Fund – to place public art throughout the community utilizing fees collected for new development projects.

One Ohio Opioid Fund – to receive settlement from opioid distributors and combat the opioid epidemic in the community.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Special Assessments Fund – to accumulate special revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of special assessment bonds and coupons. These bonds and coupons were sold to finance construction of various projects that were deemed to benefit only those residents and/or businesses in the immediate area of the project and were paid for through assessments against their property.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Care Fund - was established to hold and invest all perpetual care deposits made from the sale of lots in the cemetery. The earnings from the Cemetery Care Fund are to be used to maintain the two City of Willoughby cemeteries.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUNDS</u>	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND	CEMETERY CARE PERMANENT <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$6,964,043	\$0	\$439,152	\$7,403,195
Inventory - Supplies	218,514	0	0	218,514
Accounts Receivable	1,866	0	0	1,866
Intergovernmental Receivable	968,047	0	0	968,047
Taxes Receivable	3,556,456	0	0	3,556,456
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>783,187</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>783,187</u>
Total Assets	12,492,113	<u>0</u>	439,152	12,931,265
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$12,492,113</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$439,152</u>	<u>\$12,931,265</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$315,133	\$0	\$0	\$315,133
Financed Purchase Payable	0	0	0	0
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	<u>174,426</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>174,426</u>
Total Liabilities	489,559	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>489,559</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,418,199	0	0	3,418,199
Unavailable Revenue- Grants and Entitlements	710,156	0	0	710,156
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	783,187	0	0	783,187
Unavailable Revenue- Delinquent Property Taxes	<u>138,257</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>138,257</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,049,799	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,049,799</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	218,514	0	439,152	657,666
Committed	676,178	0	0	676,178
Restricted	6,058,063	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	6,058,063
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,952,755</u>	<u>0</u>	439,152	<u>7,391,907</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$12,492,113</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$439,152</u>	<u>\$12,931,265</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUNDS</u>	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND	CEMETERY CARE PERMANENT <u>FUND</u>	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,545,023	\$0	\$0	\$3,545,023
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	162,985	0	0	162,985
Intergovernmental	2,488,107	0	0	2,488,107
Charges for Services	837,450	0	14,200	851,650
Special Assessments	860,652	25,211	0	885,863
Fines and Forfeitures	618,200	0	0	618,200
Miscellaneous	16,546	<u>0</u>	0	16,546
Total Revenues	8,528,963	<u>25,211</u>	14,200	8,568,374
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	744,839	25,211	0	770,050
Security of Persons and Property	2,602,654	0	0	2,602,654
Community Environment	124,870	0	0	124,870
Leisure Time Activities	1,493,705	0	0	1,493,705
Transportation	2,009,839	0	0	2,009,839
Capital Outlay	2,761,347	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,761,347
Total Expenditures	9,737,254	<u>25,211</u>	<u>0</u>	9,762,465
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,208,291)	0	14,200	(1,194,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	1,007,904	0	0	1,007,904
Transfers In	2,315,000	0	0	2,315,000
Transfers Out	(1,070,507)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(1,070,507)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>2,252,397</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,252,397</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,044,106	0	14,200	1,058,306
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,966,717	0	424,952	6,391,669
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	(58,068)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(58,068)
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	<u>\$6,952,755</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$439,152</u>	<u>\$7,391,907</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	FIRE PENSION	POLICE PENSION	LAW ENFORCEMENT		STREET CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	STATE HIGHWAY	ROAD & BRIDGE	SOM CENTER I	SOM CENTER II	CORPORATE MAINTENANCE	ENFORCEMENT & EDUCATION
ASSETS AND DEFERRED											
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets:											
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$165,389	\$215,028	\$131,417	\$421,841	\$482,663	\$236,298	\$2,027,765	\$97,853	\$63,974	\$159,243	\$41,790
Inventory - Supplies	0	0	0	0	218,514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	522	1,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	10,000	10,000	0	33,543	687,513	55,390	55,000	0	0	0	83
Taxes Receivable	255,711	255,711	0	78,830	0	0	1,117,354	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	41,835	<u>0</u>
Total Assets	431,100	480,739	131,417	534,736	1,390,034	291,688	3,200,119	97,853	63,974	201,078	41,873
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED											
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$431,100	\$480,739	\$131,417	\$534,736	\$1,390,034	\$291,688	\$3,200,119	\$97,853	\$63,974	\$201.078	\$41.873
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>₩+31,100</u>	<u>#100,727</u>	<u>#131,117</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ1,570,05∓</u>	<u>\$271,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>505,774</u>	9201,070	<u>\$\pi_1,072</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,584	\$140,638	\$16,109	\$75,523	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salaries, Wages & Benefits Payable	47,625	43,090	<u>0</u>	29,420	51,661	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	47,625	43,090	<u>0</u>	46,004	192,299	16,109	75,523	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Property Taxes	245,509	245,509	0	75,728	0	0	1,071,939	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue- Grants and Entitlements	10,000	10,000	0	2,500	573,644	46,512	55,000	0	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,835	0
Unavailable Revenue- Delinquent Property Taxes	10,202	10,202	<u>0</u>	3,102	0	0	45,415	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	265,711	265,711	<u>0</u>	81,330	573,644	46,512	1,172,354	<u>0</u>	0	41,835	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	218,514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	407,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	117,764	171,938	131,417	<u>0</u>	405,577	229,067	1,952,242	97,853	63,974	159,243	41,873
Total Fund Balances	117,764	171,938	131,417	407,402	624,091	229,067	1,952,242	97,853	63,974	159,243	41,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	s										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$431,100	\$480,739	\$131,417	\$534.736	\$1,390,034	\$291,688	\$3,200,119	\$97,853	\$63,974	\$201,078	\$41.873
O. ALSOUNCES HID FUILD BALANCES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	WILLY / WIVIT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	WV2+7 / T	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT	COURT COMPUTER	GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS	SPECIAL PROJECTS <u>DUI</u>	MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES	URBAN FOREST <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	VICTIMS <u>ASSISTANCE</u>	POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL <u>TRAINING</u>	SAFETY TAX <u>LEVY</u>	VETERANS TREATMENT COURT	STREET <u>LIGHTING</u>	PUBLIC <u>ART</u>	ONE OHIO <u>OPIOID</u>	TOTAL 2024
\$39,603	\$146,803	\$313,429	\$88,102	\$84,831	\$62,819	\$16,478	\$91,116	\$805,062	\$133,614	\$755,206	\$210,764	\$172,955	\$6,964,043
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,514
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,866
1,000	18,946	15,578	1,506	7,898	0	1,940	57,150	12,500	0	0	0	0	968,047
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,848,850	0	0	0	0	3,556,456
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	741,352	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	783,187
40,603	165,749	329,007	89,608	92,729	62,819	18,418	148,266	2,666,412	133,614	1,496,558	210,764	172,955	12,492,113
<u>\$40,603</u>	\$165,749	<u>\$329,007</u>	<u>\$89,608</u>	<u>\$92,729</u>	<u>\$62,819</u>	<u>\$18,418</u>	<u>\$148,266</u>	\$2,666,412	<u>\$133,614</u>	<u>\$1,496,558</u>	<u>\$210,764</u>	<u>\$172,955</u>	<u>\$12,492,113</u>
\$0	\$11,064	\$389	\$0	\$1,131	\$4,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$278	\$48,610	\$0	\$0	\$315,133
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,008	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	622	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	174,426
0	11,064	389	0	1,131	4,807	2,008	0	0	900	48,610	0	0	489,559
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1 770 514	0	0	0	0	2 419 100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,779,514 12,500	0	0	0	0	3,418,199 710,156
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,300	0	741,352	0	0	783,187
<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	69,336	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	138,257
<u>0</u>	$\frac{\underline{0}}{\underline{0}}$	$\frac{\underline{\sigma}}{\underline{0}}$	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,861,350	<u>0</u>	741,352	$\frac{\underline{\sigma}}{\underline{0}}$	<u>0</u>	5,049,799
-	-	-	=	-	<u>-</u>	-	-		-	<u> ,</u>	=	_	-,,
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,514
0	0	0	0	0	58,012	0	0	0	0	0	210,764	0	676,178
40,603	154,685	328,618	89,608	91,598	<u>0</u>	16,410	148,266	805,062	132,714	706,596	<u>0</u>	172,955	6,058,063
40,603	154,685	328,618	89,608	91,598	58,012	16,410	148,266	805,062	132,714	706,596	210,764	172,955	6,952,755
<u>\$40,603</u>	<u>\$165,749</u>	<u>\$329,007</u>	<u>\$89,608</u>	<u>\$92,729</u>	<u>\$62,819</u>	<u>\$18,418</u>	<u>\$148,266</u>	<u>\$2,666,412</u>	<u>\$133,614</u>	<u>\$1,496,558</u>	<u>\$210,764</u>	<u>\$172,955</u>	<u>\$12,492,113</u>

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					STREET CONSTRUCTION	N					
	FIRE	POLICE	LAW		MAINTENANCE		ROAD &	SOM	SOM		ENFORCEMENT
	PENSION	PENSION	ENFORCEMENT	RECREATION	AND REPAIR	HIGHWAY	BRIDGE	CENTER I	CENTER II	MAINTENANCE	& EDUCATION
REVENUES:											
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$205,956	\$205,956	\$0	\$79,072	\$60,842	\$0	\$1,128,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,550	64,435	0	0
Intergovernmental	22,220	22,220	0	195,725	1,417,686	114,948	474,400	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	725,530	1,487	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131,353	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,584
Miscellaneous	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	6,207	1,035	<u>0</u>	9,304	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	228,176	228,176	<u>0</u>	1,006,534	1,481,050	114,948	1,611,744	98,550	64,435	131,353	<u>1,584</u>
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General Government	2,268	2,268	0	0	0	0	0	697	461	601	0
Security of Persons and Property	1,022,341	938,231	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,063	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	1,493,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	1,915,672	81,837	12,330	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	19,317	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,714,119	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	1,024,609	940,499	<u>150</u>	1,513,022	1,915,672	81,837	1,726,449	<u>697</u>	<u>461</u>	120,664	<u>0</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(796,433)	(712,323)	(150)	(506,488)	(434,622)	33,111	(114,705)	97,853	63,974	10,689	1,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Debt Proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,560	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	750,000	700,000	0	560,000	270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	750,000	700,000	<u>0</u>	<u>560,000</u>	270,000	<u>0</u>	<u>24,560</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(46,433)	(12,323)	(150)	53,512	(164,622)	33,111	(90,145)	97,853	63,974	10,689	1,584
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	164,197	184,261	131,567	353,890	846,781	195,956	2,042,387	0	0	148,554	40,289
CHANGE IN INVENTORY	0	0	0	0	(58,068)	0	0		-	0	0
	_		_	_		_	_	00=0=0	0.00.054	_	_
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	<u>\$117,764</u>	<u>\$171,938</u>	<u>\$131,417</u>	<u>\$407,402</u>	<u>\$624,091</u>	<u>\$229,067</u>	\$1,952,242	<u>\$97,853</u>	<u>\$63,974</u>	<u>\$159,243</u>	<u>\$41,873</u>

INDIGENT DRIVERS <u>TREATMENT</u>	COURT COMPUTER	GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS	SPECIAL PROJECTS <u>DUI</u>	MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES	URBAN FOREST <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL <u>TRAINING</u>	SAFETY TAX <u>LEVY</u>	VETERANS TREATMENT <u>COURT</u>	STREET <u>LIGHTING</u>	PUBLIC <u>ART</u>	ONE OHIO <u>OPIOID</u>	TOTAL <u>2024</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,865,157	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,545,023
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162,985
0	0	0	0	0	0	28,001	57,150	29,348	19,743	0	0	106,666	2,488,107
0	0	0	0	0	14,400	0	0	0	0	0	96,033	0	837,450
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729,299	0	0	860,652
30,589	200,511	251,672	21,534	112,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618,200
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	16,546
30,589	200,511	251,672	21,534	112,310	14,400	28,001	57,150	1,894,505	19,743	729,299	96,033	106,666	8,528,963
17,782	218,005	241,593	0	196,611	0	0	0	18,936	23,266	22,351	0	0	744,839
0	0	0	0	0	0	57,527	5,562	0	23,200	578,843	0	0	2,602,654
0	0	0	0	0	4,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,870
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,493,705
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,009,839
<u>0</u>	41,893	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	983,344	2,674	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	2,761,347
17,782	259,898	241,593	<u>0</u>	196,611	4,807	57,527	5,562	1,002,280	$\frac{2,071}{25,940}$	601,194	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	9,737,254
									·				
12,807	(59,387)	10,079	21,534	(84,301)	9,593	(29,526)	51,588	892,225	(6,197)	128,105	96,033	106,666	(1,208,291)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983,344	0	0	0	0	1,007,904
0	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,315,000
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(1,070,507)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(1,070,507)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	35,000	<u>0</u>	(87,163)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,252,397
12,807	(59,387)	10,079	21,534	(84,301)	9,593	5,474	51,588	805,062	(6,197)	128,105	96,033	106,666	1,044,106
27,796	214,072	318,539	68,074	175,899	48,419	10,936	96,678	0	138,911	578,491	114,731	66,289	5,966,717
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(58,068)
<u>\$40,603</u>	<u>\$154,685</u>	<u>\$328,618</u>	<u>\$89,608</u>	\$91,598	<u>\$58,012</u>	<u>\$16,410</u>	<u>\$148,266</u>	<u>\$805,062</u>	<u>\$132,714</u>	<u>\$706,596</u>	<u>\$210,764</u>	<u>\$172,955</u>	\$6,952,755

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$190,100	\$190,100	\$205,956	\$15,856
Intergovernmental	<u>20,000</u>	20,000	22,220	<u>2,220</u>
Total Revenues	210,100	<u>210,100</u>	<u>228,176</u>	<u>18,076</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	1,070,340	1,070,340	1,013,656	56,684
Services and Supplies	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>731</u>
Total Expenditures	1,073,340	1,073,340	<u>1,015,925</u>	<u>57,415</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(863,240)	(863,240)	(787,749)	75,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	750,000	$\frac{0}{0}$
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(113,240)	(113,240)	(37,749)	75,491
THE CHARGE AVECTOR DEPENDENCE	(113,210)	(113,210)	(37,712)	75,151
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	203,137	203,137	203,137	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$89,897</u>	<u>\$89,897</u>	<u>\$165,388</u>	<u>\$75,491</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED	<u>AMOUNTS</u>		WADIANCE WITH
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$190,100	\$190,100	\$205,956	\$15,856
Intergovernmental	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>22,220</u>	<u>2,220</u>
Total Revenues	<u>210,100</u>	<u>210,100</u>	<u>228,176</u>	<u>18,076</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	1,036,564	1,036,564	929,680	106,884
Services and Supplies	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>731</u>
Total Expenditures	1,039,564	1,039,564	931,949	<u>107,615</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(829,464)	(829,464)	(703,773)	125,691
OTHER ERLANGING COURGE (MGEG)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	700 000	700.000	700 000	0
Transfers In	700,000 700,000	700,000 700,000	700,000 700,000	$\frac{0}{0}$
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	700,000	700,000	700,000	<u>U</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(129,464)	(129,464)	(3,773)	125,691
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(129,404)	(129,404)	(3,773)	123,091
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	218,800	218,800	218,800	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$89,336	\$89,336	<u>\$215,027</u>	<u>\$125,691</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$0)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(0)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	50,000	50,000	<u>150</u>	49,850
Total Expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>150</u>	49,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,000)	(50,000)	(150)	49,850
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	131,567	131,567	131,567	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$81,567</u>	<u>\$81,567</u>	<u>\$131,417</u>	<u>\$49,850</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL RECREATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED A	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$73,050	\$73,050	\$79,072	\$6,022	
Intergovernmental	185,000	235,000	164,682	(70,318)	
Charges for Services	595,000	595,000	725,585	130,585	
Other	<u>0</u>	0	10,997	10,997	
Total Revenues	853,050	903,050	980,336	77,286	
EXPENDITURES:					
Executive-Mayor					
Leisure Time Activities					
Personal Services	1,032,307	1,021,049	957,104	63,945	
Services and Supplies	596,150	596,150	539,806	56,344	
Other	50,000	61,258	53,452	7,806	
Total Expenditures	1,678,457	1,678,457	1,550,362	128,095	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(825,407)	(775,407)	(570,026)	205,381	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	<u>560,000</u>	560,000	560,000	<u>0</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>560,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(265,407)	(215,407)	(10,026)	205,381	
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	353,057	353,057	353,057	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,636	6,636	6,636	<u>0</u>	
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$94,286	\$144,286	\$349,667	<u>\$205,381</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STREET CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED .			
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,904	\$904
Intergovernmental	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,418,484	128,484
Charges for Services	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	1,487	<u>987</u>
Total Revenues	1,350,500	1,350,500	1,480,875	130,375
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Personal Services	1,290,392	1,310,392	1,297,295	13,097
Services and Supplies	703,125	713,125	665,655	47,470
Total Expenditures	1,993,517	2,023,517	<u>1,962,950</u>	60,567
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(643,017)	(673,017)	(482,075)	190,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	270,000	270,000	270,000	0
Other	1,000	1,000	34,368	33,368
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>271,000</u>	<u>271,000</u>	<u>304,368</u>	<u>33,368</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(372,017)	(402,017)	(177,707)	224,310
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	458,418	458,418	458,418	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	677	677	677	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$87,078</u>	<u>\$57,078</u>	<u>\$281,388</u>	<u>\$224,310</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	OKIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$102,500	\$102,500	\$115,012	<u>\$12,512</u>
Total Revenues	<u>102,500</u>	<u>102,500</u>	115,012	<u>12,512</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Services and Supplies	170,000	170,000	100,000	70,000
Total Expenditures	<u>170,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	100,000	<u>70,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(67,500)	(67,500)	15,012	82,512
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>157,014</u>	<u>157,014</u>	<u>157,014</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$89,514</u>	<u>\$89,514</u>	<u>\$172,026</u>	<u>\$82,512</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,100,800	\$1,100,800	\$1,128,040	\$27,240
Intergovernmental	1,010,000	2,372,542	474,400	(1,898,142)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,304</u>	<u>9,304</u>
Total Revenues	2,110,800	3,473,342	<u>1,611,744</u>	(1,861,598)
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Services and Supplies	15,000	15,000	12,330	2,670
Capital Outlay	2,600,000	4,037,680	3,848,658	189,022
Total Expenditures	2,615,000	4,052,680	3,860,988	<u>191,692</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(504,200)	(579,338)	(2,249,244)	(1,669,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Debt Proceeds	53,257	53,257	24,560	(\$28,697)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>53,257</u>	<u>53,257</u>	<u>24,560</u>	(28,697)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(450,943)	(526,081)	(2,224,684)	(1,698,603)
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,614,769	1,614,769	1,614,769	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	154,810	154,810	154,810	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$1,318,636	\$1,243,498	(\$455,105)	<u>(\$1,698,603)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SOM CENTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	\$98,550	<u>\$23,550</u>
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:	<u>0</u>	<u>75,000</u>	98,550	23,550
Executive-Mayor Transportation				
Services and Supplies Capital Outlay	0 <u>0</u>	1,000 <u>60,000</u>	697 <u>0</u>	303 <u>60,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>697</u>	60,303
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	14,000	97,853	83,853
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$14,000</u>	<u>\$97,853</u>	<u>\$83,853</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SOM CENTER II FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	<u>\$0</u>	\$50,000	\$64,435	<u>\$14,435</u>
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>64,435</u>	14,435
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Services and Supplies	0	1,000	461	539
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>	40,000	<u>0</u>	40,000
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	41,000	<u>461</u>	40,539
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	9,000	63,974	54,974
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$9,000</u>	<u>\$63,974</u>	<u>\$54,974</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CORPORATE MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Special Assessments Total Revenues	\$57,500 57,500	\$57,500 57,500	\$132,944 132,944	\$75,444 75,444
EXPENDITURES: Executive-Mayor Community Environment				
Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	127,000 127,000	127,000 127,000	121,163 121,163	<u>5,837</u> <u>5,837</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(69,500)	(69,500)	11,781	81,281
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	128,923	128,923	128,923	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>686</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$60,109</u>	<u>\$141,390</u>	<u>\$81,281</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL ACTUAL FINAL BUDGET **FINAL REVENUES:** \$1,000 Fines and Forfeitures \$504 \$1,000 \$1,504 **Total Revenues** 1,000 1,000 1,504 <u>504</u> **EXPENDITURES:** Executive-Mayor Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay 35,000 35,000 35,000 0 **Total Expenditures** 35,000 35,000 0 35,000 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (34,000)(34,000)1,504 35,504 FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR 40,287 40,287 40,287 0

\$6,287

\$6,287

\$41,791

\$35,504

FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Fines and Forfeitures Total Revenues	\$22,000 22,000	\$22,000 22,000	\$30,559 30,550	\$8,559 8,550
EXPENDITURES: Judicial -Municipal Court	<u>22,000</u>	22,000	<u>30,559</u>	<u>8,559</u>
General Government Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	48,494 48,494	48,494 48,494	17,450 17,450	31,044 31,044
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(26,494)	(26,494)	13,109	39,603
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>26,494</u>	<u>26,494</u>	<u>26,494</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$39,603</u>	<u>\$39,603</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$192,432	\$22,432
Total Revenues	170,000	170,000	192,432	22,432
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government				
Personal Services	50,000	55,000	55,000	0
Services and Supplies	300,957	295,957	235,550	60,407
Total Expenditures	<u>350,957</u>	350,957	<u>290,550</u>	60,407
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(180,957)	(180,957)	(98,118)	82,839
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	180,957	180,957	180,957	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>2,865</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$85,704</u>	<u>\$85,704</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL GENERAL SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>\$220,000</u>	<u>\$220,000</u>	<u>\$250,257</u>	<u>\$30,257</u>
Total Revenues	220,000	<u>220,000</u>	<u>250,257</u>	<u>30,257</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government				
Personal Services	60,000	120,000	117,783	2,217
Services and Supplies	460,826	400,826	152,455	<u>248,371</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>520,826</u>	<u>520,826</u>	270,238	250,588
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(300,826)	(300,826)	(19,981)	280,845
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	300,826	300,826	300,826	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$280,845</u>	<u>\$280,845</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL PROJECTS DUI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH <u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
REVENUES: Fines and Forfeitures	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$21,317	\$1,317
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	21,317	1,317
EXPENDITURES: Judicial -Municipal Court General Government	06.704	0.6 70.4		26.524
Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	86,784 86,784	86,784 86,784	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	86,784 86,784
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(66,784)	(66,784)	21,317	88,101
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	66,784	66,784	66,784	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$88,101</u>	<u>\$88,101</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$109,828	(\$10,172)
Total Revenues	120,000	120,000	109,828	(10,172)
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -Municipal Court				
General Government				
Personal Services	65,000	65,000	60,000	5,000
Services and Supplies	<u>200,525</u>	200,525	<u>117,313</u>	<u>83,212</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>265,525</u>	<u>265,525</u>	<u>177,313</u>	83,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(145,525)	(145,525)	(67,485)	73,040
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	145,525	145,525	145,525	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$78,040</u>	<u>\$73,040</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED A			
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$14,800	<u>\$4,800</u>
Total Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	10,000	<u>14,800</u>	<u>4,800</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Community Environment				
Services and Supplies	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	9,027	<u>15,973</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	9,027	<u>15,973</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,000)	(15,000)	5,773	20,773
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,637	44,637	44,637	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$29,637	\$29,637	\$50,410	\$20,773

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$28,000	\$3,000
Total Revenues	25,000	25,000	28,000	3,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	62,500	62,500	55,020	7,480
Services and Supplies	<u>3,000</u>	3,000	2,244	<u>756</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>65,500</u>	<u>65,500</u>	<u>57,264</u>	<u>8,236</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(40,500)	(40,500)	(29,264)	11,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	35,000	35,000	$\frac{0}{0}$
	()	/=		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,500)	(5,500)	5,736	11,236
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,742	10,742	10,742	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$5,242</u>	<u>\$5,242</u>	<u>\$16,478</u>	<u>\$11,236</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL POLICE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

			VARIANCE WITH			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	<u>\$57,334</u>	\$57,334	\$57,334	<u>\$0</u>		
Total Revenues	<u>57,334</u>	<u>57,334</u>	<u>57,334</u>	<u>0</u>		
EXPENDITURES:						
Executive-Mayor						
Security of Persons and Property						
Services and Supplies	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	5,562	69,438		
Total Expenditures	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>5,562</u>	69,438		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,666)	(17,666)	51,772	69,438		
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,649	38,649	38,649	<u>0</u>		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>695</u>	695	<u>695</u>	$\overline{\underline{0}}$		
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$21,678	\$21,678	\$91,116	\$69,438		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SAFETY TAX LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED			
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,550,000	\$1,752,957	\$1,865,157	\$112,200
Intergovernmental	200,000	25,000	29,348	<u>4,348</u>
Total Revenues	1,750,000	1,777,957	<u>1,894,505</u>	116,548
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Transportation				
Services and Supplies	0	30,000	18,937	11,063
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	<u>558,018</u>	41,982
Total Expenditures	600,000	630,000	<u>576,955</u>	<u>53,045</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,150,000	1,147,957	1,317,550	169,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out	(1,070,507)	(1,070,507)	(1,070,507)	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,070,507)	(1,070,507)	(1,070,507)	$\frac{\underline{0}}{\underline{0}}$
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	79,493	77,450	247,043	169,593
THE CHARGE BY TOTAL BREAKCE	77,173	77,130	217,013	100,000
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$79,493</u>	<u>\$77,450</u>	<u>\$247,043</u>	<u>\$169,593</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL VETERANS TREATMENT COURT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH <u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$75,000 75,000	\$75,000 75,000	\$19,743 10,743	(\$55,257) (55,257)
EXPENDITURES:	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>19,743</u>	(55,257)
Personal Services Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	20,000 <u>193,643</u> <u>213,643</u>	20,000 <u>193,643</u> <u>213,643</u>	12,673 15,070 27,743	7,327 178,573 185,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(138,643)	(138,643)	(8,000)	130,643
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	138,643	138,643	138,643	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$130,643</u>	<u>\$130,643</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED A		WADIANCE WITH	
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Special Assessments	\$686,046	\$686,046	\$729,299	\$43,253
Total Revenues	<u>686,046</u>	<u>686,046</u>	729,299	43,253
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	715,000	715,000	599,624	<u>115,376</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>715,000</u>	<u>715,000</u>	<u>599,624</u>	115,376
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(28,954)	(28,954)	129,675	158,629
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	623,141	623,141	623,141	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$594,187	<u>\$594,187</u>	<u>\$752,816</u>	\$158,629

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ART FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for Services Total Revenues	\$25,000 25,000	\$90,000 90,000	\$96,033 96,033	\$6,033 6,033
EXPENDITURES: Services and Supplies Total Expenditures	50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000	$\frac{\underline{0}}{\underline{0}}$	50,000 50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,000)	40,000	96,033	56,033
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	114,731	<u>114,731</u>	114,731	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$89.731	\$154,731	\$210,764	\$56.033

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL ONE OHIO OPIOID FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
State Settlement Share	\$30,000	\$100,000	\$108,649	<u>\$8,649</u>
Total Revenues	30,000	<u>100,000</u>	108,649	<u>8,649</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Services and Supplies	25,000	25,000	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,000	75,000	108,649	33,649
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,307	64,307	64,307	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$69,307</u>	<u>\$139,307</u>	<u>\$172,956</u>	<u>\$33,649</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	BUDGETED A	<u>AMOUNTS</u>	,	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Special Assessments	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$25,211	<u>(\$4,789)</u>
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	<u>25,211</u>	<u>(4,789)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Executive-Mayor				
General Government	<u>30,000</u>	30,000	<u>25,211</u>	4,789
Total Expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>25,211</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND DATANCE DECIDING OF VEAD	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET(Non-GAAP Basis) AND ACTUAL CEMETERY CARE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

DEVENIUE	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0 0	\$14,200 14,200	\$14,200 14,200
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	424,952	424,952	424,952	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$424,952</u>	<u>\$424,952</u>	<u>\$439,152</u>	<u>\$14,200</u>

Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds

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. The City has only custodial funds.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Municipal Court - to account for those monies on deposit with the Willoughby Municipal Court that are received and disbursed pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

Ohio Government Benefit Cooperative (OGBC) - The City as Fiscal agent collects the premiums from its members in this joint insurance purchasing program and pays out the claims, stop loss insurance and other administrative costs under the direction of the consortium Board.

Deposits - was established to hold monies received for insurance, state fees, county water payments and hazmat equipment, and other funds which are to be remitted to others as required.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

	MUNICIPAL COURT	OHIO GOVT BENEFIT COOP	DEPOSITS	TOTALS
ASSETS		0.0	#197 010	0107 010
Equity in City Treasury Cash and Investments	\$ 0	\$0	\$125,918	\$125,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	666,153	<u>1,310,944</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,977,097</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	666,153	<u>1,310,944</u>	125,918	<u>2,103,015</u>
LIABILITIES Due to External Parties TOTAL LIABILITIES	666,153 666,153	2,191,662 2,191,662	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	2,857,815 2,857,815
NET POSITION Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>0</u>	(880,718)	125,918	(754,800)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	(\$880,718)	\$125,918	(\$754,800)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	MUNICIPAL	OHIO GOVT		
	COURT	BENEFIT COOP	DEPOSITS	TOTAL
ADDITIONS				
Municipal Court Receipts	\$5,604,030	\$0	\$ 0	\$5,604,030
Payments Collected for Other Governments	0	19,648,373	118,543	19,766,916
Moneys Held for Others	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	116,539	116,539
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>5,604,030</u>	19,648,373	235,082	<u>25,487,485</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Municipal Court Disbursements	5,604,030	0	0	5,604,030
Payments for Other Governments	0	0	108,300	108,300
Medical and Dental for Cobra and Other Plans	0	22.359.004	37,495	22,396,499

0

0

0

0

5,604,030

0

22,359,004

(2,710,631)

1,829,913

(880,718)

525,451

671,246

(436, 164)

562,082

\$ 125,918

525,451

28,634,280

(3,146,795)

2,391,995

(754,800)

Distributions to Individuals and Organizations

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR





STATISTICAL information

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Willoughby'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>	Page #
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2-S7
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the municipal income tax and the property tax.	S8-S12
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S13-S17
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S18-S19
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	S20-S22

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

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	20	015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 41	1,766,961	\$	42,414,005	\$	39,878,972	\$	42,218,153	S	41,631,891	\$	41,802,936	\$	40,861,457	\$	44,811,713	\$	46,367,575	\$	48,601,174
Restricted For:	ψ 41	1,700,701	Ψ	42,414,003	Ψ	37,676,772	Ψ	42,210,133	Ψ	41,031,071	Ψ	41,002,730	Ψ	40,001,437	Ψ	44,011,713	Ψ	40,507,575	Ψ	40,001,174
Net Pension Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		95,761		82,765
Net OPEB Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		421,006
Capital Projects	4	4,641,758		3,975,206		8,444,025		5,373,603		2,243,989		1,855,544		3,177,055		2,205,218		8,163,356		11,421,467
Debt Service		1,469,369		1,429,996		1,234,186		1,127,774		1,142,831		1,135,695		1,158,761		310,615		567,004		776,021
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		1,340,773		1,239,018		1,142,318		1,763,066		2,284,659		2,277,666		3,417,464		3,118,820		3,543,212		3,355,757
Security of Persons	_	866,983		860,345		905,501		678,980		1,057,677		1,628,141		1,287,720		1,427,692		1,981,810		3,113,407
Municipal Court		858,165		810,947		787,252		1,005,169		1,106,180		913,718		775,354		793,497		943,291		837,826
Other Purposes		224,974		201,139		150,780		169,557		199,634		469,856		301,212		380,310		527,141		683,261
Permanent Fund Purpose		296,612		308,592		323,872		338,262		352,372		367,632		385,472		404,372		424,952		439,152
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14	4,365,660)		(15,406,677)		(39,137,558)		(44,017,035)		(31,475,906)		(31,127,774)		(25,222,487)		(19,055,192)		(20,886,384)		(22,119,496)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		7,099,935		35,832,571		13,729,348		8,657,529		18,543,327		19,323,414		26,142,008		34,397,045		41,727,718		47,612,340
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25	5,317,880		26,403,085		26,048,001		25,519,061		25,451,992		25,121,734		24,248,491		24,208,801		23,757,285		24,762,042
Restricted For:		,,		-,,		-,,-		- , ,		-, - ,		-, ,		, -, -		,,		-,,		,,.
Net Pension Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		26,033		22,446
Net OPEB Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		114,173
Equipment Replacement		602,344		364,687		585,667		790,308		656,174		880,177		1,144,742		1,254,865		1,486,868		1,272,081
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(481,444)		(804,820)		(2,033,919)		(1,251,030)		(1,822,428)		(1,836,767)		851,175		2,961,521		4,215,976		5,103,720
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	25	5,438,780		25,962,952		24,599,749		25,058,339		24,285,738		24,165,144		26,244,408		28,425,187		29,486,162		31,274,462
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67	7,084,841		68,817,090		65,926,973		67,737,214		67,083,883		66,924,670		65,109,948		69,020,514		70,124,860		73,363,216
Restricted For:	07	,,001,011		00,017,090		03,720,773		07,737,211		07,005,005		00,721,070		05,105,510		07,020,511		70,121,000		75,505,210
Net Pension Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		121,794		105,211
Net OPEB Asset		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		535,179
Capital Projects	4	4,641,758		3,975,206		8,444,025		5,373,603		2,243,989		1,855,544		3,177,055		2,205,218		8,163,356		11,421,467
Debt Service		1,469,369		1,429,996		1,234,186		1,127,774		1,142,831		1,135,695		1,158,761		310,615		567,004		776,021
Equipment Replacement		602,344		364,687		585,667		790,308		656,174		880,177		1,144,742		1,254,865		1,486,868		1,272,081
Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	1	1,340,773		1,239,018		1,142,318		1,763,066		2,284,659		2,277,666		3,417,464		3,118,820		3,543,212		3,355,757
Security of Persons		866,983		860,345		905,501		678,980		1,057,677		1,628,141		1,287,720		1,427,692		1,981,810		3,113,407
Municipal Court		858,165		810,947		787,252		1,005,169		1,106,180		913,718		775,354		793,497		943,291		837,826
Other Purposes		224,974		201,139		150,780		169,557		199,634		469,856		301,212		380,310		527,141		683,261
Permanent Fund Purpose		296,612		308,592		323,872		338,262		352,372		367,632		385,472		404,372		424,952		439,152
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14	4,847,104)		(16,211,497)		(41,171,477)		(45,268,065)		(33,298,334)		(32,964,541)		(24,371,312)		(16,093,671)		(16,670,408)		(17,015,776)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 62	2,538,715	\$	61,795,523	\$	38,329,097	\$	33,715,868	\$	42,829,065	\$	43,488,558	\$	52,386,416	\$	62,822,232	\$	71,213,880	\$	78,886,802

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 2,402,903	\$ 2,335,620	\$ 2,347,217	\$ 2,685,067	\$ 2,618,104	\$ 2,158,175	\$ 2,318,891	\$ 2,526,460	\$ 2,530,564	\$ 2,639,575
Security of Persons and Property	1,513,233	1,694,934	1,610,882	1,657,602	1,809,928	1,675,150	1,999,174	2,033,085	2,157,398	2,444,906
Public Health and Welfare	80,953	82,768	95,195	95,355	92,315	101,805	108,898	120,657	127,746	114,619
Community Environment	314,546	309,840	312,957	364,262	440,462	417,930	409,597	826,604	740,684	712,896
Leisure Time Activities	614,868	696,126	637,174	722,853	706,069	124,737	648,952	817,310	934,111	949,032
Transportation	979	500	900	2,251	2,466	550	805	1,629	510	1,487
Basic Utility Services	0	75	9	4	0	0	16	0	216	16
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	96,446	196,618	162,052	208,667	196,917	4,147,605	1,913,966	1,902,415	2,391,070	2,618,296
Capital Grants and Contributions	336,200	2,149,507	4,507,839	849,776	550,505	2,163,520	561,571	1,380,480	5,029,984	2,973,921
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	5,360,128	7,465,988	9,674,225	6,585,837	6,416,766	10,789,472	7,961,870	9,608,640	13,912,283	12,454,748
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Golf Course	923,212	903,021	865,255	798,371	801,432	801,496	1,003,650	1,029,388	1,112,394	1,175,608
Sewer	5,574,296	5,449,502	5,513,633	5,860,235	5,285,831	5,296,076	5,839,791	6,129,858	6,574,006	6,713,563
Capital Grants and Contributions	309,023	625,078	492,090	307,158	273,332	229,491	225,660	239,310	286,556	1,308,327
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	6,806,531	6,977,601	6,870,978	6,965,764	6,360,595	6,327,063	7,069,101	7,398,556	7,972,956	9,197,498
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	12,166,659	14,443,589	16,545,203	13,551,601	12,777,361	17,116,535	15,030,971	17,007,196	21,885,239	21,652,246
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	7,437,293	7,502,423	7,615,451	8,821,326	10,186,960	7,873,378	4,881,043	6,778,800	8,541,115	11,139,121
Security of Persons and Property	15,543,902	16,929,668	17,114,368	18,748,837	3,974,889	17,907,356	16,102,868	16,708,545	21,418,445	20,532,458
Public Health and Welfare	410,397	472,575	450,245	497,933	554,134	540,277	421,409	500,166	641,004	621,224
Community Environment	886,979	960,453	1,138,817	1,111,839	1,316,403	1,326,173	659,318	1,034,105	1,225,611	1,296,684
Leisure Time Activities	2,246,715	2,303,814	2,469,539	2,518,170	2,862,610	1,851,880	1,410,709	2,151,034	2,936,724	2,833,200
Transportation	4,552,886	4,568,262	5,075,949	4,603,627	4,945,741	4,921,963	2,974,287	3,624,845	3,820,597	4,040,110
Basic Utility Services	539,358	685,382	575,820	626,253	581,467	674,193	524,508	558,003	563,200	613,298
Interest and Fiscal Charges	356,904	288,750	388,916	446,419	377,763	524,154	556,254	383,518	873,335	1,209,039
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	31,974,434	33,711,327	34,829,105	37,374,404	24,799,967	35,619,374	27,530,396	31,739,016	40,020,031	42,285,134
Business-type Activities:										
Golf Course	951,386	990,974	1,069,914	1,017,504	1,084,040	860,314	669,186	934,025	1,185,536	1,217,451
Sewer	5,401,340	5,493,683	5,757,642	5,625,699	6,283,417	5,788,260	4,322,710	5,109,548	6,081,426	6,351,747
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	6,352,726	6,484,657	6,827,556	6,643,203	7,367,457	6,648,574	4,991,896	6,043,573	7,266,962	7,569,198
Total Primary Government Expenses	38,327,160	40,195,984	41,656,661	44,017,607	32,167,424	42,267,948	32,522,292	37,782,589	47,286,993	49,854,332
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental Activities										
Governmental Activities	(26,614,306)	(26,245,339)	(25,154,880)	(30,788,567)	(18,383,201)	(24,829,902)	(19,568,526)	(22,130,376)	(26,107,748)	(29,830,386)
Business-Type Activities:										
Business-type Activities	453,805	492,944	43,422	322,561	(1,006,862)	(321,511)	2,077,205	1,354,983	705,994	1,628,300
Total Primary Government	\$ (26,160,501)	\$ (25,752,395)	\$ (25,111,458)	\$ (30,466,006)	\$ (19,390,063)	\$ (25,151,413)	\$ (17,491,321)	\$ (20,775,393)	\$ (25,401,754)	\$ (28,202,086)
15th 11th y Government	<u> </u>	ψ (23,132,373)	ψ (20,111,400)	<u>\$ (30,400,000)</u>	<u>\$ (17,570,005)</u>	<u> </u>	ψ (17, 171,721)	Ψ (20,115,575)	ψ (23,101,73T)	<u> </u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(continued)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	\$ 3,350,028	\$ 3,397,560	\$ 3,376,083	\$ 3,487,016	\$ 3,703,708	\$ 3,604,761	\$ 3,730,890	\$ 3,863,110	\$ 4,077,543	\$ 6,064,830
Income Taxes	17,007,870	17,483,183	16,591,378	18,399,404	19,733,618	17,810,021	19,734,824	24,229,345	24,342,990	25,700,150
Other Taxes	892,082	836,780	895,671	902,640	875,187	673,312	736,484	859,993	833,339	882,465
Unrestricted Grants, Entitlements and Contributions	2,640,770	2,754,687	2,513,138	2,524,103	2,893,444	1,672,414	2,009,678	2,251,330	2,107,441	2,258,663
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	211,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,963	25,001
Insurance- BWC Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,430	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	329,411	287,566	310,307	463,076	645,496	490,954	16,056	(404,964)	1,260,752	1,729,677
Miscellaneous	5,625	218,199	38,625	40,509	35,143	51,677	159,188	645,502	361,393	636,053
Transfers	0	0	0	(100,000)	(150,000)	(118,580)	0	(1,058,903)	(25,000)	(50,000)
Total Governmental Activities	24,437,606	24,977,975	23,725,202	25,716,748	27,736,596	25,609,989	26,387,120	30,385,413	33,438,421	37,246,839
Business-type Activities:										
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,600
Investment Earnings	3,988	9,347	4,719	36,029	75,147	75,093	1,299	(243,504)	315,426	268,156
Miscellaneous	23,540	21,881	0	0	9,114	7,244	760	10,397	14,555	2,774
Transfers	0	0	0	100,000	150,000	118,580	0	1,058,903	25,000	50,000
Total Business-type Activities	27,528	31,228	4,719	136,029	234,261	200,917	2,059	825,796	354,981	358,530
Total Primary Government	24,465,134	25,009,203	23,729,921	25,852,777	27,970,857	25,810,906	26,389,179	31,211,209	33,793,402	37,605,369
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	(2,176,700)	(1,267,364)	(1,429,678)	(5,071,819)	9,353,395	780,087	6,818,594	8,255,037	7,330,673	7,416,453
Business-type Activities	481,333	524,172	48,141	458,590	(772,601)	(120,594)	2,079,264	2,180,779	1,060,975	1,986,830
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,695,367)	\$ (743,192)	\$ (1,381,537)	\$ (4,613,229)	\$ 8,580,794	\$ 659,493	\$ 8,897,858	\$ 10,435,816	\$ 8,391,648	\$ 9,403,283

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

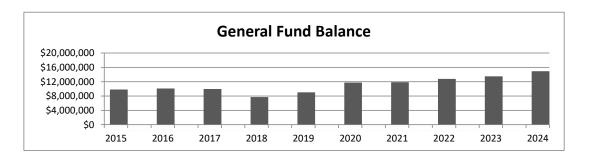
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property and Other Local Taxes	Total
2015	\$17,007,870	\$4,242,110	\$21,249,980
2016	\$17,483,183	\$4,234,340	\$21,717,523
2017	\$16,591,378	\$4,271,754	\$20,863,132
2018	\$18,399,404	\$4,389,656	\$22,789,060
2019	\$19,733,618	\$4,578,895	\$24,312,513
2020	\$17,810,021	\$4,278,073	\$22,088,094
2021	\$19,734,824	\$4,467,374	\$24,202,198
2022	\$24,229,345	\$4,599,594	\$28,828,939
2023	\$24,342,990	\$4,910,882	\$29,253,872
2024	\$25,700,150	\$6,947,295	\$32,647,445

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

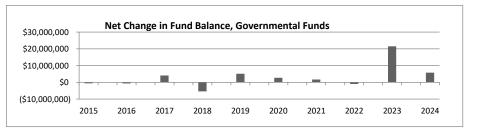
		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020		2021	2022		2023		2024
GENERAL FUND							 											
Nonspendable	\$	135,888	\$	129,890	\$	233,077	\$ 243,208	\$	223,265	\$	241,867	\$	245,418	\$ 111,869	\$	88,576	\$	110,799
Restricted		0		0		0	0		0		0		0	0		95,761		503,771
Committed		1,294,792		957,426		764,290	662,227		533,657		244,033		836,188	1,062,048		965,664		938,900
Assigned		544,504		568,753		624,390	554,918		504,154		577,282		638,961	670,383		662,438		633,351
Unassigned		7,837,054		8,447,098		8,343,658	 6,223,001		7,763,292	_	10,669,074	_	10,138,852	 10,913,281		11,665,380		12,747,554
Total General Fund		9,812,238	_	10,103,167		9,965,415	 7,683,354		9,024,368	_	11,732,256		11,859,419	 12,757,581		13,477,819		14,934,375
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND																		
Restricted		9,191		365,143		8,965	8,594		9,638		8,184		0	0		0		0
Committed		1,083,833		824,232		6,842,900	3,912,001		3,121,899		1,916,217		3,177,055	4,660,214		21,373,015		24,409,093
Unassigned(Deficit)		(2,115,543)		(2,835,657)		(4,050,375)	 (4,783,130)		(731,026)		0		0	 (2,440,376)		0		0
Total Capital Projects Fund		(1,022,519)	_	(1,646,282)	_	2,801,490	 (862,535)		2,400,511	_	1,924,401	_	3,177,055	 2,219,838	_	21,373,015	_	24,409,093
GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FU	IIND																	
Restricted	0111	1,045,106		1,139,973		1,060,018	1,046,328		1,042,565		1,039,085		1,068,721	1,068,721		575,161		796,630
Unassigned(Deficit)		0		0		0	0		0		0		0	(826,936)		0		0
Total General Bond Retirement Fund	_	1,045,106	_	1,139,973	_	1,060,018	1,046,328	_	1,042,565	_	1,039,085	_	1,068,721	 241,785	_	575,161	_	796,630
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNI	20																	
Nonspendable)3	411,052		480,199		353,971	438,905		457,360		446,478		574,651	633,388		701,534		657,666
Committed		0		0		0	0		0		0		0	370,743		517,040		676,178
Restricted		2,865,715		2,448,183		2,278,505	2,810,632		3,800,352		4,307,309		4,589,543	4,112,624		5,173,095		6,058,063
Total All Other Governmental Funds		3,276,767		2,928,382		2,632,476	3,249,537		4,257,712		4,753,787		5,164,194	5,116,755		6,391,669		7,391,907
Total Governmental Funds	\$	13,111,592	\$	12,525,240	\$	16,459,399	\$ 11,116,684	\$	16,725,156	\$	19,449,529	\$	21,269,389	\$ 20,335,959	\$	41,817,664	\$	47,532,005



CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES:										
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 17,066,704	\$ 17,181,979	\$ 17,180,978	\$ 17,959,082	\$ 19,167,062	\$ 18,079,276	\$ 19,902,595	\$ 23,154,770	\$ 24,466,399	\$ 25,462,634
Property and Other Local Taxes	4,262,112	4,228,487	4,266,474	4,523,932	4,399,781	4,260,575	4,472,688	4,784,628	4,873,376	6,763,102
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162,985
Intergovernmental	2,922,979	4,314,002	3,513,217	3,373,578	3,445,872	7,840,720	4,221,605	5,083,197	7,028,325	5,408,979
Charges for Services	1,709,529	1,836,471	1,730,880	1,950,811	2,025,497	1,175,306	2,030,762	2,404,877	2,546,530	2,934,550
Special Assessments	626,054	598,222	629,909	735,300	711,586	752,228	787,849	799,894	821,248	885,863
Fines and Forfeitures	2,435,825	2,430,897	2,378,768	2,666,376	2,610,410	2,092,155	2,396,569	2,551,008	2,565,530	2,639,369
Licenses & Permits	276,323	215,787	207,073	235,497	305,007	266,566	281,638	554,738	545,832	390,928
Interest Income	211,820	287,566	310,307	463,076	645,496	490,954	16,056	(404,964)	1,260,752	1,729,677
Miscellaneous	5,625	218,199	38,625	105,951	126,857	259,472	254,567	246,043	435,677	733,815
Total Revenues	29,516,971	31,311,610	30,256,231	32,013,603	33,437,568	35,217,252	34,364,329	39,174,191	44,543,669	47,111,902
EXPENDITURES:										
General Government	6,865,789	6,824,872	6,784,024	8,211,149	6,992,697	7,122,008	7,384,324	8,127,800	7,923,494	8,729,880
Security of Persons and Property	14,666,021	15,050,954	15,117,698	15,733,227	15,916,551	15,967,766	16,658,873	17,216,292	18,647,100	18,887,262
Public Health and Welfare	397,013	473,152	452,561	466,016	496,041	499,832	518,265	548,654	582,636	582,018
Community Environment	901,068	943,207	1,040,727	1,018,334	1,100,098	1,159,345	1,200,452	1,346,830	1,239,397	1,263,423
Leisure Time Activities	1,903,359	1,921,982	1,976,147	2,053,276	2,087,132	1,377,913	1,926,397	2,269,334	2,518,839	2,455,901
Transportation	1,727,753	1,729,324	1,847,926	1,631,927	1,766,450	1,860,941	1,549,747	1,949,743	1,904,263	2,016,969
Basic Utility Services	80,343	196,657	73,251	116,085	68,095	184,850	65,241	89,887	64,941	94,310
Capital Outlay	2,375,170	3,378,882	2,982,131	6,873,002	4,978,756	5,808,820	2,010,080	7,069,520	9,591,951	5,811,381
Debt Service:	1.106.004		1.106.004	1000001		1.167.160	1.056.000	1 445 001	002 125	1 275 700
Principal	1,126,234	1,141,234 288,915	1,196,234	1,066,234	1,108,920	1,167,162	1,276,922	1,445,881	983,425	1,275,788
Interest	372,184		331,691	437,075	397,071	511,942	464,023	392,796	453,199	1,252,984
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	0	115,500	182,894	0	397,340	42.260.016
Total Expenditures	30,414,934	31,949,179	31,802,390	37,606,325	34,911,811	35,776,079	33,237,218	40,456,737	44,306,585	42,369,916
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(897,963)	(637,569)	(1,546,159)	(5,592,722)	(1,474,243)	(558,827)	1,127,111	(1,282,546)	237,084	4,741,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	3,494,507	2,562,487	2,710,000	3,712,181	3,000,000	2,325,000	4,387,173	3,203,622	6,665,000	3,967,132
Transfers Out	(3,494,507)	(2,562,487)	(2,710,000)	(3,812,181)	(3,150,000)	(2,443,580)	(4,016,233)	(4,262,525)	(6,690,000)	(4,017,132)
General Obligation Bonds Premium	0	0	0	0	0	0	208,164	0	412,827	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0	6,665,000	5,610,000	0	16,500,000	0
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	0	0	5,620,000	5,615,000	12,010,000	5,610,000	0	0	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes Repaid	0	0	0	(5,620,000)	(5,615,000)	(12,010,000)	(5,610,000)	0	0	0
Proceeds of Other Debt	0	0	0	272,767	320,703	1,718,555	0	916,878	3,852,596	1,031,273
Insurance - BWC Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,430	0	0	0	0
Sale of Capital Assets	329,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	451,407	479,963	25,001
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	329,411	0	5,620,000	167,767	6,565,703	3,290,405	579,104	309,382	21,220,386	1,006,274
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (568,552)	\$ (637,569)	\$ 4,073,841	\$ (5,424,955)	\$ 5,091,460	\$ 2,731,578	\$ 1,706,215	\$ (973,164)	\$ 21,457,470	\$ 5,748,260
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.34%	5.01%	5.30%	4.89%	5.03%	5.60%	5.58%	5.51%	4.14%	6.92%



GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year	Municipal Income Taxes	Property & Other Local Taxes	Total
2015	\$17,066,704	\$4,262,112	\$21,328,816
2016	\$17,181,979	\$4,228,427	\$21,410,406
2017	\$17,180,978	\$4,266,474	\$21,447,452
2018	\$17,959,082	\$4,523,932	\$22,483,014
2019	\$19,167,062	\$4,399,781	\$23,566,843
2020	\$18,079,276	\$4,260,575	\$22,339,851
2021	\$19,902,595	\$4,472,688	\$24,375,283
2022	\$23,154,770	\$4,784,628	\$27,939,398
2023	\$24,466,399	\$4,873,376	\$29,339,775
2024	\$25,462,634	\$6,926,087	\$32,388,721

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS (Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Total Tax Collected	Tax from Withholding	Tax from Net Profit	Tax from Individuals	Tax -Other	Tax Rate
2015	\$16,874,109	\$12,620,567	\$2,600,829	\$1,408,597	\$244,116	2.00%
2016	\$17,199,752	\$12,730,500	\$2,692,623	\$1,479,920	\$296,709	2.00%
2017	\$16,953,021	\$12,933,423	\$2,402,411	\$1,388,858	\$228,330	2.00%
2018	\$17,944,467	\$13,629,927	\$2,598,150	\$1,400,969	\$315,421	2.00%
2019	\$19,206,814	\$14,125,208	\$2,815,310	\$1,704,573	\$561,723	2.00%
2020	\$18,088,678	\$13,861,000	\$2,360,197	\$1,543,599	\$323,882	2.00%
2021	\$19,560,239	\$14,685,619	\$2,846,770	\$1,639,169	\$388,681	2.00%
2022	\$22,678,538	\$16,430,200	\$3,965,494	\$1,974,669	\$308,175	2.00%
2023	\$24,199,435	\$17,867,099	\$3,932,794	\$2,061,947	\$337,595	2.00%
2024	\$25,423,265	\$18,782,758	\$4,186,798	\$2,044,872	\$408,837	2.00%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & State Net Profit

The City levies a 2.00% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Council could vote to reduce the credit by 50%. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit to the Regional Income Tax Agency.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDERS AND TOP FIFTY WITHHOLDERS BY CLASSIFICATION CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024		_	2015					
Rank	Name			Rank	Name				
1	University Hospitals Health System	n		1	Lake Health (now University Hospitals				
2	Progressive Casualty Ins Co			2	Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools				
3	Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools			3	City of Willoughby				
4	Group Management Services Inc			4	Ohio Presbyterian - Breckenridge				
5	City of Willoughby			5	HHC Ohio Inc				
6	Marous Brothers Construction			6	Marous Brothers Construction				
7	HHC Ohio Inc			7	Bescast Inc				
8	Ohio Living -Breckenridge			8	Bevcorp LLC				
9	Multistack BAC LLC			9	Signature Health Inc				
10	Bescast Inc			10	Momentive Performance Material				
Classification	<u>)n</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2015</u>				
Governmen	t	\$	964,395		\$ 885,031				
Commercial	l, Mfg, & Other		8,673,729		5,153,277				
		\$	9,638,124		\$ 6,038,308				

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency

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

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Assessed Value

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Real Property	Other Real Estate & Public Utility Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2014/2015	\$415,877,300	\$216,045,970	\$55,035,870	\$576,887,400	8.49	\$1,618,067,240	35.65%
2015/2016	\$426,980,486	\$212,729,990	\$55,427,656	\$584,282,820	8.49	\$1,638,026,496	35.67%
2016/2017	\$434,148,970	\$212,089,740	\$58,504,220	\$587,734,490	8.54	\$1,646,291,902	35.70%
2017/2018	\$438,881,430	\$215,854,930	\$59,334,240	\$595,402,120	8.54	\$1,666,919,029	35.72%
2018/2019	\$483,614,830	\$233,294,900	\$67,931,050	\$648,978,680	8.46	\$1,818,278,400	35.69%
2019/2020	\$488,387,720	\$232,403,610	\$69,804,270	\$650,987,060	8.48	\$1,822,045,155	35.73%
2020/2021	\$490,437,740	\$233,073,600	\$63,189,130	\$660,322,210	8.48	\$1,846,563,660	35.76%
2021/2022	\$570,766,690	\$239,565,380	\$64,259,750	\$746,072,320	8.40	\$2,089,572,263	35.70%
2022/2023	\$583,901,930	\$242,738,000	\$72,280,320	\$754,359,610	8.38	\$2,110,636,841	35.74%
2023/2024	\$586,496,370	\$243,839,180	\$72,310,320	\$758,025,230	10.84	\$2,120,466,758	35.75%

Source: (1) Lake County Auditor Schedule A to Certificate of Official Estimate of Revenues.

The current assessed valuation is computed at approximately the following percentages of estimated true value: real property - 35%, public utilities - 100%

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

			C	ity of Willo		Ove					
Tax Year/ Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	Recreation Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Safety Tax Levy Fund	Total City Millage	Lake County	Willoughby/ Eastlake, Kirtland School Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2014/2015	3.55	1.84	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.49	15.30	63.47 (1)	87.26
2015/2016	3.55	1.84	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.49	15.70	66.57 (1)	90.76
2016/2017	3.55	1.89	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.54	15.70	66.78 (1)	91.02
2017/2018	3.55	1.89	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.54	16.00	66.63 (1)	91.17
2018/2019	3.55	1.81	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.46	16.78	64.42 (1)	89.66
2019/2020	3.55	1.83	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.48	16.78	65.19 (1)	90.45
2020/2021	3.55	1.83	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.48	16.77	70.29 (1)	95.54
2021/2022	3.55	1.75	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.40	17.13	67.18 (1)	92.71
2022/2023	3.40	1.88	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	0.00	8.38	17.10	66.93 (1)	92.41
2023/2024	3.40	1.84	0.30	0.30	0.50	2.00	2.50	10.84	17.10	66.72 (1)	94.66

⁽¹⁾ Includes 3.30 mill continuous Library District Levy to cover Willoughby/Eastlake School District and distributed directly to the library.

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES & COLLECTIONS REAL & PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY ONLY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Net Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collection to Net Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Net Levy
2014/2015	\$3,660,054	\$3,556,600	97.2%	\$129,168	\$3,685,768	100.0%
2015/2016	\$3,706,170	\$3,611,831	97.5%	\$89,614	\$3,701,445	99.9%
2016/2017	\$3,762,661	\$3,647,745	96.9%	\$74,231	\$3,721,976	98.9%
2017/2018	\$3,807,983	\$3,718,482	97.6%	\$113,708	\$3,832,190	100.0%
2018/2019	\$3,950,229	\$3,830,197	97.0%	\$90,259	\$3,920,456	99.2%
2019/2020	\$3,982,275	\$3,877,413	97.4%	\$62,236	\$3,939,649	98.9%
2020/2021	\$4,028,822	\$3,945,700	97.9%	\$74,704	\$4,020,404	99.8%
2021/2022	\$4,311,262	\$4,215,719	97.8%	\$71,884	\$4,287,603	99.5%
2022/2023	\$4,341,758	\$4,279,119	98.6%	\$88,422	\$4,367,541	100.6%
2023/2024	\$6,222,004	\$6,131,964	98.6%	\$96,830	\$6,228,794	100.1%

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office Note: The County does not provide delinquency information by tax year.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General Special Bond Financed Enterprise Financed Total Total Percentage Obligation Assessment Anticipation **OWDA Purchases** Bonds w/G.O. **OWDA Purchases Primary** Personal of Personal Per & OPWC & OPWC Year **Bonds Bonds** Notes & Leases Commitment & Leases Government Income Income (1) Capita (1) 2015 \$11,142,120 \$35,000 \$0 \$7,737 \$0 \$2,855,000 \$7,040,768 \$0 \$21,080,625 \$673,584,732 3.13% \$947 2016 \$0 \$0 \$2,595,000 \$6,921,585 \$673,584,732 \$877 \$10,008,048 \$0 \$6,503 \$0 \$19,531,136 2.90% 2017 \$8,783,976 \$0 \$5,620,000 \$5,269 \$0 \$2,595,000 \$10,647,250 \$0 \$27,651,495 \$673,584,732 4.11% \$1,242 2018 \$7,689,904 \$0 \$5,615,000 \$276,802 \$0 \$2,450,000 \$10,448,938 \$0 \$26,480,644 \$673,584,732 3.93% \$1,189 2019 \$6,565,832 \$0 \$12,010,000 \$583,585 \$0 \$2,295,000 \$9,973,649 \$0 \$31,428,066 \$673,584,732 4.67% \$1,411 2020 \$12,061,760 \$0 \$5,610,000 \$2,274,978 \$0 \$2,140,000 \$12,792,432 \$0 \$34,879,170 \$673,584,732 5.18% \$1,566 2021 \$16,657,178 \$0 \$0 \$2,183,056 \$0 \$1,985,000 \$14,487,300 \$0 \$35,312,534 \$861,781,271 4.10% \$1,474 2022 \$15,323,237 \$0 \$0 \$2,944,053 \$0 \$1,820,000 \$13,511,676 \$228,633 \$33,827,599 \$861,781,271 3.93% \$1,412 2023 \$31,270,241 \$0 \$0 \$6,728,226 \$0 \$1,655,000 \$12,637,923 \$180,544 \$52,471,934 \$861,781,271 6.09% \$2,190 2024 \$130,997 \$30,180,040 \$0 \$0 \$6,550,365 \$983,344 \$1,490,000 \$11,872,538 \$51,207,284 \$861,781,271 5.94% \$2,137

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

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S18 for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Less: Amount of Assets Restricted for Repayment of Debt	Total	Population	Percent of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
2015	\$11,142,120	\$1,123,871	\$10,018,249	22,268	0.62%	\$450
2016	\$10,008,048	\$1,235,985	\$8,772,063	22,268	0.54%	\$394
2017	\$8,783,976	\$1,152,005	\$7,631,971	22,268	0.46%	\$343
2018	\$7,689,904	\$1,127,774	\$6,562,130	22,268	0.39%	\$295
2019	\$6,565,832	\$1,142,831	\$5,423,001	22,268	0.30%	\$244
2020	\$12,061,760	\$1,135,695	\$10,926,065	22,268	0.60%	\$491
2021	\$16,657,178	\$1,158,761	\$15,498,417	23,959	0.84%	\$647
2022	\$15,323,237	\$1,068,680	\$14,254,557	23,959	0.68%	\$595
2023	\$31,270,241	\$567,004	\$30,703,237	23,959	1.45%	\$1,281
2024	\$30,180,040	\$776,021	\$29,404,019	23,959	1.39%	\$1,227

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

⁽¹⁾ All bonded debt of the City of Willoughby is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, those issues that have been in the past and are currently supported by business-type activities or issued by outside agencies are not included in G O Bonds.

⁽²⁾ See the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page S10 for property value data.

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S18.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Jurisdiction	Assessed Valuation (1)		General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)		Percent Overlapping (2)	Amount Applicable to City of Willoughby	
Direct: City of Willoughby General Obligation Bonds Ohio Water Development Loans Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	\$	758,025,230	\$ \$ _\$	30,180,040 5,950,639 599,726	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ \$ \$	30,180,040 5,950,639 599,726
Total Direct Debt			\$	36,730,405		\$	36,730,405
Overlapping: Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools Kirtland Local School District	\$ \$	1,981,232,070 421,503,850	\$ \$	104,164,489 605,468	37.27% 3.82%	\$ \$	38,822,105 23,129
Auburn Joint Vocational S.D.	\$	2,918,167,150	\$	5,856,000	0.29%	\$	16,982
Lake County	\$	7,478,577,730	\$	1,858,000	10.03%	\$	186,357
Total Overlapping			\$	112,483,957		\$	39,048,573
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	149,214,362		\$	75,778,978

Sources:

- (1) Lake County Auditor's Office general obligation debt .
- (2) Percentages are determined by dividing each overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations were for the 2024 collection year.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	 2022	2023	2024
Overall Debt Limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 60,573,177	\$ 61,349,696	\$ 61,712,121	\$ 62,517,223	\$ 68,142,761	\$ 68,353,641	\$ 69,333,832	\$ 78,337,594	\$ 79,207,759	\$ 79,592,649
Gross Indebtedness	\$ 26,493,505	\$ 24,953,088	\$ 33,202,519	\$ 32,685,740	\$ 31,262,234	\$ 34,737,410	\$ 35,000,356	\$ 33,330,729	\$ 51,661,149	\$ 49,502,903
Less: OWDA OPWC Special Assessment Bond & BAN Airport Debt Sewer Debt Golf Debt	(6,410,778) (637,727) (5,735,000) (140,000) (1,395,000) (1,460,000) (15,778,505)	(6,345,844) (582,244) (5,680,000) (135,000) (1,325,000) (1,270,000) (15,338,088)	(9,970,757) (681,762) (11,400,000) (130,000) (1,255,000) (1,340,000) (24,777,519)	(10,048,210) (677,530) (12,020,000) (125,000) (1,185,000) (1,265,000) (25,320,740)	(9,935,187) (622,047) (12,015,000) (120,000) (1,110,000) (1,185,000) (24,987,234)	(14,456,454) (610,956) (5,610,000) (115,000) (1,035,000) (1,105,000) (22,932,410)	(16,020,464) (649,892) 0 (110,000) (960,000) (1,025,000) (18,765,356)	 (15,674,611) (781,118) 0 (100,000) (880,000) (940,000) (18,375,729)	(18,351,860) (1,014,289) 0 (90,000) (800,000) (855,000) (21,111,149)	(17,380,212) (1,042,691) 0 (80,000) (720,000) (770,000) (19,992,903)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	10,715,000	9,615,000	8,425,000	7,365,000	6,275,000	11,805,000	16,235,000	14,955,000	30,550,000	29,510,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation*	\$ 49,858,177	\$ 51,734,696	\$ 53,287,121	\$ 55,152,223	\$ 61,867,761	\$ 56,548,641	\$ 53,098,832	\$ 63,382,594	\$ 48,657,759	\$ 50,082,649
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 10.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	17.69%	15.67%	13.65%	11.78%	9.21%	17.27%	23.42%	19.09%	38.57%	37.08%
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 31,728,807	\$ 32,135,555	\$ 32,325,397	\$ 32,747,117	\$ 35,693,827	\$ 35,804,288	\$ 36,317,722	\$ 41,033,978	\$ 41,489,779	\$ 41,691,388
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitations	10,715,000	9,615,000	8,425,000	7,365,000	6,275,000	11,805,000	16,235,000	14,955,000	30,550,000	29,510,000
Less Debt Outside Limitations (Voted)	(2,870,000)	(2,590,000)	(2,305,000)	(2,010,000)	(1,705,000)	(1,390,000)	(1,060,000)	 (720,000)	(365,000)	0
Debt Within 5.5% Limitations	7,845,000	7,025,000	6,120,000	5,355,000	4,570,000	10,415,000	15,175,000	 14,235,000	30,185,000	29,510,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation*	\$ 23,883,807	\$ 25,110,555	\$ 26,205,397	\$ 27,392,117	\$ 31,123,827	\$ 25,389,288	\$ 21,142,722	\$ 26,798,978	\$ 11,304,779	\$ 12,181,388
Total Debt Applicable to the 5.5% Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	24.73%	21.86%	18.93%	16.35%	12.80%	29.09%	41.78%	34.69%	72.75%	70.78%

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION FOR 2024

Assessed Valuation	\$	758,025,230	
Overall Debt Limi	tation - (10.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$	79,592,649
Gross Indebtedness Less:		49,502,903 (18,422,903) (80,000)	
	_	(720,000) (770,000)	
Net Debt Within 1 Legal Debt Margi	\$	29,510,000 50,082,649	
Unvoted Debt Lin	nitation - (5.5% of Assessed Valuation)	\$	41,691,388
Gross Indebtednes Less Debt Outside Debt Within 5.5% Legal Debt Margi	<u> </u>	29,510,000 0 29,510,000 12,181,388	
		·	

^{*} Calculated without regard to balance in Debt Service funds.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	DEBT SI	ERVICE	
YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	COVERAGE
2015	\$45,600	\$35,000	\$4,095	1.17
2016	\$42,175	\$35,000	\$2,048	1.14
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City does not currently have special assessment bonds

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Household Income (1)		Education Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Population in Group Quarters (1)	Total Dwelling Units (1)	Occupied Dwelling Units <u>Households(1</u>)	Persons Per/Owner Households	Owner Occupied Housing Units (%)	Occupied County Population (1)
2015	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,445	4.5%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2016	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,322	4.9%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2017	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,254	5.1%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2018	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,197	4.3%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2019	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,181	3.8%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2020	22,268	\$673,584,732	\$30,249	\$50,611	43.6	28.3%	3,042	8.4%	200	11,387	10,413	2.30	61.1	230,041
2021	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,905	5.0%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603
2022	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,976	4.3%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603
2023	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,824	3.7%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603
2024	23,959	\$861,781,271	\$35,969	\$60,311	44.0	31.2%	2,707	3.7%	214	12,275	11,630	2.08	60.7	232,603

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 & 2020 and 2020 ACS (American Community Survey-5 yr estimate)

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

⁽³⁾ Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Willoughby-Eastlake Board of Administration and ODE Website

Income Tax Filers by Income Level TAX YEARS 2023 and 2015

2023 (1) (2)

	2023 (1) (2)										
	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of							
Income Range	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income							
\$ 100,000 and Over	2,042	24.59%	\$357,967,010	56.8%							
75,000-99,999	1,047	12.61%	90,972,809	14.4%							
50,000-74,999	1,546	18.62%	95,337,829	15.1%							
25,000-49,999	1,712	20.62%	65,309,096	10.4%							
Under 25,000	1,957	23.57%	21,161,143	3.4%							
Total	8,304	100.01%	\$630,747,887	100.0%							

2015 (2)

Number of Filers	Percent of Filers	Taxable	Percent of	
Filers	of Eilone			
	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income	
1,487	15.49%	\$236,966,159	42.89%	
1,000	10.42%	86,393,061	15.64%	
1,658	17.27%	101,865,787	18.44%	
2,494	25.98%	92,733,553	16.79%	
2,961	30.84%	34,515,022	6.25%	
9,600	100.00%	\$552,473,582	100.0%	
	1,000 1,658 2,494 2,961	1,000 10.42% 1,658 17.27% 2,494 25.98% 2,961 30.84%	1,000 10.42% 86,393,061 1,658 17.27% 101,865,787 2,494 25.98% 92,733,553 2,961 30.84% 34,515,022	

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency as of April 30, 2025

⁽¹⁾ Information for 2024 was not fully available

⁽²⁾ Taxable Income of residents of the City. Willoughby is a mandatory filing city but offers 100% reciprocity for up to 2% of withholdings paid to another work city.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO FULL-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental										
General Government										
Council	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mayor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Personnel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Court	24	24	24	25	23	20	23	22	22	28
Building & Grounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7
Finance	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Service	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
Vehicle Maintenance	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Security of Persons and Propert	ty									
Police	57	57	57	57	56	57	56	58	58	59
Fire	41	41	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Environment										
Building	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Community Development	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	6	6
Transportation										
Street	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Traffic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Governmental	189	189	190	193	190	184	189	191	191	198
Business-Type										
Sewer										
Sewer	7	7	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
WPCC	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	17	18	17
Golf Course	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Total Business-Type	28	28	26	27	27	24	27	27	28	27
Totals	217	217	216	220	217	208	216	218	219	225

Source: City of Willoughby Finance Dept.

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental										
General Government										
Council - Ordinances & Resolutions	145	135	135	162	119	128	129	168	153	143
Personnel - Civil Service Exams (taken)	91	111	11	195	182	82	91	91	13	146
Court - Number of cases Finance	15,165	15,060	14,943	15,685	13,144	9,505	12,817	12,664	12,667	16,423
Number of A/P checks processed	6,005	6,208	6,047	5,616	5,031	4,403	4,492	4,566	4,569	4,601
Number of purchase orders issued	849	904	941	939	997	828	872	988	1,009	1,106
Security of Persons and Property Police										
Total Arrests & other Citations	4,654	4,935	4,967	3,914	3,441	1,941	5554	3,761	4,131	4,317
Parking Citations	2,857	2,584	2,275	2,021	1,750	742	1,430	1,216	1,008	880
Fire										
Total Number of Calls	5,183	5,249	5,207	5,601	5,673	4,941	5,546	5,471	5,718	6,212
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemetery (plots sold)	61	74	93	88	84	84	97	105	96	55
Community Environment Building										
Building Permits Issued	803	695	700	754	794	783	834	860	839	889
Inspections - Residential	2,228	2,241	1,636	2,040	2,917	2,676	1,431	2,062	1,593	1,938
- Comm/Industrial	764	837	549	551	521	478	346	1,163	511	382
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks - Program Participants	452	546	463	460	551	0	335	380	336	345
Pools - Attendance	42,123	44,215	34,320	31,283	33,518	0	22,171	23,327	31,295	12,752
Senior Center - Membership	1,939	1,861	1,981	1,726	2,535	1,843	2,855	3,179	3,564	3,849
- Attendance	31,146	27,402	31,877	32,290	35,710	11,359	15,949	39,632	51,373	62,603
Business-Type										
Sewer										
Sewer - Point of Sale Inspections	319	325	378	402	372	185	408	398	289	344
WPCC										
Flow Data MG (millions of gallons)	2,235	2,121	2,354	2,427	2,220	2,382	2,157	2,279	2,387	2,180
Golf Course										
Rounds of golf	39,928	38,790	36,354	33,013	32,322	33,669	39,583	33,587	38,111	39,258

Source: Various Willoughby Departments

CITY OF WILLOUGHBY, OHIO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2024
Governmental Capital Assets										
General Government Other Departmental Vehicles City Hall Square Footage Municipal Court Square Footage	42	41	40	46	47	44	43	44	50	54
	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884	25,884
	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950	30,950
Security of Persons and Property Police Number of Stations Number of Vehicles Square Footage of Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	30	30	32	33	31	33	33	35	33	31
	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924	28,924
Fire Number of Stations Number of Vehicles Square Footage of Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	20	20
	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878	37,878
Public Health and Welfare Cemetery Number of Cemeteries Number of Acres Number of Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Community Environment Building & Zoning Number of Vehicles	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Leisure Time Activities Number of Parks Parks Acreage Number of Swimming Pools Number of Ballfields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	258
	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	2 large / 1sm	1 large
	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14
Recreation - Senior Center Senior Center Square Footage Number of Vehicles	1 31,974 11	1 31,974 11	31,974 12	1 31,974 12	1 20,095 12	1 20,095 12	1 20,095 12	20,095 12	20,095 13	20,095 13
Transportation Miles of Streets Number of Street Lights Number of Traffic Lights	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97
	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,104	3,110	3,110	3,116	3,108	3,108	3,108
	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354
Business-Type Capital Assets										
Sewers Miles of Sanitary Sewers Miles of Storm Sewers	106	106	106	125	126	126	126	126	126	127
	105	105	105	125	126	126	126	126	126	127
Golf Course Number of Holes Number of Acres Number of Vehicles	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Sources: Various Willoughby Departments





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