

# LAKE METROPARKS, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

prepared by the Finance Division



### PARK OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Judge Mark J. Bartolotta Lake County Probate Judge Term Expires 2-08-27

### **Board of Park Commissioners**

Gretchen Skok-DiSanto Term Expires 12-31-25

Frank J. Polivka Term Expires 12-31-24

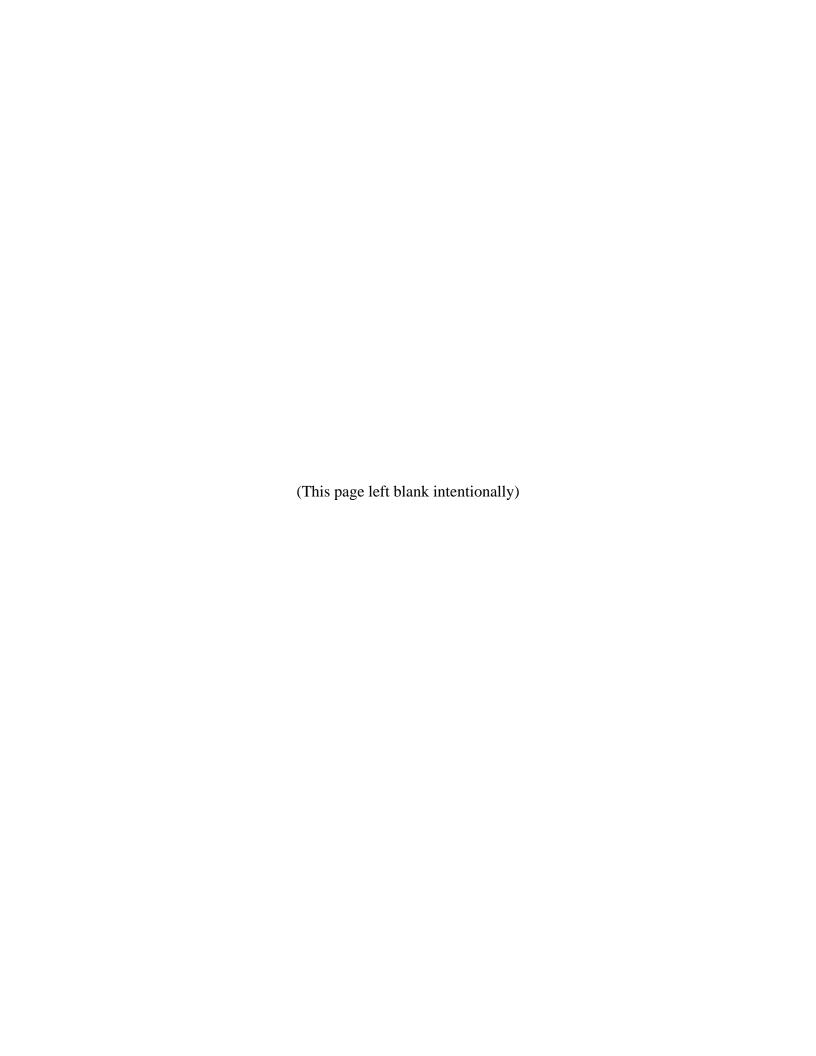
John C. Redmond, CPA Term Expires 12-31-26

**Executive Director**Paul B. Palagyi

**Legal Counsel** 

Mark A. Ziccarelli Russell J. Meraglio, Jr.

**Chief Financial Officer** Christopher J. Brassell, CPA



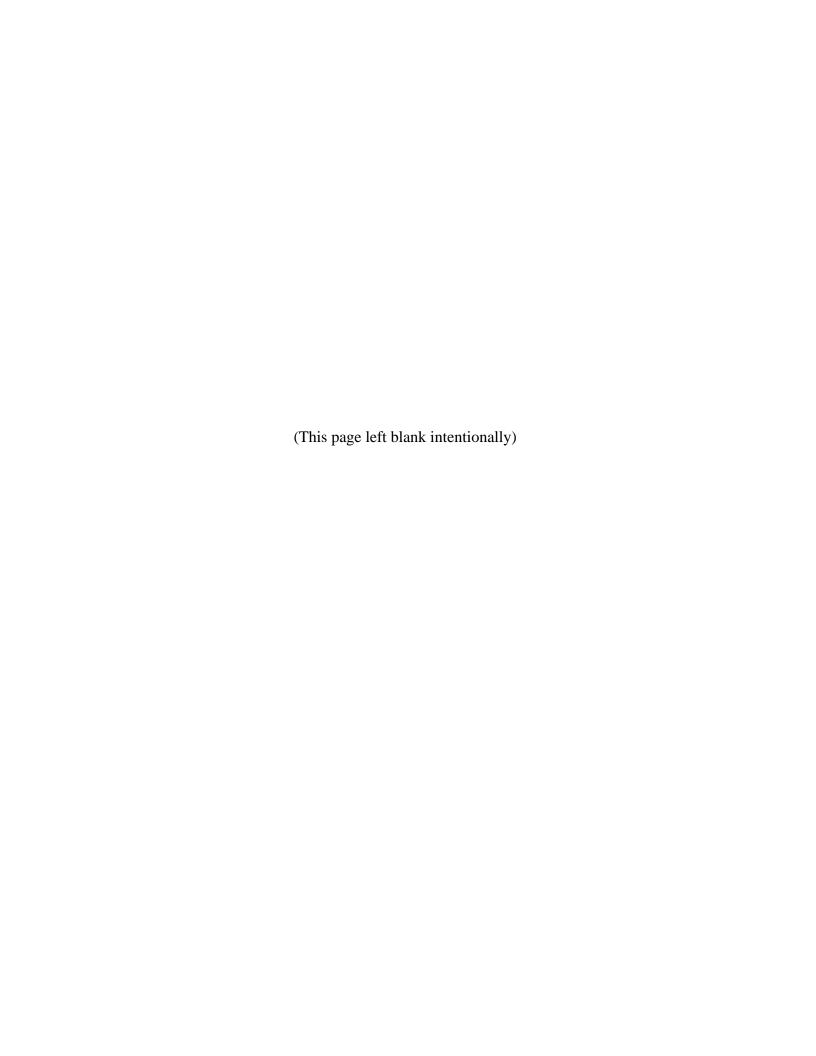
# LAKE METROPARKS, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

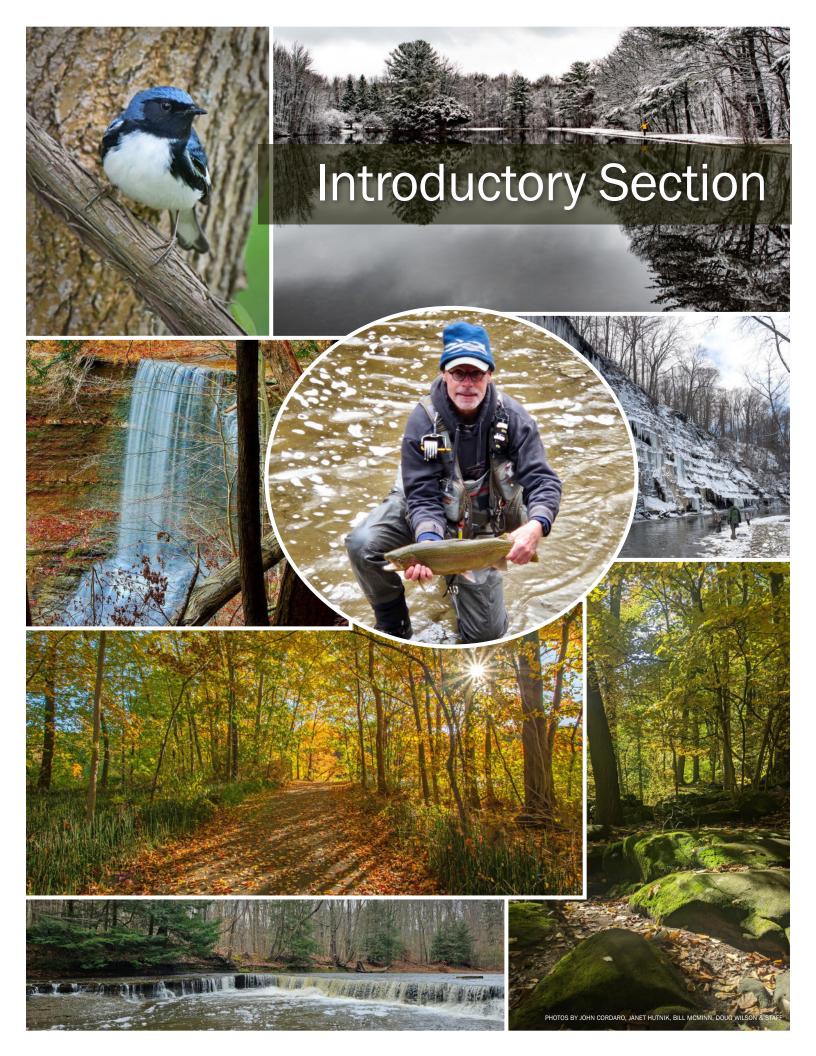
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Lake County Probate Judge Mark J. Bartolotta

Board of Park Commissioners Gretchen Skok DiSanto Frank J. Polivka John C. Redmond, CPA

Executive Director Paul B. Palagyi

May 20, 2024

### **Formal Letter of Transmittal**

We are pleased to submit the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Lake Metroparks (hereafter, also referred to as the "Park District"). This report conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and provides full and complete disclosure of the financial position and operations of the Park District for the year ended December 31, 2023. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Park District's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the entity as a whole and results of operations of the various funds of the Park District. All disclosures necessary are included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Park District's financial activities are included.

### **Report Presentation**

Financial statements of governmental organizations differ somewhat from the statements prepared for profit-oriented organizations in that governmental organizations prepare statements on a fund basis. In governmental accounting, the term "fund" identifies a separate accounting entity with its own assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

The Park District has established various funds to segregate activities to comply with legal requirements for segregation, to better facilitate management control, or to satisfy the requirements of GAAP. The presentation of this report and the financial statements contained herein are in conformance with principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) through its various pronouncements.

This letter of transmittal complements the Management's Discussion and Analysis letter and should be read in conjunction with it. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

### **Park District Profile**

The Park District, created in 1958 under the authority of Chapter 1545 of the Ohio Revised Code consists of forty-eight units of park lands, thirty-eight of which have public use amenities. Its boundaries are coterminous with the boundaries of Lake County, Ohio, located immediately east of Cuyahoga County, west of Ashtabula County and north of Geauga County. The southern shoreline of Lake Erie forms the northern boundary of the Park District. The Park District is operated by a three-member board appointed by the Judge of the Lake County Probate Court for three-year alternating terms. The Board of Park Commissioners appoints an Executive Director who serves as the chief executive officer for the Park District. The Board of Park Commissioners also retain a legal counsel and prosecutor.

Individual funds of the Park District are grouped into two generic fund types (governmental funds and proprietary fund) in the accompanying financial statements. (Refer to the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for a discussion of all of the generic fund types presently prescribed by GAAP.)

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Lake County, geographically the smallest county in the State of Ohio, is considered part of the Greater Cleveland metropolitan area. The industrial base of the County consists of chemical manufacturing and research, textile products, wire and wire mesh products, rock salt mining, plastic and plastic products, metal stamping, tooling, and custom machinery. The western half of the County is highly developed with industrial and commercial corporations and residential properties. In the eastern half of the County, nursery businesses provide significant economic contributions. The eastern and southeastern portions of the County are experiencing increased residential development. This trend is expected to continue. As of December 31, 2023, Lake County's unemployment rate was 2.9 percent, the state rate was 3.7 percent, and the national rate was 3.7 percent.

# **Major Initiatives and Accomplishments 2023**

2023 was a relatively "normal" year with visitation staying steady from 2022 with approximately 3.8 million visitors. Last winter was very warm and the summer was fairly moderate with few days exceeding 90 degrees. This relatively calm weather pattern meant the Park District had a very slow cross-country skiing season at Chapin Forest and smaller than normal crowds at the Lake Metroparks's beaches. However, the warmer winter meant more visitors at parks that would normally be snowed in and more visitation at inland parks during the summer.

This summer saw the opening of a new park, Cascade Falls, in Concord Township which includes a parking lot and a trail to an observation deck overlooking an exceptional waterfall. A new public area was created between the community center at Painesville Township Park and the top of the bluff overlooking Lake Erie. The improved area includes more seating and unobstructed views of the lake and sunsets. The Village Peddler event, under new management, made a highly successful return to the Farmpark in the summer.

### **Outlook for 2024**

In the spring, Lake Metroparks will open the first phase of a trail along Lake Erie between Painesville Township Park and the Village of Fairport Harbor. This first phase of trail is approximately a half mile long with two seating areas and shade structures. The paved, ADA accessible trail will be open to the public when weather permits and will provide outstanding views of the regions greatest natural resource – Lake Erie. Work will begin on Phase II of the trail including a new erosion barrier and trail. Negotiations are underway to secure control over the area formally occupied by Diamond Shamrock Chemical Company and which will become Phase II of the lakefront trail.

2024 will see construction starting on the access and parking lot for a new park called Hemlock Ridge which includes six hundred acres of wooded property along the State Wild and Scenic Grand River. Staff and other park partners will be developing public access points, trails and other amenities.

The Park District hopes to close negotiations with a local property owner and begin construction on a new public access point to Lake Erie Bluffs at the end of Bacon Road in Perry. This new access will allow a large community of local residents to access this park more easily and will add a substantial number of new trails to the property.

# There are four funds within the Park District's 2024 budget:

- The General Fund represents the park systems personnel and daily operation expense the budgeted expenditures of the General Fund at \$24,559,115 including transfers of \$4,250,000 to the Improvement Fund.
- The Improvement Fund allows for the purchase of the majority of the park systems capital assets. The Park Districts Improvement Fund budget is \$5,969,000 for land, vehicles, equipment, improvements and repairs and replacement amenities on existing parklands.
- The projected expenditures were \$2,100,000 for the Health and Life Fund, and \$16,000 for the Drug Enforcement Fund.

As in past years, it was understood that should additional funds be secured through federal or state funds, the Board of Park Commissioners may amend this budget to reflect any additional funds.

### **Financial Information**

The Park District's day-to-day accounting and budgetary records are maintained on a basis other than GAAP (budgetary). For financial reporting purposes the accounting records are converted to a modified accrual basis for all governmental funds and the accrual basis for the proprietary funds and entity-wide reporting. A further discussion of the basis of accounting can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements along with a reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP in Note 10.

Budgetary appropriations for the operation of the Park District's divisions are established through the adoption of the annual appropriation resolution by the Board of Park Commissioners. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders and through the use of the Park District's financial accounting system.

The Park District maintains budgetary control within the organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of object line-item budgets. Various departments are subject to performance budget reviews. Funds appropriated may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation resolution. Purchase requisitions are used for all purchases of materials, services and supplies that exceed \$50. Purchase requisitions that exceed \$5,000 must be signed by the Executive Director and all purchases over \$50,000 must be approved by the Board of Park Commissioners. The Park Board reviews all contracts. Monthly cash reports are sent to the Executive Director, division heads, and the Board of Park Commissioners.

### **Internal Controls**

The Park District's internal controls are reviewed annually as a part of an independent audit. In developing and revising the Park District's accounting and reporting control system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- safeguarding assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and
- reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and
- the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The Park District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Responsibility for budgetary control rests with individual divisions, which are given a printed budget to actual reports on a weekly basis and monthly after the approval of expenditures by the Board of Park Commissioners. The Finance Division also performs internal cash audits at all Park District locations. Bank reconciliations are conducted on a monthly basis and petty cash funds are reconciled on a quarterly basis.

### General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Activities accounted for in the Park District's General Fund include administration, Farmpark, financial, rangers, registration, natural resources, Penitentiary Glen, outdoor education/recreation and Golf.

### **Special Revenue Fund**

The Park District's Drug Enforcement Fund accounts for drug fines remitted by the courts. The fund is to be used for the prevention and detection of drug violations within the Park District.

### **Improvement Fund**

The Improvement Fund is funded by grants and transfers from the General Fund. This fund supports land purchases and permanent improvements to the Park District. The Improvement Fund received grants, interest earnings as well as contributions and miscellaneous receipts. Total Improvement Fund level expenditures in 2023 were \$3,542,322, all of which were for capital expenditures.

### **Internal Service Fund**

In March 1990, the Park District began a self-insured hospitalization program. During 2023, billings for services to other funds was \$1,921,882 or 92.4 percent of the fund operating revenue with the employee share payments, COBRA charges to participants representing \$158,034 or 7.6 percent of the fund operating revenue. During 2023, claims expenses were \$1,472,621 or 69.9 percent of expenses. Premiums for medical administration, dental, vision and life insurance expenses as well as stop-loss insurance, both in the aggregate and in the individual, were \$633,587 or 30.1 percent of expenses. This fund also generated \$109,440 in non-operating interest.

### **Current Financial Policies**

Due to the current economic conditions, the Park District has invested in Certificates of Deposits, Money Market Accounts and STAR Ohio as investment opportunities due to their competitive return and immediate access to funds as opposed to longer term investments.

# **Independent Audit**

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the Park District's financial operations as well as its assets and liabilities at year-end 2023 by our independent auditor, Zupka and Associates. The Park District's management intends to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of this ACFR. An annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the Park District's accounting and budgetary controls.

# Park District Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Park District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the Park District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Park District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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.

This ACFR represents a continuing commitment by the Finance Division and the management of the Park District to provide prudent financial information of Park District resources and to demonstrate stewardship of the funds granted to the Park District by the voters of Lake County.

We would like to acknowledge support of the entire staff of the Park District, especially the Finance Division, for the tireless effort in developing this report. We would like to thank Christopher A. Galloway, Lake County Auditor, and his office for assistance in developing the statistical section.

We ask for continuing support in this project and in our efforts to provide financial stewardship and quality public service for the residents of Lake County.

Paul B. Palagyi Executive Director Christopher J. Brassell, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Christopher J. Brassell

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# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Lake Metroparks Ohio

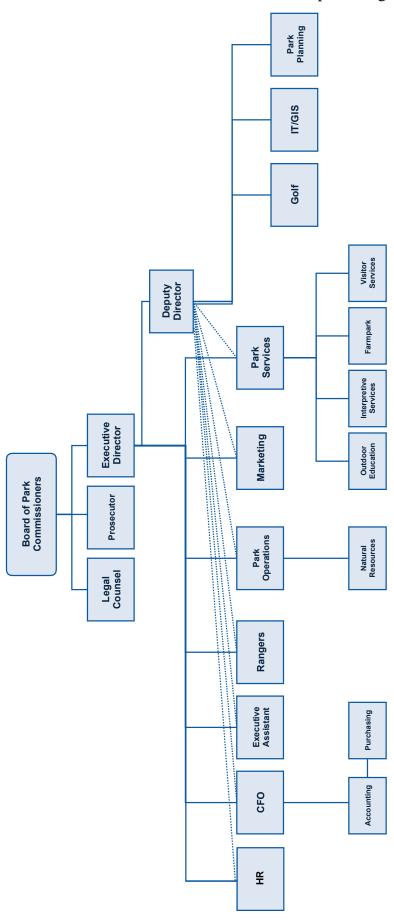
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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# **Lake County Probate Judge**

Honorable Judge Mark J. Bartolotta

# **Board of Park Commissioners**

John C. Redmond, CPA, President Gretchen Skok DiSanto, Vice President Frank J. Polivka, Vice President

# **Executive Director**

Paul B. Palagyi

# **Deputy Director**

Vince D. Urbanski

### **Legal Counsel**

Mark A. Ziccarelli Russell J. Meraglio, Jr.

# **Chief Financial Officer**

Christopher J. Brassell, CPA

# **Park Services Director**

Thomas A. Adair

# **Director of Park Operations**

Tom Koritansky





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Metroparks Lake County 11211 Spear Road Concord, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

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

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Metroparks as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 Park District, 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.

Lake Metroparks Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 12

### 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 Park District'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.

### 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 Park District'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 Park District'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.

Lake Metroparks Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 13

# 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 Park District's basic financial statements. The Detailed Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis and Schedules of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis – Internal Service Fund 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 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.

Lake Metroparks Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 14

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Park District'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 Park District'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 Park District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

supka & associates

May 20, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Lake Metroparks' (the "Park District") financial performance provides an overview of the Park District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Park District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Park District's financial performance. The Park District's basic financial statements begins on page 25.

### **Financial Highlights**

- Total current and other assets increased \$2,713,796, net Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources increased \$5,579,241 and capital assets decreased by \$315,652 resulting in a net overall increase in total assets and deferred outflows of \$7,977,385 in Governmental Activities.
- Total other liabilities increased \$203,230, total long-term liabilities increased \$11,662,845, and deferred inflows of resources decrease \$7,951,194, resulting in a net overall increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$3,914,881 in Governmental Activities.
- The result of the Park District's governmental activities net position increased \$4,062,504, or 4.62 percent. General revenues accounted for \$21,481,836 in revenue or 82.43 percent of all revenues for Governmental Activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$4,579,779 or 17.57 percent of total revenues of \$26,061,615.
- Total cost of all the Park District's programs was \$21,999,111 in 2023 compared to \$15,396,720 in 2022, an increase of \$6,602,391 or 42.88 percent.
- During the year, net investment in capital assets decreased \$203,325 or 0.003 percent.

### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the Park District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Park District's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Park District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Park District's most financially significant funds.

# Reporting the Park District as a Whole

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Park District as a whole begins on page 16. One of the most important questions asked about the Park District's finances is, "Is the Park District as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the Park District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Park District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Park District's net position as the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe, as one way to measure the Park District's financial health or financial position. Over time increases or decreases in the Park District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Park District's property tax base and the condition of the Park District's capital assets (roads, buildings, trails) to assess the overall health of the Park District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities the Park District is comprised of the following activity:

• Governmental Activities: All of the Park District's basic services are reported here, including parks and recreation and general administration. Most of the governmental activities are financed by property taxes, state and federal grants and charges for services.

### Reporting the Park District's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Park District as a whole. Certain funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Park Board establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for specific purposes (example: Improvement Fund). The Park District's two types of funds are governmental and proprietary, which use different accounting approaches.

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

**Proprietary fund:** The Park District maintains an Internal Service proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally. The Park District's utilizes an internal service fund, the Hospitalization Fund, to report activities that provide hospitalization to the Park District's employees working under other programs. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

### The Park District as a Whole

The Park District's total governmental assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$119,402,721 to \$121,800,865. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Park District's governmental activities.

	Table 1 - Net Position		
	Governmental		
_	2023	2022	Change
Assets			
Other Assets	50,530,273	\$47,816,477	\$2,713,796
Capital Assets	71,270,592	71,586,244	(315,652)
Total Assets	121,800,865	119,402,721	2,398,144
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	6,863,816	2,324,869	4,538,947
OPEB	1,075,168	34,874	1,040,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,938,984	2,359,743	5,579,241
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	681,476	667,042	14,434
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	16,393,543	5,032,488	11,361,055
Net OPEB Liability	353,267	-	353,267
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	930,284	996,195	(65,911)
Other Liabilities	1,249,232	1,046,002	203,230
Total Liabilities	19,607,802	7,741,727	11,866,075
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Property Taxes	16,718,773	16,623,638	95,135
Pension	281,689	6,350,813	(6,069,124)
OPEB	117,126	1,983,445	(1,866,319)
Leases	1,034,935	1,145,821	(110,886)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,152,523	26,103,717	(7,951,194)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	71,016,569	71,219,894	(203,325)
Restricted	2,476,626	2,187,287	289,339
Unrestricted	18,486,329	14,509,839	3,976,490
Total Net Position	\$91,979,524	\$87,917,020	\$4,062,504

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

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

GASB 68 and 75 require the Net Pension liability/asset and the Net OPEB asset to equal the Park District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

Net position of the Park District's governmental activities increased by \$4,062,504, (\$87,917,020 at December 31, 2022, compared to \$91,979,524 at December 31, 2023). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased by \$3,976,490, (\$14,509,839 on December 31, 2022, compared to \$18,486,329 at December 31, 2023). Restricted net position, those restricted mainly for capital projects and pension, increased by \$289,339, (\$2,187,287 on December 31, 2022, compared to \$2,476,626 at December 31, 2023). The governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$203,325, (\$71,219,894 at December 31, 2022, compared to \$71,016,569 at December 31, 2023).

### **Financial Ratios**

The financial ratios following should be used to assess the financial stability of the Park District over an extended period of time.

The *Ratios of Working Capital* and *Days Cash and Investment in Reserve* demonstrate the ability to finance operations with cash. The stability of the *Current Ratio* and the *Liabilities to Net Position* demonstrate the Park District's ability to pay back its liabilities. *Working Capital* is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities. The *Current Ratio*, which compares current assets to current liabilities, is an indicator of the ability to pay current obligations.

Working Capital	2022	2023	
Governmental	\$26,313,919	\$30,672,554	
Current Ratio	2022	2023	
Governmental	2.44	2.65	

*Days Cash and Investments in Reserve* represents the number of days normal operations could continue with no revenue collection.

Days Cash and		
Investment	2022	2023
Governmental	628	410

Liabilities to Net Position indicates the extent of borrowing.

 Position
 2022
 2023

 Governmental
 38%
 41%

**Return on Assets from Operations** illustrates to what extent there will be sufficient funds to replace assets in the future.

Return on Assets	2022	2023	
Governmental	8 97%	3 17%	

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position** 

		8	
	Governmental		
	2023	2022	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$3,977,777	\$3,701,788	\$275,989
Operating Grants and Contributions	179,428	136,361	43,067
Capital Grants and Contributions	422,574	1,784,071	(1,361,497)
General Revenues:			
Property Tax	17,749,313	17,556,660	192,653
Grants and Entitlements, Unrestricted	2,108,889	2,138,649	(29,760)
Interest	1,401,473	436,404	965,069
Miscellaneous	222,161	368,057	(145,896)
Total Revenues	26,061,615	26,121,990	(60,375)
Program Expenses:			
Parks and Recreation	21,986,564	15,384,344	6,602,220
Interest on Long-term Debt	12,547	12,376	171
Total Expenses	21,999,111	15,396,720	6,602,391
Change in Net Position	4,062,504	10,725,270	(6,662,766)
Net Position Beginning	87,917,020	77,191,750	10,725,270
Net Position Ending	\$91,979,524	\$87,917,020	\$4,062,504

Total net position for the Park District increased by \$4,062,504. Overall, revenue did not increase from the prior year. However, the most significant increase in governmental revenue was interest revenue. The interest revenue increase is due to the Park District's continued higher interest rates and increased investable funds. Property Tax remains the single largest revenue source in 2023 and accounted for 68% of total revenue, compared to 67% in 2022. The overall increase in operating expenses was due to the increase in general operating expenses.

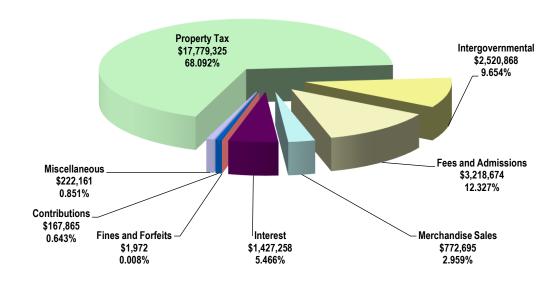
The recognition of its proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's pension and OPEB assets and liabilities, and the annual changes, have a significant impact on the Park District's financial results, despite being outside the control of management.

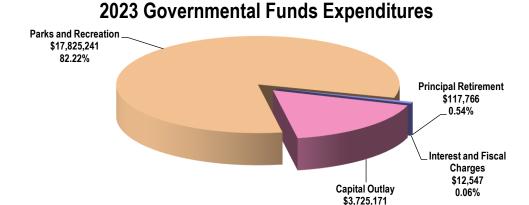
That is the case this year. Parks and Recreation expenses increased \$6,602,220 from 2022. This increase was due to changes in expenses associated with the recognition of pension and OPEB expenses under GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75. The negative pension and OPEB expenses in 2022 were \$4,067,954, compared to positive pension and OPEB expenses of \$141,026 in 2023, resulting in the \$4,208,980 swing between years. The remaining increase in expenses was associated with an increase in salaries and related benefits and various other operational expenditures.

### The Governmental Funds

Information about the Park District's governmental funds begins on page 28. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Park District had governmental revenues of \$26,110,818 and expenditures of \$21,680,725. General Fund revenues increased which was directly attributed to the increase in interest revenue because of higher interest rates and the increased monthly available investable funds. General Fund general operating expenditures increased primarily due to salary and related expenditures. The Improvement Fund revenues decrease is the result of less grant revenues received in 2023 and the expenditures increase is due the new construction and equipment purchases. As of the end of the current year, the Park District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$27,925,875. The nonspendable fund balance of \$597,145 includes prepaids and inventory. The Restricted balance of the General and Improvement Fund are \$7,402 and \$35,763, respectively. The Restricted balance of the Drug Enforcement Fund is \$19,942. The assigned fund balance includes \$3,381,805 for purchases on order and assigned for 2024 appropriations.

# 2023 Governmental Funds Revenue





# **Proprietary Fund**

The Park District has an Internal Service Fund, the Hospitalization Fund. Included in this report are the Hospitalization Fund financial statements. Because the focus on proprietary funds is a cost-of-service measurement or capital maintenance, we have included this fund in the table below, which demonstrates return on ending assets and return on ending net position.

17.18%

The Park District reviews and adjusts via the Hospitalization Fund budget and contractual requirements each March as required. The Hospitalization Fund net position increased by \$83,313 in 2023. Claims expenses increased in 2023 as compared to 2022. The increase in claims expense is due to the increase in medical procedures and increase in plan population. The Park District purchased stop-loss insurance in the amount of \$90,000 individual and no aggregate limit.

	<b>Hospitalization</b>
Total Assets	\$2,230,177
Net Position	1,978,315
Change in Net Position	83,313
Return on Ending Total Assets	3.74%
Return on Ending Net Position	4.21%

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2023, the Park District had \$71,270,592 invested in a broad range of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation including land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, livestock, trails, bridges and parking lots. (See table below.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$315,652 or a decrease of 0.04 percent from last year.

(Net of Depreciation)		
	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	\$ 45,657,344	\$ 45,594,434
Livestock	75,537	60,537
Construction in Progress	-	257,477
Buildings	22,908,313	22,778,173
Furniture/Fixtures	2,310,065	2,275,394
Land Improvements	5,271,456	5,060,985
Machinery/Equipment	7,915,161	7,899,177
Vehicles	5,608,269	5,291,487
Leasehold Improvement	7,196,960	5,854,217
Infrastructure	15,412,704	14,939,048
Right to Use Asset - Equipment	477,917	472,478
Accumulated Depreciation	(41,563,134)	(38,897,163)
Total	\$ 71,270,592	\$ 71,586,244

The 2023 major additions included the following governmental improvements: vehicles and leasehold improvements to existing buildings and parks. More detailed information about the Park District's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Debt Administration**

On December 31, 2023, the Park District had \$254,023 in lease payable outstanding, with \$122,766 due within one year. See Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

### **Economic Factors**

Lake Metroparks is a Park District (special purpose government) operating under the authority of Chapter 1545 of the Ohio Revised Code encompassing and providing park and recreation opportunities to the citizens of Lake County. The Lake County unemployment rate is 2.9 percent compared to 3.7 percent for the state and the national unemployment rate of 3.7 percent as of December 31, 2023, these compared to 2022 rates of 3.3 percent for Lake County, 4.1 percent for the state, and 3.5 percent for the national unemployment rate.

### 2023 Budgetary Highlights

The Park District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis for receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The General Fund is the most significant fund budgeted and is the main operating fund of the Park District.

The General Fund total actual revenues were \$25,484,125, which was \$2,884,522 more than the final budget estimate. The Park District received more than expected in Property Taxes, Fees and Admissions, Merchandise Sales, and Interest Revenue during the fiscal year.

Lake Metroparks Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The Executive Director proposed, and the Board of Park Commissioners adopted an original budget for the year 2023. The 2023 budget called for General Fund expenditures and transfers of \$23,126,696. There were various insignificant changes to the divisional budgeted line items. However, each division was able to cover their respective changes resulting in no changes to the original divisional budgets and no change total original General Fund budget as a whole in 2023. Additionally, final actual operating expenditures and encumbrance were lower than budget by \$1,462,705.

### Contacting the Park District's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide our citizens, taxpayers, patrons, and creditors with a general overview of the Park District's finances and to show the Park District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Christopher J. Brassell, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, Lake Metroparks, 11211 Spear Road, Concord Twp., Ohio 44077, phone (440) 639-7275 or e-mail <a href="mailto:cbrassell@lakemetroparks.com">cbrassell@lakemetroparks.com</a>.



	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$30,366,755
Taxes Receivable	17,180,784
Accounts Receivable	17,929
Interest Receivable	53,295
Due From Other Governments	1,051,797
Inventories at Cost	274,072
Prepaid Items	323,073
Lease Receivable (Note 12)	1,098,556
Nondepreciable Capital Assets (Note 6)	45,732,881
Depreciable Capital Assets - Net (Note 6)	25,537,711
Net Pension Asset (Note 4)	164,012
Total Assets	121,800,865
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension (Note 4)	6,863,816
OPEB (Note 5)	1,075,168
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,938,984
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	88,860
Claims Payable	*
Due To Other Governments	251,862
Accrued Liabilities	376,260
	32,643
Accrued Wages	434,530
Unearned Revenue	10,747
Matured Compensated Absences	53,401
Accrued Interest Payable	929
Long-term Liabilities:	c01 45c
Due Within One Year (Note 7)	681,476
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (Notes 4 and 7)	16,393,543
Net OPEB Liability (Notes 5 and 7)	353,267
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year (Note 7)	930,284
Total Liabilities	19,607,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	16,718,773
Pension (Note 4)	281,689
OPEB (Note 5)	117,126
Leases	1,034,935
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,152,523
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	71,016,569
Amounts Restricted for:	,,
Capital Projects	2,168,806
Drug Enforcement	12,034
Restricted for Pension	275,845
Other Purposes	19,941
Unrestricted Amounts	18,486,329
Total Net Position	\$91,979,524
TOTAL I TOTAL TOTAL OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	Ψ/1,7/7,324

		Program Revenues		
		Operating Capital C		
		Charges for	Grants and	and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Functions/Programs	·			
Governmental Activities				
Parks and Recreation	\$21,986,564	\$3,977,777	\$179,428	\$422,574
Interest Charges	12,547			
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,999,111	\$3,977,777	\$179,428	\$422,574

#### **General Revenues**

Property Tax
Grants & Entitlements, Unrestricted
Interest
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues
Change in Net Position
Net Position - Beginning
Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position
Governmental
Activities
(\$17,406,785)
(12,547)
(17,419,332)
17,749,313
2,108,889
1,401,473
222,161
21,481,836
4,062,504
87,917,020
\$91,979,524

	General Fund	Improvement Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$25,609,122	\$2,509,015
Receivables:		
Taxes	17,180,784	
Accounts	17,847	82
Interest	47,736	4,106
Leases	1,098,556	
Due From Other Governments	1,042,749	9,000
Inventories at Cost	274,072	
Prepaid Items	323,073	
Total Assets	\$45,593,939	\$2,522,203
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:	<b>\$70.004</b>	<b>420.77</b> 6
Accounts Payable	\$50,084	\$38,776
Due To Other Governments	376,260	
Accrued Liabilities	32,643	
Accrued Wages	434,530	
Unearned Revenue	10,747	
Accrued Interest Payable	929	
Matured Compensated Absences	53,401	20.77.6
Total Liabilities	958,594	38,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	16,718,773	
Unavailable Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	997,120	
Delinquent Property Taxes	462,011	
Leases	1,034,935	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,212,839	
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	597,145	
Restricted for Drug Enforcement		
Restricted for Contract Services	7,402	35,763
Assigned	934,141	2,447,664
Unassigned	23,883,818	
Total Fund Balances	25,422,506	2,483,427
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$45,593,939	\$2,522,203

# Lake Metroparks Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

		December 31, 2023	
Non-Major			
Governmental/	Total		
Drug Enforcement	Governmental	<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>	\$27,925,875
Fund	Funds		
		Amounts reported for governmental activities in	
\$19,861	\$28,137,998	the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
	17,180,784	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
	17,929	financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
33	51,875	the funds.	71,270,592
	1,098,556		
48	1,051,797	Other long-term assets that are not available to pay	
	274,072	current period expenditures and therefore are	
	323,073	unavailable revenues in the fund.	
\$19,942	\$48,136,084	Delinquent Property Taxes	462,011
		Intergovernmental	997,120
		The net pension liability is not due and payable in the	
¢	¢00.000	current period, and the net pension and net OPEB assets a	
\$	\$88,860	available for spending in the current period; therefore the	
	376,260	liability, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not rep	ported in
	32,643	governmental funds.	( 0(2 01(
	434,530	Deferred Outflows - Pension	6,863,816
	10,747 929	Deferred Inflows - Pension	(281,689)
		Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(16,393,543)
	53,401	Deferred Outflows - OPEB  Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,075,168
	997,370		(117,126)
		Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Asset	(353,267) 164,012
	16,718,773	Net Pension Asset	104,012
	10,710,773	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	
	997,120	in the current period and therefore are not reported in the	funds
	462,011	Compensated Absences	(1,357,737)
	1,034,935	Lease Liability	(254,023)
	19,212,839	Lease Elability	(234,023)
	17,212,037	Internal service funds are not reported in the funds	
		statement but are governmental activities in the	
	597,145	Statement of Net Position.	1,978,315
19,942	19,942		1,770,515
	43,165		
	3,381,805	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$91,979,524
	23,883,818		
19,942	27,925,875		
\$19,942	\$48,136,084		
Ψ12,212	Ψ 10,130,00 τ	I	

Revenues         \$17,779,325         \$           Property Tax         \$17,779,325         \$           Intergovernmental         2,114,110         406,758           Fees and Admissions         3,202,858         15,816           Merchandise Sales         772,695            Interest         1,297,342         129,059           Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         221,185         82           Total Revenues         221,185         82           Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:             Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Inception of Lease         5,439         -		General Fund	Improvement Fund
Intergovernmental         2,114,110         406,758           Fees and Admissions         3,202,858         15,816           Merchandise Sales         772,695            Interest         1,297,342         129,059           Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         221,185         82           Total Revenues         221,185         82           Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:          117,766            Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         3,500,000            Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000) <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues		
Fees and Admissions         3,202,858         15,816           Merchandise Sales         772,695            Interest         1,297,342         129,059           Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         221,185         82           Expenditures           Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:         ***         ***           Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         **            Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000 <t< td=""><td>Property Tax</td><td>\$17,779,325</td><td>\$</td></t<>	Property Tax	\$17,779,325	\$
Merchandise Sales         772,695            Interest         1,297,342         129,059           Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         25,555,845         551,715           Expenditures             Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:             Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          3,500,000           Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Yea	Intergovernmental	2,114,110	406,758
Interest         1,297,342         129,059           Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         25,555,845         551,715           Expenditures             Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:             Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          3,500,000           Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increa	Fees and Admissions	3,202,858	15,816
Fines and Forfeitures         465            Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         25,555,845         551,715           Expenditures             Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:             Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          3,500,000           Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)      <	Merchandise Sales	772,695	
Contributions         167,865            Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         25,555,845         551,715           Expenditures             Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:             Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          3,500,000           Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         3,500,000            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Interest	1,297,342	129,059
Miscellaneous         221,185         82           Total Revenues         25,555,845         551,715           Expenditures         Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Fines and Forfeitures	465	
Expenditures         25,555,845         551,715           Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:         117,766            Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Contributions	167,865	
Expenditures           Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:            Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          3,500,000           Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Miscellaneous	221,185	82
Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Total Revenues	25,555,845	551,715
Parks and Recreation         17,825,241            Capital Outlay         181,331         3,542,322           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)			
Capital Outlay       181,331       3,542,322         Debt Service:       117,766          Principal Retirement       117,766          Interest and Fiscal Charges       12,547          Total Expenditures       18,136,885       3,542,322         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       7,418,960       (2,990,607)         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       5,439          Transfers In        3,500,000          Transfers Out       (3,500,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (3,494,561)       3,500,000         Net Change in Fund Balances       3,924,399       509,393         Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year       21,526,925       1,974,034         Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories       (28,818)	Expenditures		
Debt Service:       Principal Retirement       117,766          Interest and Fiscal Charges       12,547          Total Expenditures       18,136,885       3,542,322         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       7,418,960       (2,990,607)         Other Financing Sources (Uses)        3,500,000         Inception of Lease       5,439          Transfers In        3,500,000         Transfers Out       (3,500,000)          Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (3,494,561)       3,500,000         Net Change in Fund Balances       3,924,399       509,393         Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year       21,526,925       1,974,034         Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories       (28,818)	Parks and Recreation	17,825,241	
Principal Retirement         117,766            Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Capital Outlay	181,331	3,542,322
Interest and Fiscal Charges         12,547            Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Debt Service:		
Total Expenditures         18,136,885         3,542,322           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         5,439            Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Principal Retirement	117,766	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         7,418,960         (2,990,607)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)          5,439            Inception of Lease         5,439             Transfers In          3,500,000            Transfers Out         (3,500,000)             Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,547	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Total Expenditures	18,136,885	3,542,322
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)			
Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,418,960	(2,990,607)
Inception of Lease         5,439            Transfers In          3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)			
Transfers In         -         3,500,000           Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)			
Transfers Out         (3,500,000)            Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (3,494,561)         3,500,000           Net Change in Fund Balances         3,924,399         509,393           Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year         21,526,925         1,974,034           Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories         (28,818)	Inception of Lease	5,439	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(3,494,561)3,500,000Net Change in Fund Balances3,924,399509,393Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year21,526,9251,974,034Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories(28,818)	Transfers In		3,500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances 3,924,399 509,393  Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year 21,526,925 1,974,034  Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories (28,818)	Transfers Out		
Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year 21,526,925 1,974,034  Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories (28,818)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,494,561)	3,500,000
Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year 21,526,925 1,974,034  Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories (28,818)			
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories (28,818)	Net Change in Fund Balances	3,924,399	509,393
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories (28,818)			
	Fund Balances - Beginning of the Year	21,526,925	1,974,034
Fund Balances - End of the Year         \$25,422,506         \$2,483,427	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories	(28,818)	
Fund Balances - End of the Year         \$25,422,506         \$2,483,427			
	Fund Balances - End of the Year	\$25,422,506	\$2,483,427

#### Lake Metroparks

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Non-Major		Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$4,435,532
Governmental/	Total	Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Act	ivities
Drug Enforcement	Governmental	are different because:	
Fund	Funds	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	n the
		Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their use	eful
\$	\$17,779,325	lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	ı
	2,520,868	exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
	3,218,674	Note: Capital Outlays \$3,123,711 Depreciation (\$3,156,302).	(32,591)
	772,695		
857	1,427,258	In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital as	sets
1,507	1,972	is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the	
	167,865	disposals increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position of	differs
894	222,161	from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital ass	ets.
3,258	26,110,818	Note: Capital Asset Deletions \$773,392 Depreciation (\$490,331).	(283,061)
		Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term l	iabilities in the
	17,825,241	Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the	
1,518	3,725,171	inception of lease.	(5,439)
	117,766	Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	
	12,547	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
1,518	21,680,725	these amounts as deferred outflows.	
		Pension	1,322,777
1,740	4,430,093	OPEB	22,029
	<b>5</b> 120	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the	ie
==	5,439	net pension/OPEB liability and net pension/OPEB asset are reported as	
	3,500,000	pension expense in the statement of activities.	(2.10 < 210)
	(3,500,000)	Pension	(2,196,210)
	5,439	OPEB	710,378
1.740	1 125 520	Composition of Assisting description of the contract of the co	_
1,740	4,435,532	Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the	
19 202	22 510 161	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as exper	natures
18,202	23,519,161	in governmental funds.	(60,850)
	(28,818)	Compensated Absences Change in Inventory	(28,818)
	(20,010)	Lease Payable	(28,818) 117,766
\$19,942	\$27,925,875	Accrued Interest	1,096
\$17,742	\$21,923,613	Accided interest	1,090
		Internal service activity is not reported in governmental funds but is reported in governmental funds but is reported.	orted
		as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	83,313
		as 50 volumental activities in the Statement of Activities.	05,515
		Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
		financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
		Delinquent Property Taxes	(30,012)
		Intergovernmental	6,594
		Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$4,062,504
		Change in fact i obtain of Governmental factivities	Ψ 1,002,30 <del>7</del>

Lake Metroparks
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Tax	\$16,446,938	\$16,643,266	\$17,779,325	\$1,136,059
Intergovernmental	2,090,952	2,035,037	2,105,288	70,251
Fees and Admissions	2,834,150	2,834,150	3,247,954	413,804
Merchandise Sales	619,100	619,100	772,129	153,029
Interest	125,000	125,000	1,159,355	1,034,355
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000	2,000	475	(1,525)
Contribution	113,400	113,400	179,465	66,065
Miscellaneous	227,650	227,650	240,134	12,484
Total Revenues	22,459,190	22,599,603	25,484,125	2,884,522
Expenditures				
Salaries	10,302,965	10,315,465	9,716,214	599,251
OPERS	1,435,472	1,436,672	1,381,152	55,520
Medicare	151,400	150,650	138,716	11,934
Workers' Compensation	123,280	123,280	107,622	15,658
Unemployment Compensation	0	10,475	10,471	4
Medical Insurance	2,270,600	2,142,700	1,921,882	220,818
Professional Memberships	23,510	23,510	15,947	7,563
Training and Education	19,390	19,555	6,912	12,643
Travel	52,029	57,439	35,415	22,024
Mileage	5,745	5,910	2,770	3,140
Supplies	1,690,144	1,720,644	1,595,826	124,818
Contract Services	1,892,898	1,911,413	1,732,514	178,899
Electric	304,000	298,750	246,341	52,409
Heat (Oil/Gas)	107,000	102,815	83,848	18,967
Water/Sewer	75,480	74,295	64,418	9,877
Telephone	125,461	142,466	139,744	2,722
Contract Repairs	188,716	207,916	200,712	7,204
Advertising	45,760	49,295	44,818	4,477
Rentals	223,290	222,890	194,174	28,716
Insurance	252,500	252,500	225,119	27,381
Materials	119,185	133,485	126,123	7,362
Capital Equipment	107,871	114,571	90,754	23,817
Land Acquisition	110,000	110,000	82,499	27,501
Total Expenditures	19,626,696	19,626,696	18,163,991	1,462,705

Lake Metroparks
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	2,832,494	2,972,907	7,320,134	4,347,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(667,506)	(527,093)	3,820,134	4,347,227
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
Beginning of the Year	21,171,009	21,171,009	21,171,009	
Recovery of Prior Year Encumbrances	119,202	119,202	119,202	
Fund Balance Budget Basis - End of the Year	\$20,622,705	\$20,763,118	\$25,110,345	\$4,347,227

	Hospitalization - Internal Service
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,228,757
Interest Receivable	1,420
Total Current Assets	2,230,177
Total Assets	2,230,177
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	251,862
Total Current Liabilities	251,862
Total Liabilities	251,862
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,978,315
Total Net Position	1,978,315
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$2,230,177

	Hospitalization - Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Billings to Departments	\$1,921,882
Charges for Services	158,034
Miscellaneous	165
Total Operating Revenues	2,080,081
Operating Expenses	
Claims	1,472,621
Premiums	633,587
Total Operating Expenses	2,106,208
Operating Income(Loss)	(26,127)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	109,440
Total Non-Operating Revenues	109,440
Change in Net Position	83,313
Total Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,895,002
Total Net Position - End of the Year	\$1,978,315

	Hospitalization -
	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received for Premiums within the Park District	\$1,921,882
Cash Received from Charges for Services	158,034
Cash Received Other	165
Cash Paid for Claims and Premiums	(2,019,337)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	60,744
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	109,090
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	109,090
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	169,834
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	2,058,923
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$2,228,757
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$26,127)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	86,871
Total Adjustments	86,871
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$60,744

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#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

A. Description of Lake Metroparks. Lake Metroparks was created December 30, 1958, under the authority of Chapter 1545 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code indicates the Park District was created for the purpose of conserving the natural resources of the State. The Ohio Revised Code also provides for a Board of Park Commissioners, which has the authority to develop the Park District lands in a manner conducive to the general welfare of the community. The legislative power of the Park District is vested in the Board of Park Commissioners. The Board of Park Commissioners consists of three members who are appointed by the Judge of the Lake County Probate Court and serve without pay for three-year alternating terms. Appointments or reappointments are made each year. The first Board of Park Commissioners took office on May 11, 1959. During the first Board meeting each year, the Board of Park Commissioners elects one of the three members as president and the other two as vice presidents. The Board of Park Commissioners have passed the following Park District's mission statement: "The mission of Lake Metroparks is to conserve and preserve the natural resources of Lake County while providing a variety of safe, affordable and enjoyable educational and recreational programs and activities that enhance the quality of life in Lake County now and for the generations to follow." The Board of Park Commissioners appoints an Executive Director who is the chief executive officer of the Park District. The Executive Director is responsible for executing the policy of the Board of Park Commissioners and is authorized to establish administrative procedures as he/she deems necessary. The Park District consists of 10,145.44 acres; 8,686.66 owned acres, 892.09 leased acres of park land, 564.197 acres of conservation easements and 2.5 acres of life estates with 48 parks and natural preserves ranging in size from approximately one acre to 981 acres. Listed below are the names and locations of the Park District's properties.

Arcola Creek Park -- Lake Road, Madison Township

Baker Road Park -- Baker Road, Leroy Township

**Beaty Landing --** Walnut Street, City of Painesville

Big Creek at Liberty Hollow -- Fay Road, Concord Township

**Big Creek Corridor --** Concord, Leroy and Painesville Townships

Blair Landing -- Blair Road, Perry Township

Blair Ridge Park -- Blair Road, Perry Township

Cascade Falls - Cascade Road, Concord Township

Chagrin Islands -- Island Drive, City of Eastlake

Chagrin River Corridor – City of Eastlake, City of Willoughby, and Village of Kirtland Hills

Chagrin River Park -- Reeves Road, Cities of Willoughby/Eastlake

Chapin Forest Reservation -- Hobart Road & Rt. 306, City of Kirtland

Children's Schoolhouse Nature Park -- Baldwin Road, Village of Kirtland Hills

Clyde Hill Furnace – County Line Road, Harpersfield Township

Concord Woods Nature Park -- Spear Road, Concord Township

Erie Shores Golf Course -- Lake Road East, Madison Township

Fairport Harbor Lakefront Park -- Huntington Beach Drive, Village of Fairport Harbor

Farmpark -- Rt. 6, City of Kirtland

Girdled Road Reservation -- Radcliffe Road, Concord Township

Grand River Landing -- N. St. Clair Street, Village of Fairport Harbor

Greenway Corridor -- B&O Rail Corridor, City of Painesville

Gully Brook -- River Road, City of Willoughby

Helen Hazen Wyman Park -- Rt. 86, City of Painesville

Hell Hollow Wilderness Area -- Leroy Center Road, Leroy Township

Hemlock Ridge -- Vrooman Road, Leroy Township

Hidden Lake -- Kniffen Road, Leroy Township

Hidden Valley Park -- Klasen Road, Madison Township

Hogback Ridge Park -- Emerson Road, Madison Township

Indian Point Park -- Seeley Road, Leroy Township

Jordan Creek Park -- Alexander Road, Concord Township

Lake Erie Bluffs -- Clark Road, Perry Township

Lakefront Lodge -- Lakeshore Blvd., City of Willowick

Lake Front Trail – Hardy Road, Painesville Township

Lakeshore Reservation -- Lockwood Road, North Perry Village

Mentor Marsh – Corduroy Road, City of Mentor

Mill Creek Reservation – Ross Road, Madison Township

Paine Falls Park -- Paine Road, Leroy Township

Painesville Township Park -- Hardy Road, Painesville Township

**Paradise Road** – Paradise Road, Painesville Township

Parsons Gardens -- Erie Road, City of Willoughby

Penitentiary Glen Reservation -- Kirtland-Chardon Road, City of Kirtland

Pete's Pond Preserve -- Rockefeller Road, City of Wickliffe

Pine Ridge Country Club -- Ridge Road, City of Wickliffe

Pleasant Valley Park -- Pleasant Valley Road, City of Willoughby Hills

Red Mill Valley -- North Ridge Road, Perry Township

River Road Park -- River Road, Madison Township

Riverview Park -- Bailey Road, Madison Township

Veterans Park -- Hopkins Road, City of Mentor

В. **Reporting Entity** - In evaluating how to define the governmental entity, the Park District has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential unit was made by applying the criteria defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Park District is financially accountable. The Park District is financially accountable for an organization if the Park District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Park District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Park District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Park District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization or the Park District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Park District in that the Park District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the Park District. Based on this criterion, there are no component units.

#### **Related Organizations**

*Lake County* - The Park District is considered a related organization to Lake County. This decision was based on the fact the Board of Park Commissioners are appointed by the Probate Judge of Lake County, but Lake County cannot impose its will on the Park District in any manner, nor does there exist any financial benefit or burden relationship between the Park District and Lake County.

Lake Parks Foundation – The Lake Parks Foundation is a private, not-for-profit foundation to promote the development of parks, recreation, and leisure services in Lake County. The Park District does not appoint the Lake Parks Foundation Board and cannot impose its will on Lake Parks Foundation nor is there a financial benefit received by, or burden placed on, the Park District with respect to the Lake Parks Foundation.

- C. Basis of Presentation Fund Accounting. The Park District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information, statement of net position proprietary fund, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position proprietary fund, statement of cash flows. The financial statements of the Park District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Park District 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. The more significant of the Park District's accounting policies are described below.
- **D.** Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Park District's governmental funds:

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Park District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Improvement Fund* - The Improvement Fund is used to finance permanent Park District improvements such as rolling stock and construction. It is funded mainly by intergovernmental revenues, contributions and transfers from the General Fund.

**Non-Major Governmental/Drug Enforcement Fund** - The Drug Enforcement Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a specific revenue source (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted as to expenditures for specified purposes.

**E. Proprietary Fund.** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Park District has no enterprise funds.

*Internal Service Fund* - The Internal Service Fund is established to account for the provision of goods and services by one department of the government to other departments within the government on generally a not-for-profit (cost-reimbursement) basis. In 1990, the Park District established a self-insured hospitalization program. The Internal Service Fund is financed through the budgets of the user departments and employees.

#### F. Presentation of Financial Statements.

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 Park District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the programs of the governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services such as Golf, children's camps, Farmpark admissions, senior trips, special programming, softball programs, dance programs, cross-country skiing, sales of snacks and gift shop items, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program draws from the general revenues of the Park District.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund 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 net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Park District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity. Internal Service Fund results are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position for pension represents the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The Park District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**Fund Balance** – Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Park District 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Park Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Park District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Park District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In all governmental funds, assigned amounts represent encumbrances that were approved by the Chief Financial Officer as provided in the Park District's purchasing manual as passed by the Board. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted, committed, or encumbered as above. The Park District has assigned fund balance for the General Fund to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2024 budget.

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

The Park District 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.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and statements for the proprietary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Fund Equity (i.e., net position) is segregated into investment in capital assets and unrestricted. Proprietary fund type operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The Proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The Hospitalization Fund revenues include charges to departments and charges for COBRA. Expenses include claims, insurance premiums, stop-loss premiums, and administrative cost.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Park District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 2). 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 Park District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Park District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: earnings on investments, state and local government funds, fees and admissions, and fines and forfeitures. The major revenue source not susceptible to accrual is donations, which is not considered measurable until received.

The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, respectively and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Park District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 4 and 5.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Park District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Park District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 4 and 5) The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Expenses and Expenditures - The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded in the account period in which the related fund liability is incurred. The costs of accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Compensatory time is recorded in the period earned. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Internal Service Fund (Hospitalization). Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable.

**G. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents**. Cash balances of certain Park District funds are pooled and invested. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During 2023, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit and money market

accounts. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No.79 "Certain External Investment Pool Participants". The Park District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2023, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes. The Park District had no investments as of December 31, 2023, that were recorded at amortized cost. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to pooled funds as prescribed by Ohio law and Board policy. Unless otherwise restricted, or if a fund has specific investments and/or maintains a separate interest-bearing account in the fund's name, all interest earnings will be credited to the active budgeted funds based on the month end fund balance. For the Internal Service Fund (Hospitalization) as noted on the Statement of Cash Flows, all restricted cash and cash equivalents with an original maturity date within three months are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

- **H. Inventory**. The expense method (i.e., purchase method) of inventory is used for all governmental fund types. Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in the General Fund when purchased. Recorded inventories in the General Fund are equally offset in a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets. Inventory held for resale is presented at lower of cost or market and consists of donated and purchased food held for resale.
- I. Prepaid Items. Prepaid items represent payments made by the Park District for Workers' Compensation, maintenance agreements, subscriptions and insurance that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. Recorded prepaids in governmental fund types are equally offset in a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.
- J. Capital Assets. Governmental-type capital assets include land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, livestock, machinery and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, leasehold improvements and infrastructure owned by the Park District and are stated at historical or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and comparable items, and capital assets received in a service concession agreement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The Park District's threshold for capitalization of assets is \$500 and a lifetime of at least two years.

Depreciation for governmental-type capital assets is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset. See Note 6 for accumulated depreciation by asset class. Depreciation lives used for property items within each property classification are as follows:

Buildings	15-50 years	Fencing	10-15 years
Machinery/Equipment	2-20 years	Land Improvements	5-10 years
Vehicles	10-15 years	Trails	15-20 years
Furniture/Fixtures	5-20 years	Earthwork/Wetlands	20-50 years
Boardwalks/Bridges	15-20 years	Utility Lines	15-20 years

The Park District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner for the shorter lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

**K.** Compensated Absences. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. See below for further details.

**Vacation** - Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when earned and is normally paid in the subsequent calendar year. However, unused vacation can be carried over and accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours. The Park District accrues up to the maximum of vacation hours as long-term for each employee in the Long-term Liabilities in the *Statement of Net Position*. A liability of \$531,537 is reported in the governmental type activities.

*Sick Leave* - Sick leave accumulates at the rate of .0577 for each hour worked. There is no maximum accumulation; it is to be used as needed. Effective May 15, 2013, the Board of Park Commissioners amended the sick leave policy as follows. For employees with 15 or more years of service prior to June 1, 2013:

YEARS OF	PERCENTAGE OF	
LAKE METROPARKS EMPLOYMENT	IENT ACCRUED UNUSED DAYS	
1 year	5% or not to exceed 50 hours	
2 years	10% or not to exceed 80 hours	
3 years	15% or not to exceed 100 hours	
4 years	20% or not to exceed 120 hours	
5 years through 9 years	25% or not to exceed 240 hours	
10 years through 14 years	50% or not to exceed 480 hours	
15 years through 19 years	60% or not to exceed 576 hours	
20 years through 24 years	70% or not to exceed 672 hours	
25 years through 29 years	80% or not to exceed 768 hours	
30 years through 34 years	90% or not to exceed 864 hours	
35 years or more	100% or not to exceed 960 hours	

For employees with less than 15 years of service as of June 1, 2013:

YEARS OF	PERCENTAGE OF	
LAKE METROPARKS EMPLOYMENT	ACCRUED UNUSED DAYS	
1 year	5% or not to exceed 50 hours	
2 years	10% or not to exceed 80 hours	
3 years	15% or not to exceed 100 hours	
4 years	20% or not to exceed 120 hours	
5 years through 9 years	25% or not to exceed 240 hours	
10 years through 14 years	50% or not to exceed 480 hours	

15 years through 19 years	60% or not to exceed 480 hours
20 years through 24 years	70% or not to exceed 480 hours
25 years through 29 years	80% or not to exceed 480 hours
30 years through 34 years	90% or not to exceed 480 hours

For employees who join the Park District after June 1, 2013:

YEARS OF	PERCENTAGE OF
LAKE METROPARKS EMPLOYMENT	ACCRUED UNUSED DAYS
Less than 10 years	No compensation
10 years or more	50% or not to exceed 480 hours

At December 31, 2023, the Park District recorded a liability for sick leave totaling \$788,781 in the governmental type activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

**Compensatory Time** - All non-exempt employees may be granted compensatory time which is earned at a rate of one and one-half times the hours worked over 40 in a work week. A liability of \$37,419 for employee accrued compensatory time as of December 31, 2023, is reported in the governmental type activities as part of Long-term Debt Obligations.

**Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits** - The Park District does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the Park District.

- L. 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 in full, from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, lease obligation, and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.
- **M. Encumbrances**. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments for goods or services that have not been received or provided. Encumbrance accounting is a form of budgetary control to ensure that appropriations are not exceeded. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a restricted, committed or assigned amount of fund balance in the governmental fund types.
- N. Budgetary Process. The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. All funds,

other than agency funds, are legally required to be estimated and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each division of the General Fund and by object level for all other funds. A division is defined as an operating group of departments under the direction of an assistant director or a division head. Any budgetary increase or decrease at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Park Commissioners.

*Tax Budget* - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

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

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by March 31 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available provided that total appropriations do not exceed estimated resources as certified. Any increase in the total appropriation for a division must be approved by the Board of Park Commissioners. In accordance with Ohio law total expenditures from a fund cannot exceed the total appropriation for that fund. The Board of Park Commissioners made various intradivision transfers which resulted in no change in the final appropriations of the Park District's funds. The Board of Park Commissioners' 2023 adjustments are reflected in the budgetary schedules contained in the required supplementary information. Other budgetary schedules are in supplementary information. At the close of each fiscal year the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and need not be reappropriated.

#### O. Interfund Transfers.

Transfers Out:

General Fund \$3,500,000`

Transfers In:

Improvement Fund \$3,500,000

Transfers from the General Fund to the Improvement Fund were for the purchase of rolling stock, land, and equipment.

**P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).** For purposes of measuring the Net Pension liability, net pension/OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pensions/OPEB, and Pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

#### Q. Leasehold Improvements.

Park Name	Lease Acquired and Renewal Dates	Lessor or Lessee	<b>Expiration Date</b>
Arcola Creek Corridor	7/13/2016, Renewed 2020	Madison Township	December 2025
Arcola Creek Corridor	September 1993, January 2004, January 2014, June 2020	Lake County Commissioners	June 2030
Blair Ridge Park	September 1, 2013	Cleveland Museum of Natural History	Perpetual
Chagrin Islands Property	January 2010	Port Authority Eastlake, Ohio	January 2030
Chagrin River Park	May 2000	City of Eastlake	September 2040
Chagrin River Park	February 1993	City of Willoughby	February 2092
Chapin Forest Reservation	December 1974	State of Ohio - ODNR	December 2073
Fairport Harbor Lakefront Park	December 1990, December 2010	Village Fairport Harbor	December 2030
Grand River Landing	April 2019	City of Painesville	April 2039
Greenway Corridor	February 1, 2008	Concord Township	February 2028
Greenway Corridor	February 1, 2002	Krause	Perpetual
Gully Brook Park	October 1, 2001	Willoughby-Eastlake School District	March 2042
Indian Point Park	January 1, 2022	Lake County Commissioners Office	December 2024
Lake Erie Bluffs	February 4, 2021	Lake County Commissioners	February 2041
Lakefront Lodge	June 1993, December 2014	City of Willowick	December 2024
Mill Creek Reservation	September 1997	Lake County Soil & Water	Eligible after September 1, 2012
Painesville Township Park	January 1991, January 2015	Painesville Twp Park Board	January 2040
Penitentiary Glen Preserve	March 1, 2012	Smiley	Perpetual
Pete's Pond Preserve	February 2012	Wickliffe Board of Education	January 2032
Veterans Park	October 2000, September 2011	Mentor on the Lake	September 2031
Veterans Park	October 1994, November 2004	Mentor Board of Education	March 2026
Veterans Park	December 1990, December	City of Mentor	May 2038

The leasehold improvements recorded as capital assets in Note 6 represent capital assets purchased by the Park District to improve the facilities.

2010, May 2018

#### **Note 2. Property Tax**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes. 2023 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2023, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in 2022 and intended to finance 2023. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established. Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

In 2023, the Park District property tax is generated from three sources. The first is an unvoted .1 mill levy levied by the Board of Park Commissioners. The second is a voted .3 mill ten-year renewal levy passed in November 1984, replaced in November 1994, and replaced and added an additional .5 mill making a total of .8 mill in November 2012. The .8 mill levy was renewed in November 2021 and an additional .4 mill levy was voted on and passed in November 2021 and began collections in 2022. The third is a voted 1.9 mill ten-year levy passed in November 1986, renewed in November 1995, and replaced in 2005 and renewed in 2014.

The full tax rate for all Park District operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The average effective millage at December 31, 2023, was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

General Real Estate Real/Agriculture	\$ 5,799,079,980
General Real Estate-Other	1,205,015,770
Public Utility Tangible	413,040,050
Total Valuation	\$ 7,417,135,800

Property taxes estimated as of December 31, 2023, to be levied in 2023 are accrued as a receivable and offset as deferred inflows.

#### **Note 3. Deposits and Investments**

State statutes classify monies held by the Park District into three categories.

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

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

*Interim deposits* are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts. Interim monies held by the Park District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- A. 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.
- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days. The seller of the repurchase securities shall not be entitled to substitute securities, except as authorized by the Park District.
- D. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- E. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio") is a statewide investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio similar in concept to a money market fund. It is available exclusively to political subdivisions of Ohio.

**Certificates of Deposit:** Interest bearing certificates of deposit issued by institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Depository banks and savings institutions in Lake County if available and financially beneficial to the Park District.

**Other Ohio Investment Pools:** Any other investment pool operating in Ohio and available exclusively to public fund agencies of Ohio. The instruments of these pools must have the full faith and credit backing of the United States or be fully collateralized or insured.

**Other Eligible Investments:** Other investments not specifically identified in this Section that are otherwise considered eligible investments within Chapter 135 of the ORC.

Specifically excluded securities and obligations are State and Local Government Securities, Commercial Paper, Bankers Acceptances, Corporate Bonds, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and investments in derivatives.

*Cash on Hand* - At year-end, the Park District had \$11,740 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the Park District as part of cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits - At December 31, 2023, the Park District had the following deposits:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity
Demand Deposits	\$18,186,015	N/A
Certificates of Deposit – 5/3 Bank	1,728,000	13.01 Months
Certificates of Deposit – Erie Bank	210,000	7.10 Months

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Park District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$17,740,799 of the Park District's bank balance of \$18,293,322 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Park District's name and \$552,523 was covered by depository insurance. Although the collateral/securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Park District to a successful claim by the F.D.I.C.

The Park District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Park District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. The Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial Institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred two percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in the OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred five percent. The Park District's financial institutions have enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2023.

*Investments* - As of December 31, 2023, the Park District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share: STAR Ohio	\$10,000,000	46.4 Days
Fair Value – Level 1 Inputs Money Market – 5/3 Bank	231,000	Daily
Total	<u>\$10,231,000</u>	

The Park District has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Park District's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). 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.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Park District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than four years.

Custodial Credit Risk - In so much as the Park District's investments with STAR Ohio, there is no custodial credit risk.

*Credit Risk* – The Money Market Account and STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### **Note 4 - 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 Park District'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 Park District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Park District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Park District 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 Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension asset* or a long-term *net pension liability*. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the

end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Park District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. 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 within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans 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		

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

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

#### State and Local

#### 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

#### 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

#### 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. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

	State and Local	Law Enforcement
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	13.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

<sup>\*</sup> Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, the Park District's contractually required contributions used to fund pension benefits was \$1,284,675 for the traditional plan, \$38,102 for the combined plan and \$39,196 for the member-directed plan.

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

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

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

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.057842%	0.072197%	
Current Measurement Date	0.055496%	0.069588%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002346%	-0.002609%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$16,393,543	\$ 0	\$16,393,543
Net Pension Asset	\$ 0	\$ 164,012	\$ 164,012
Pension Expense	\$ 2,173,927	\$ 22,283	\$ 2,196,210

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

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Pension Plan	Plan	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 4,672,672	\$ 59,775	\$ 4,732,447
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	544,525	10,084	554,609
Changes of assumptions	173,187	10,859	184,046
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Park District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	44,458	25,479	69,937
Park District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,284,675	38,102	1,322,777
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,719,517	\$ 144,299	\$ 6,863,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 0	\$ 23,441	\$ 23,441
Changes in proportion and differences			
between Park District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	249,223	9,025	258,248
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 249,223	\$ 32,466	\$ 281,689

\$1,322,777 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Park District'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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
2024	\$ 510,118	\$ 3,679	\$ 513,797
2025	1,011,105	12,351	1,023,456
2026	1,375,394	43,557	1,418,951
2027	2,289,002	2,264	2,291,266
2028	0	3,050	3,050
Thereafter	0	8,830	8,830
Total	\$5,185,619	\$ 73,731	\$ 5,259,350

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Lake Metroparks, Ohio

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

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

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, and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1 percent for 2022.

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

determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting 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, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. 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 Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Park District'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 Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current rate:

				Current			
Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)		1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	24,556,980	\$	16,393,543	\$	9,603,028	
Combined Plan	\$	(85,593)	\$	(164,012)	\$	(226,161)	

#### **Note 5 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

#### Net OPEB Asset

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes 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 benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability*. Any liability for the contractually required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Lake Metroparks, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retirees who 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		Gro	up B	Group C		
Ketii ement 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	

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS began allocating 2.0 percent of the employer contribution rate to health care funding for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

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

The Park District's contractually required contribution allocated to health care was \$22,029 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

# OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset):	
Prior Measurement Date	0.058137%
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.056028%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002109%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 353,267
OPEB Expense	\$ (710,378)

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

	OPERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 701,598
Changes of assumptions	345,044
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Authority contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	6,497
Park District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	 22,029
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,075,168
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 88,118
Changes of assumptions	28,392
Changes in proportion and differences	
between Authority contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	 616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 117,126

\$22,029 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Park District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2024	\$ 121,929
2025 2026	256,371
2026	218,780 338,933
Total	\$ 936,013

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2036	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2022 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance

health care costs through 2054. As a result, the actuarial long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Park District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the Park District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
	(4.22%)		(5.22%)	(6.22%)	
Authority's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,202,361	\$	353,267	\$ (347,374)	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care						
	1%	Decrease	As	ssumption	19	% Increase	
Authority's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	331,125	\$	353,267	\$	378,189	

# **Note 6. Capital Assets**

Capital Assets – Governmental Activities. Changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Park District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below.

	Balance			Balance	Less	
	December 31,			December 31,	Accumulated	Net
_	2022	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	2023	Depreciation	<b>Book Value</b>
Class						
Non-depreciated assets:						
Land	\$45,594,434	\$62,910	\$0	\$45,657,344		\$45,657,344
Livestock	60,537	17,200	\$2,200	75,537		75,537
Construction in Progress	\$257,477	0	257,477	0		0
Total Non-depreciated Assets	\$45,912,448	\$80,110	\$259,677	\$45,732,881		\$45,732,881
Depreciated assets:						
*	\$22,778,173	\$133,146	\$3,006	\$22,908,313	\$13,877,427	\$9,030,886
Buildings						
Machinery/Equipment	7,899,177	343,549	327,565	7,915,161	5,726,847	2,188,314
Vehicles	5,291,487	487,592	170,810	5,608,269	3,304,184	2,304,085
Furniture/Fixtures	2,275,394	40,301	5,630	2,310,065	1,839,993	470,072
Leasehold Improvements	5,854,217	1,344,771	2,028	7,196,960	3,013,687	4,183,273
Infrastructure	14,939,048	473,656	0	15,412,704	9,742,275	5,670,429
Land Improvements	5,060,985	215,147	4,676	5,271,456	3,841,894	1,429,562
Right to Use Asset - Equipment	472,478	5,439	0	477,917	216,827	261,090
Total Depreciated Assets	\$64,570,959	\$3,043,601	\$513,715	\$67,100,845	\$41,563,134	\$25,537,711
_						
Total Capital Assets	\$110,483,407	\$3,123,711	\$773,392	\$112,833,726	\$41,563,134	\$71,270,592

**Changes in Accumulated Depreciation** – Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. Governmental activities depreciation is charged to Parks and Recreation.

	Accumulated Depreciation December 31,			Accumulated Depreciation December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Buildings	\$13,106,204	\$774,229	\$3,006	\$13,877,427
Machinery/Equipment Vehicles	5,593,778 3,050,608	452,926 410,348	319,857 156,772	5,726,847 3,304,184
Furniture/Fixtures	1,723,654	121,969	5,630	1,839,993
Leasehold Improvements	2,659,134	356,581	2,028	3,013,687
Infrastructure	9,045,407	696,868	0	9,742,275
Right to Use Asset - Equipment	98,433	118,394	0	216,827
Land Improvements	3,619,945	224,987	3,038	3,841,894
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$38,897,163	\$3,156,302	\$490,331	\$41,563,134

#### **Note 7. Long-Term Debt Obligations**

**Changes in Long-term Liabilities.** During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the governmental activities long-term liabilities. The General Fund is the governmental fund type that has been used to liquidate compensated absences and lease payable. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund.

Governmental	Activities	Long-
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Term	December 31,			December 31,	<b>Due Within</b>
Term Obligations	2022	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	2023	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,296,887	\$953,752	\$892,902	\$1,357,737	\$558,710
Lease Payable	366,350	5,439	117,766	254,023	122,766
Net Pension Liability	5,032,488	12,567,613	1,206,558	16,393,543	0
Net OPEB Liability	0	353,267	0	353,267	0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$6,695,725	\$13,880,071	\$2,217,226	\$18,358,570	\$681,476

On March 1, 2022, the Park District entered into a 48-month lease as Lessee for the use of Golf Carts. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$248,584. The Park District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$21,564 for the months of May through October of each year. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5900%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 48 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2023, of \$472,478 with accumulated amortization of \$216,552 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below. On October 30, 2023, the Park District entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Postage Meters. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,439. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$5,439. The Park District is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$441. The lease has an interest rate of 20.44%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2023, of \$5,439 with accumulated amortization of \$272 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The following is a Schedule of future Lease Payable Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	Payments	<b>Payments</b>	Payments
2024	\$122,766	\$8,380	\$131,146
2025	127,376	3,770	131,146
2026	1,046	717	1,763
2027	1,276	486	1,762
2028	1,559	204	1,763
	\$254,023	\$13,557	\$267,580

## **Note 8. Risk Management**

The Park District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2023, the Park District had the following insurance coverage:

Carrier	Coverage	Deductible
Selective Insurance Companies	Property and Inland Marine	\$25,000
Selective Insurance Companies	Liquor and General Liability	25,000
Selective Insurance Companies	General Liability Umbrella	Various
Selective Insurance Companies	Automobile	25,000/1,000
Selective Insurance Company	Abuse/Molestation	None
Hudson Insurance Company	Law Enforcement	25,000
Hudson Insurance Company	Public Officials Liability	25,000
National Union Fire Insurance	Volunteer Insurance	None
Travelers Insurance	Crime	5,000
Palomar Insurance Company	Cyber Liability	10,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. The Park District pays the State Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salary. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The Park District manages the hospital/medical, dental, and vision for its employees on a self-insured basis through the hospitalization self-insurance Internal Service Fund. Payments to the fund are made from the fund from which each employee is paid. Rates for 2023 were \$1,707.75 for family coverage and \$538.10 for single coverage. The employees paid five percent. These rates were determined to maintain the balance in the Internal Service Fund to required levels. Medical Mutual of Ohio, the third-party administrator, processes and pays the claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop-loss) policy purchased from Medical Mutual of Ohio covers claims in excess of \$90,000 per individual and no aggregate limit.

The claims liability of \$251,862 in the fund at December 31, 2023, was enumerated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and did not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2021, 2022 and 2023 were:

		Current		End of
	Beginning	Year	Current	Year
_	of Year	Claims	<b>Payments</b>	Balance
2021	\$134,419	\$1,125,408	\$1,122,987	\$136,840
2022	\$136,840	\$1,456,489	\$1,428,338	\$164,991
2023	\$164,991	\$ 1,472,621	\$ 1,385,750	\$ 251,862

The claims payable balance of \$251,862 will be paid within one year.

## Note 9. Litigation

The Park District is not party to any legal proceedings.

## Note 10. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results compared to the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statutes. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash or encumbered (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- (3) Encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

Listed below is a reconciliation of the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, from the modified accrual basis to the budgetary basis.

	General Fund
Net Change in Funds as reported - modified accrual basis	\$3,924,399
Decrease (increase) in receivables and prepaid items	\$56,775
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, due to other governments, accrued liabilities	
accrued wages, deferred inflows and retainage payable	\$104,927
2023 Change in the Fair Value of Investments	(\$46,191)
Prior Year Change in the Fair Value of Investments	(\$26,135)
2023 encumbrances recognized as expenditures on a budgetary basis	(\$261,943)
Recalssification of Prior Year Agency Fund Activity	\$164,679
Recalssification of 2023 Agency Fund Activity	(\$174,174)
Prior year encumbrances paid in 2023 not recognized budgetary basis	\$77,797
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	
Expenditures and Other (Uses) as reported - budgetary basis	\$3,820,134

#### **Note 11. Fund Balance**

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

			Drug
		Improvement	<b>Enforcement</b>
Fund Balance	General Fund	Fund	Fund
Non-Spendable for:			
Prepaid Items	\$323,073		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	274,072		
Total Non-Spendable	\$597,145	\$0	\$0
Restricted for:			
Drug Enforcement			\$19,942
Contract Services	\$7,402	\$35,763	
Total Restricted	\$7,402	\$35,763	\$19,942
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	\$22,418	\$2,447,664	
Fiscal Year 2024 Obligations	911,723		
Unassigned	23,883,818		
Total Fund Balance	\$25,422,506	\$2,483,427	\$19,942

#### Note 12. Lease Receivable

On January 1, 2022, the Park District entered into a 136-month lease as Lessor for the use of the Pine Ridge Country Club catering venue. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,098,556. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12,9167. The lease has an interest rate of 6.50%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2023, was \$1,034,935, and the Park District recognized lease revenue of \$110,886 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 3 extension options, each for 60 months.

	December 31,			December 31,
Lease Receivable	2022	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	2023
Pine Ridge Concessions	\$1,178,242	\$0	\$79,686	\$1,098,556

Lease payments will be received into the General Fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreement:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	\$86,130	\$68,870	\$155,000
2025	91,898	63,102	155,000
2026	98,053	56,947	155,000
2027	104,619	50,381	155,000
2028 - 2032	665,237	133,096	798,333
2033	52,619	714	53,333
	\$1,098,556	\$373,111	\$1,471,667

## **Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principle**

For fiscal year 2023, the Park District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Park District did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Park District did not have any long-term contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

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

Traditional Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.055496%	0.057842%	0.056577%	0.059802%
Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,393,543	\$5,032,488	\$8,377,822	\$11,820,271
Park District's Covered Payroll	\$8,384,052	\$8,189,142	\$7,788,898	\$8,241,900
Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.53%	61.45%	107.56%	143.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%
Combined Plan	2022	2022	2021	2020
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.069588%	0.072197%	0.082351%	0.079300%
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension				
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)  Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net	0.069588%	0.072197%	0.082351%	0.079300%
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)  Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.069588% (\$164,012)	0.072197% (\$284,460)	0.082351% (\$237,717)	0.079300% (\$165,360)
Park District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)  Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)  Park District's Covered Payroll  Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.069588% (\$164,012) \$324,855	0.072197% (\$284,460) \$329,143	0.082351% (\$237,717) \$362,922	0.079300% (\$165,360) \$353,009

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.060740%	0.061948%	0.060965%	0.063227%	0.060329%	0.060329%
\$16,635,455	\$9,718,440	\$13,844,136	\$10,951,713	\$7,288,879	\$7,124,248
\$8,025,615	\$7,946,108	\$7,664,288	\$7,650,268	\$7,227,502	\$7,097,983
207.28%	122.30%	180.63%	143.15%	100.85%	100.37%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.078632%	0.077006%	0.066737%	0.050710%	0.004518%	0.004518%
(\$87,928)	(\$104,830)	(\$37,143)	(\$24,676)	(\$17,396)	(\$4,740)
\$331,666	\$315,378	\$259,775	\$184,548	\$159,021	\$166,876
26.51%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.94%	2.84%

Lake Metroparks
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Park District's Contributions - Pension
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contributions	ф1 204 <i>с</i> 75	Φ1 20 4 02 0	Φ1 174 042	Φ1.115.240
Traditional Plan	\$1,284,675	\$1,204,028	\$1,174,943	\$1,115,340
Combined Plan	38,102	45,480	46,080	50,809
Total Required Contributions	\$1,322,777	\$1,249,508	\$1,221,023	\$1,166,149
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,322,777)	(\$1,249,508)	(\$1,221,023)	(\$1,166,149)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Park District's Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	8,948,233	8,384,052	8,189,142	7,788,898
Combined Plan	317,519	324,855	329,143	362,922
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of C	Covered Payroll			
Traditional Plan	14.36%	14.36%	14.35%	14.32%
Combined Plan	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,177,737	\$1,148,995	\$1,060,730	\$947,121	\$945,899	\$893,001
49,421	46,433	40,999	31,173	22,146	19,083
\$1,227,158	\$1,195,428	\$1,101,729	\$978,294	\$968,045	\$912,084
(\$1,227,158)	(\$1,195,428)	(\$1,101,729)	(\$978,294)	(\$968,045)	(\$912,084)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8,241,900	8,025,615	7,946,108	7,664,288	7,650,268	7,227,502
353,009	331,666	315,378	259,775	184,548	159,021
14.29%	14.32%	13.35%	12.36%	12.36%	12.36%
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

	2023	2022	2021
Park District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.056028%	0.058137%	0.056974%
Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$353,267	(\$1,820,940)	(\$1,015,037)
Park District's Covered Payroll	\$9,108,649	\$8,862,556	\$8,438,792
Park District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.88%	20.55%	12.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB	0.4 = 0.11		
Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.060073%	0.060936%	0.061860%	0.061140%
\$8,297,642	\$7,944,616	\$6,717,540	\$6,175,348
\$8,905,346	\$8,657,408	\$8,564,130	\$8,253,763
93.18%	91.77%	78.44%	74.82%
47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.05%

Lake Metroparks
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Park District's Contributions - OPEB
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Years

,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	22,029	15,990	\$13,771	\$11,479
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(22,029)	(15,990)	(13,771)	(11,479)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Park District Covered Payroll	\$9,657,709	\$9,108,649	\$8,862,556	\$8,438,792
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.23%	0.18%	0.16%	0.14%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$12,418	\$12,005	\$94,056	\$171,676	\$156,691	\$155,269
(12,418)	(12,005)	(94,056)	(171,676)	(156,691)	(155,269)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,905,346	\$8,657,408	\$8,564,130	\$8,253,763 0	\$8,106,670	\$7,653,825
0.14%	0.14%	1.10%	2.08%	1.93%	2.03%

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

# Net OPEB Liability

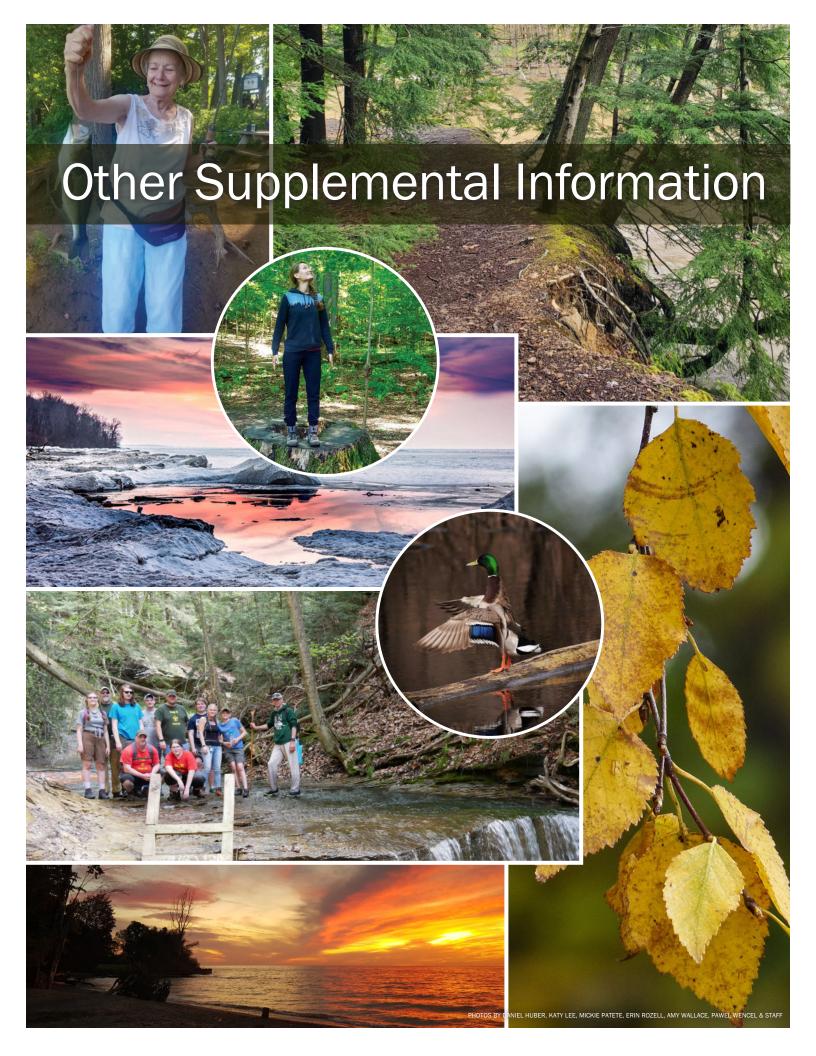
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2023.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Lake Metroparks, Ohio

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.

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				Variance with
				Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Tax	\$16,446,938	\$16,643,266	\$17,779,325	\$1,136,059
Intergovernmental	2,090,952	2,035,037	2,105,288	70,251
Fees and Admissions	2,834,150	2,834,150	3,247,954	413,804
Merchandise Sales	619,100	619,100	772,129	153,029
Interest	125,000	125,000	1,159,355	1,034,355
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000	2,000	475	(1,525)
Contribution	113,400	113,400	179,465	66,065
Miscellaneous	227,650	227,650	240,134	12,484
Total Revenues	22,459,190	22,599,603	25,484,125	2,884,522
Expenditures				
Executive Division				
Salaries	644,740	644,740	626,703	18,037
OPERS	90,300	90,300	87,587	2,713
Medicare	9,800	9,800	9,072	728
Workers' Compensation	7,740	7,740	6,881	859
Medical Insurance	96,900	96,065	71,999	24,066
Professional Memberships	7,195	7,195	5,609	1,586
Training and Education	3,000	3,000	1,171	1,829
Travel	3,275	3,275	100	3,175
Mileage	2,425	2,425	1,802	623
Supplies	39,550	39,550	33,361	6,189
Contract Services	152,150	152,150	106,528	45,622
Telephone	4,880	5,715	5,624	91
Advertising	2,420	2,420	776	1,644
Capital Equipment	1,700	1,700	277	1,423
Total Executive Division	1,066,075	1,066,075	957,490	108,585
Registration Division				
Salaries	195,500	195,500	194,762	738
OPERS	27,500	27,500	27,267	233
Medicare	2,900	2,900	2,824	76
Workers' Compensation	2,360	2,360	2,095	265
Medical Insurance	62,800	61,400	59,499	1,901
Travel	100	100		100
Supplies	600	600	85	515
Contract Services	38,000	38,000	37,209	791
Telephone	2,928	4,328	4,274	54
Capital Equipment	1,400	1,400	56	1,344
Total Registration Division	334,088	334,088	328,071	6,017 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Financial Services Division	Buaget	Buaget	7 Ictuar	(Tregutive)
Salaries	741,100	741,100	514,886	226,214
OPERS	75,772	75,772	72,084	3,688
Medicare	10,800	10,800	7,466	3,334
Workers' Compensation	8,900	8,900	5,604	3,296
Medical Insurance	131,100	130,100	99,099	31,001
Professional Memberships	3,650	3,650	2,216	1,434
Training and Education	4,450	4,450	1,357	3,093
Travel	13,399	13,399	2,022	11,377
Mileage	1,075	1,075	,	1,075
Supplies	42,915	42,915	25,476	17,439
Contract Services	598,105	598,105	569,119	28,986
Telephone	5,856	6,856	6,748	108
Advertising	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Rentals	2,000	2,000	1,747	253
Insurance	252,500	252,500	225,119	27,381
Capital Equipment	2,050	2,050	301	1,749
Land Acquisition	110,000	110,000	82,499	27,501
Total Financial Services Division	2,007,672	2,007,672	1,619,743	387,929
Marketing Division				
Salaries	271,320	271,320	269,500	1,820
OPERS	37,900	37,900	37,629	271
Medicare	4,000	4,000	3,897	103
Workers' Compensation	3,250	3,250	2,910	340
Medical Insurance	55,100	54,515	52,166	2,349
Professional Memberships	3,400	3,400	2,511	889
Training and Education	1,000	1,000	184	816
Travel	2,675	2,675	712	1,963
Mileage	25	190	190	
Supplies	3,350	3,350	2,189	1,161
Contract Services	200,510	200,510	181,184	19,326
Telephone	2,440	2,860	2,812	48
Contract Repairs	25	25		25
Advertising	8,125	8,125	5,812	2,313
Total Marketing Division	593,120	593,120	561,696	31,424 (Continued)

Tot the Teal Ended December 31, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Interpretive Services Division				
Salaries	999,600	999,600	958,303	41,297
OPERS	139,700	139,700	133,557	6,143
Medicare	14,800	14,800	13,833	967
Workers' Compensation	11,980	11,980	10,746	1,234
Medical Insurance	194,000	157,800	150,249	7,551
Professional Memberships	1,515	1,515	487	1,028
Training and Education	250	250		250
Travel	8,550	8,560	8,558	2
Mileage	120	120	19	101
Supplies	128,115	130,765	128,630	2,135
Contract Services	88,527	88,542	88,218	324
Electric	51,000	51,000	29,886	21,114
Heat (Oil/Gas)	12,000	12,000	9,097	2,903
Water/Sewer	8,000	12,115	10,549	1,566
Telephone	22,083	24,883	24,538	345
Contract Repairs	11,800	18,200	17,207	993
Advertising	3,250	4,660	4,654	6
Rentals	1,150	1,150	365	785
Materials	6,900	21,200	21,191	9
Capital Equipment	9,050	13,550	13,513	37
Total Interpretive Services Division	1,712,390	1,712,390	1,623,600	88,790
Park Operations Division				
Salaries	2,097,760	2,097,760	2,018,229	79,531
OPERS	292,500	292,500	280,875	11,625
Medicare	30,400	30,400	29,126	1,274
Workers' Compensation	25,070	25,070	22,989	2,081
Unemployment Compensation		10,315	10,315	, 
Medical Insurance	580,600	532,435	477,889	54,546
Professional Memberships	2,500	2,500	1,417	1,083
Training and Education	3,000	3,000	795	2,205
Travel	4,600	4,600	1,508	3,092
Supplies	474,100	502,100	478,583	23,517
Contract Services	116,040	116,040	109,174	6,866
Electric	95,000	95,000	78,830	16,170
Heat (Oil/Gas)	25,000	25,000	10,990	14,010
Water/Sewer	15,000	15,000	13,170	1,830
Telephone	9,380	10,230	9,691	539
Contract Repairs	64,000	73,000	70,620	2,380
Rentals	50,000	50,000	29,508	20,492
Materials	58,850	58,850	57,750	1,100
Capital Equipment	9,000	9,000	8,983	17
Total Park Operations Division	3,952,800	3,952,800	3,710,442	242,358 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Park Planning Division				
Salaries	737,700	737,700	735,391	2,309
OPERS	103,100	103,100	102,703	397
Medicare	10,800	10,800	10,637	163
Workers' Compensation	8,840	8,840	7,893	947
Medical Insurance	201,600	198,635	177,414	21,221
Professional Memberships	700	700	368	332
Training and Education	150	315	314	1
Travel	8,360	8,360	7,087	1,273
Mileage	200	200	58	142
Supplies	13,550	13,550	11,803	1,747
Contract Services	42,930	42,930	41,262	1,668
Telephone	19,303	22,103	21,758	345
Materials	24,000	24,000	22,812	1,188
Capital Equipment	500	500		500
Total Park Planning Division	1,171,733	1,171,733	1,139,500	32,233
Outdoor Education Division				
Salaries	1,106,525	1,106,525	976,562	129,963
OPERS	154,800	154,800	134,060	20,740
Medicare	16,500	16,500	13,134	3,366
Workers' Compensation	13,260	13,260	11,613	1,647
Unemployment Compensation		150	148	2
Medical Insurance	229,100	224,350	201,391	22,959
Professional Memberships	765	765	187	578
Training and Education	5,100	5,100	2,759	2,341
Travel	3,470	4,470	3,813	657
Mileage	1,900	1,900	701	1,199
Supplies	201,410	201,410	166,037	35,373
Contract Services	124,858	124,858	98,668	26,190
Electric	43,000	43,000	35,739	7,261
Heat (Oil/Gas)	12,000	12,000	10,276	1,724
Water/Sewer	11,730	11,730	8,612	3,118
Telephone	17,008	20,608	20,080	528
Contract Repairs	26,811	26,811	25,419	1,392
Rentals	18,890	18,890	12,111	6,779
Materials	4,210	4,210	2,349	1,861
Capital Equipment	29,228	29,228	22,486	6,742
Total Outdoor Education Division	2,020,565	2,020,565	1,746,145	274,420 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Ranger Division			1100001	(1 (egati (e)
Salaries	1,214,800	1,214,800	1,171,569	43,231
OPERS	192,600	192,600	191,411	1,189
Medicare	17,500	17,500	16,909	591
Workers' Compensation	14,350	14,350	12,314	2,036
Medical Insurance	213,700	208,350	208,349	1
Professional Memberships	625	625	485	140
Travel	7,200	11,600	11,585	15
Supplies	29,119	28,969	21,171	7,798
Contract Services	142,617	142,617	124,926	17,691
Telephone	10,244	11,344	11,211	133
Contract Repairs	4,380	4,380	3,682	698
Advertising	340	340	319	21
Rentals	150	150	<del></del>	150
Capital Equipment	13,743	13,743	6,304	7,439
Total Ranger Division	1,861,368	1,861,368	1,780,235	81,133
Farmpark Division				
Salaries	1,603,960	1,603,960	1,547,901	56,059
OPERS	224,500	224,500	216,010	8,490
Medicare	23,500	23,500	22,387	1,113
Workers' Compensation	19,240	19,240	17,177	2,063
Medical Insurance	373,500	353,750	298,579	55,171
Professional Memberships	1,115	1,115	624	491
Training and Education	1,940	1,940	332	1,608
Travel	100	100	30	70
Supplies	413,350	413,350	389,341	24,009
Contract Services	265,821	265,821	234,981	30,840
Electric	75,000	75,750	68,019	7,731
Heat (Oil/Gas)	45,000	46,200	46,142	58
Water/Sewer	25,000	25,300	23,596	1,704
Telephone	14,578	16,778	16,373	405
Contract Repairs	38,650	48,650	46,975	1,675
Advertising	25,000	27,600	27,126	474
Rentals	12,400	15,100	14,906	194
Materials	25,225	25,225	22,021	3,204
Capital Equipment	41,000	41,000	36,478	4,522
Total Farmpark Division	3,228,879	3,228,879	3,028,998	199,881 (Continued)

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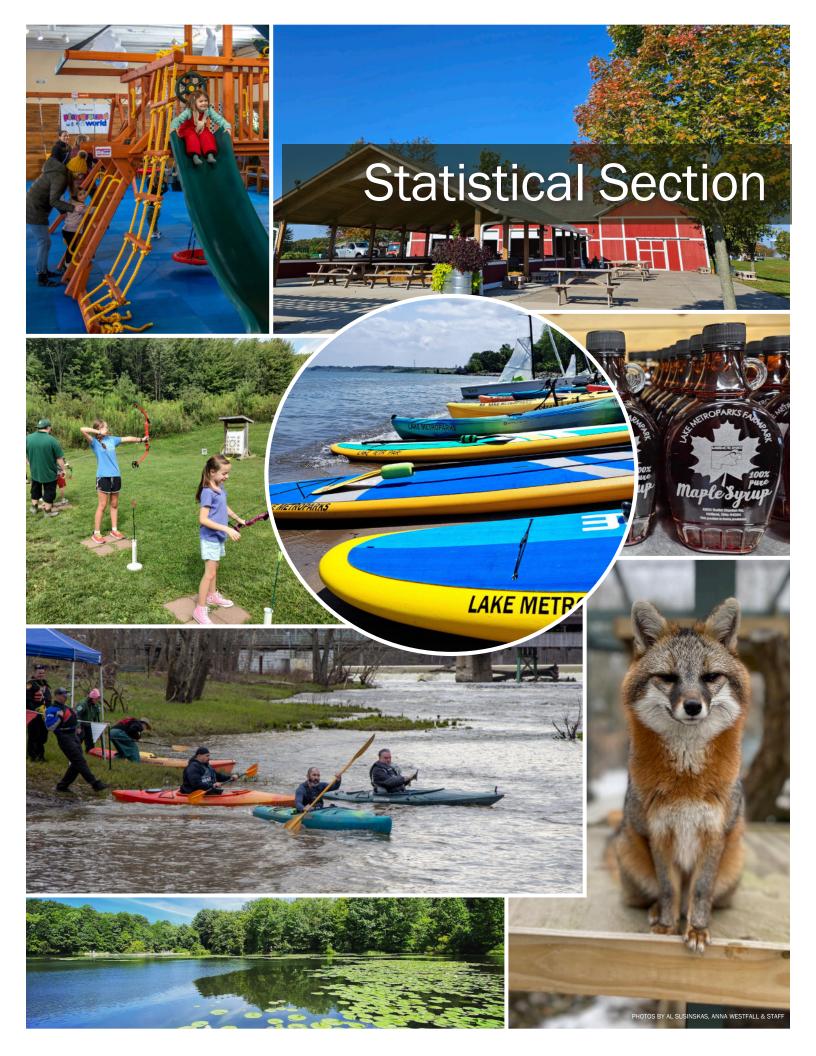
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Golf Division				
Salaries	689,960	702,460	702,408	52
OPERS	96,800	98,000	97,969	31
Medicare	10,400	9,650	9,431	219
Workers' Compensation	8,290	8,290	7,400	890
Unemployment Compensation		10	8	2
Medical Insurance	132,200	125,300	125,248	52
Professional Memberships	2,045	2,045	2,043	2
Training and Education	500	500		500
Travel	300	300		300
Supplies	344,085	344,085	339,150	4,935
Contract Services	123,340	141,840	141,245	595
Electric	40,000	34,000	33,867	133
Heat (Oil/Gas)	13,000	7,615	7,343	272
Water/Sewer	15,750	10,150	8,491	1,659
Telephone	16,761	16,761	16,635	126
Contract Repairs	43,050	36,850	36,809	41
Advertising	2,625	2,150	2,131	19
Rentals	138,700	135,600	135,537	63
Capital Equipment	200	2,400	2,356	44
Total Golf Division	1,678,006	1,678,006	1,668,071	9,935
Total General Fund Expenditures	19,626,696	19,626,696	18,163,991	1,462,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	2,832,494	2,972,907	7,320,134	4,347,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer Out	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Financing Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(667,506)	(527,093)	3,820,134	4,347,227
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
Beginning of the Year	21,171,009	21,171,009	21,171,009	
Recovery of Prior Year Encumbrances	119,202	119,202	119,202	
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
End of the Year	\$20,622,705	\$20,763,118	\$25,110,345	\$4,347,227

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	** ***	** *** ***		(4-11-00)
Intergovernmental	\$1,057,500	\$1,057,500	\$413,117	(\$644,383)
Fees and Admissions	15,800	15,800	15,816	16
Interest	8,000	8,000	129,641	121,641
Contributions	40,000	40,000		(40,000)
Total Revenues	1,121,300	1,121,300	558,574	(562,726)
Expenditures				
Construction	3,828,000	3,804,000	2,972,938	831,062
Capital Equipment	684,000	708,000	707,225	775
Land Acquisition	100,000	100,000	9,950	90,050
Total Expenditures	4,612,000	4,612,000	3,690,113	921,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(3,490,700)	(3,490,700)	(3,131,539)	359,161
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over Expenditures and Other				
(Uses)	9,300	9,300	368,461	359,161
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
Beginning of the Year	1,278,887	1,278,887	1,278,887	
Recovery of Prior Year Encumbrances	46,555	46,555	46,555	
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
End of the Year	\$1,334,742	\$1,334,742	\$1,693,903	\$359,161

Lake Metroparks
Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis - Drug Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$1,759	(\$1,441)
Interest	75	75	865	790
Miscellaneous Revenue			893	893
Total Revenues	3,275	3,275	3,517	242
Expenditures				
Supplies	500	500		500
Contracts	500	500		500
Capital Equipment	3,500	3,500	1,518	1,982
Total Expenditures	4,500	4,500	1,518	2,982
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,225)	(1,225)	1,999	3,224
Fund Balance Budget Basis -				
Beginning of the Year	17,862	17,862	17,862	
Recovery of Prior Year Encumbrances				
Fund Balance Budget Basis - End of the Year	\$16,637	\$16,637	\$19,861	\$3,224

				Variance with
				Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fees and Admissions	\$2,110,000	\$2,110,000	\$2,079,916	(\$30,084)
Interest	5,000	5,000	109,090	104,090
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	165	(835)
Total Revenues	2,116,000	2,116,000	2,189,171	73,171
Expenses				
Contract Services	1,935,000	2,110,000	2,019,337	90,663
Total Expenses	1,935,000	2,110,000	2,019,337	90,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenses	181,000	6,000	169,834	163,834
Fund Equity Budget Basis -				
Beginning of the Year	2,058,923	2,058,923	2,058,923	
Fund Equity Budget Basis -				
End of the Year	\$2,239,923	\$2,064,923	\$2,228,757	\$163,834



## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Lake Metroparks' 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 Park District's overall financial health.

<u>CONTENTS</u> <u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Park District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity6 - 10
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Park District's ability to generate its property taxes.
Debt Capacity11 - 13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Park District's current levels of outstanding debt and the Park District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Park District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.
Operating Information
These schedules contain information about the Park District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Park District's financial information relates to the services the Park District provides and

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year. The Park District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 in 2000; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

the activities it performs.

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$71,016,569	\$71,219,894	\$68,481,421	\$69,552,555
Restricted	2,476,626	2,187,287	2,154,943	1,476,448
Unrestricted	18,486,329	14,509,839	6,555,386	(3,276,052)
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	91,979,524	87,917,020	77,191,750	67,752,951
Business-type Activities:				
Investment in				
Capital Assets and Goodwill				
Unrestricted				
Total Business-type Activities				
Net Position				
Primary Government:				
Investment in				
Capital Assets and Goodwill	71,016,569	71,219,894	68,481,421	69,552,555
Restricted	2,476,626	2,187,287	2,154,943	1,476,448
Unrestricted	18,486,329	14,509,839	6,555,386	(3,276,052)
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	\$91,979,524	\$87,917,020	\$77,191,750	\$67,752,951

<sup>(1) -</sup> The Golf Division was restated to the Governmental Activities and the Park District implemented GASB 75.

<sup>(2) -</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No.68 Implementation

						Table 1
	2019	2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014 (2)
	\$70,066,988	\$70,221,556	\$69,370,232	\$59,186,235	\$55,003,063	\$51,566,628
	1,394,833	960,253	2,355,907	3,962,840	6,349,303	5,575,359
_	(3,838,627)	(2,392,759)	(3,448,532)	3,581,184	1,641,140	(1,020,299)
	67,623,194	68,789,050	68,277,607	66,730,259	62,993,506	56,121,688
				7,369,274	7,425,404	7,633,831
			_	(169,930)	(343,328)	(414,604)
			_			
				7,199,344	7,082,076	7,219,227
				, ,	, ,	, ,
	70,066,988	70,221,556	69,370,232	66,555,509	62,428,467	59,200,459
	1,394,833	960,253	2,355,907	3,962,840	6,349,303	5,575,359
	(3,838,627)	(2,392,759)	(3,448,532)	3,411,254	1,297,812	(1,434,903)
-	(=,===,==1)	(-,-,-,,-,)	(=, : : =,= = =)	-,,	-,, <b>-</b>	(-,, - 00)
	\$67,623,194	\$68,789,050	\$68,277,607	\$73,929,603	\$70,075,582	\$63,340,915

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services	\$3,977,777	¢2 701 700	\$3,313,230	\$2.505.265
Operating Grants and Contributions	179,428	\$3,701,788 136,361	138,296	\$2,505,365 116,817
Capital Grants and Contributions	422,574	1,784,071	138,290	127,239
Total Governmental Activities	422,374	1,764,071	136,920	127,239
Program Revenues	4,579,779	5,622,220	3,590,452	2,749,421
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues				
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues				
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Parks and Recreation	21,986,564	15,384,344	11,384,789	20,061,020
Interest on Long-term Debt	12,547	12,376		
Total Governmental Activities				
Expenses	21,999,111	15,396,720	11,384,789	20,061,020
Business-type Activities:				
Golf				
Total Business-type Activities Expenses				
Total Primary Government				
Expenses				
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(17,419,332)	(9,774,500)	(7,794,337)	(17,311,599)
Business-type Activities				
Total Primary Government				
Net Expense	(\$17,419,332)	(\$9,774,500)	(\$7,794,337)	(\$17,311,599)
·				

						Table 2
20	19	2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014
\$3.0	604,761	\$3,327,662	\$3,464,775	\$2,196,799	\$1,925,663	\$1,864,614
	166,561	133,224	153,109	100,408	123,910	93,284
	113,744	177,701	111,005	688,081	3,106,608	1,906,586
2	005.066	2 (29 597	2.720.000	2.005.200	5 15C 101	2 964 494
3,	885,066	3,638,587	3,728,889	2,985,288	5,156,181	3,864,484
				1,270,903	1,250,204	1,243,789
			_	1,250	350	1,950
				1 272 152	1 250 554	1 245 720
			_	1,272,153	1,250,554	1,245,739
				4,257,441	6,406,735	5,110,223
			_			
22	588,374	20,050,584	20,344,042	14,216,827	13,368,742	14,514,432
22,		20,030,384	20,344,042	14,210,827	13,308,742	10,534
						-,
22,	588,374	20,050,584	20,344,042	14,216,827	13,368,742	14,524,966
				1,907,246	1,888,004	1,897,051
			_	1,507,210	1,000,001	1,077,031
				1,907,246	1,888,004	1,897,051
			_	16,124,073	15,256,746	16,422,017
(18,	703,308)	(16,411,997)	(16,615,153)	(11,231,539)	(8,212,561)	(10,660,482)
				(635,093)	(637,450)	(651,312)
(010)	702 200	(\$1.6.411.00 <b>7</b> )	(016 615 152)	(\$11.9 <i>CC</i> <b>C22</b> )	(\$0.050.011\)	(\$11.211.70A)
(\$18,	703,308)	(\$16,411,997)	(\$16,615,153)	(\$11,866,632)	(\$8,850,011)	(\$11,311,794)
						(Continued)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in	n			
Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Tax	\$17,749,313	\$17,556,660	\$14,745,553	\$14,691,973
Grants and Entitlements, Unrestricted	2,108,889	2,138,649	2,145,997	2,029,948
Interest	1,401,473	436,404	31,212	126,281
Miscellaneous	222,161	368,057	310,374	593,154
Transfers				
Total Governmental Activities	21,481,836	20,499,770	17,233,136	17,441,356
Total Governmental Activities	21,401,030	20,477,770	17,233,130	17,441,330
Business-type Activities: Interest Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Transfers				
Total Business-type Activities				
Total Primary Government	21,481,836	20,499,770	17,233,136	17,441,356
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	4,062,504	10,725,270	9,438,799	129,757
Business-type Activities	7,002,507	10,725,270	J, <del>1</del> 30,7JJ	125,757
Total Primary Government				
Change in Net Position	\$4,062,504	\$10,725,270	\$9,438,799	\$129,757
Change in their Osmon	Ψ-,002,50-	Ψ10,725,270	ΨΖ,ΨΞΟ,ΤΖΖ	Ψ127,131

<sup>(1) -</sup> The Golf Division was restated to the Governmental Activities and the Park District implemented GASB 75.

2019	2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014
Φ1 4 0 <b>2</b> 4 100	Φ1 4 202 10 4	\$1.4.0c7.102	<b>#14.400.405</b>	Φ1 4 251 522	Φ12.44¢.021
\$14,924,109	\$14,392,184	\$14,865,103	\$14,490,425	\$14,251,533	\$13,446,921
2,007,449	2,030,230	2,038,969	1,080,734	1,190,385	1,304,184
260,474	235,978	98,274	57,609	20,069	7,810
345,420	265,048	79,487	89,524	122,392	99,107
			(750,000)	(500,000)	(400,000)
17,537,452	16,923,440	17,081,833	14,968,292	15,084,379	14,458,022
17,337,132	10,723,110	17,001,033	11,500,252	13,001,377	11,130,022
			1,946	278	447
				(1,058)	
			415	1,079	25,039
		_	750,000	500,000	400,000
			752,361	500,299	425,486
		_	,	,	,
17,537,452	16,923,440	17,081,833	15,720,653	15,584,678	14,883,508
(1,165,856)	511,443	466,680	3,736,753	6,871,818	3,797,540
<u></u>			117,268	(137,151)	(225,826)
(01.165.056)	Ф <b>511</b> 442	0.4.6.6.600	Ф2.054.061	ФС 724 CC7	Ф2 571 71 4
(\$1,165,856)	\$511,443	\$466,680	\$3,854,021	\$6,734,667	\$3,571,714

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Function/Program Governmental Activities: Parks and Recreation	\$4,579,779	\$5,622,220	\$3,590,452	\$2,749,421	\$3,885,066
Total Governmental Activities	4,579,779	5,622,220	3,590,452	2,749,421	3,885,066
Business-type Activities: Golf					
Total Business-type Activities					
Total Primary Government	\$4,579,779	\$5,622,220	\$3,590,452	\$2,749,421	\$3,885,066

<sup>(1) -</sup> The Golf Division was restated to Governmental Activities and the Park District implemented GASB 75.

				Table 3
2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014
\$3,638,587	\$3,728,889	\$2,985,288	\$5,156,181	\$3,864,484
3,638,587	3,728,889	2,985,288	5,156,181	3,864,484
		1,272,153	1,250,554	1,245,739
	_	1,272,153	1,250,554	1,245,739
\$3,638,587	\$3,728,889	\$4,257,441	\$6,406,735	\$5,110,223

Lake Metroparks
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$597,145	\$641,082	\$655,156	\$637,472
Committed			4,632	
Restricted	7,402	8,560		
Assigned	934,141	722,198	87,168	42,475
Unassigned	23,883,818	20,155,085	16,513,407	14,989,289
Total General Fund	25,422,506	21,526,925	17,260,363	15,669,236
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$	\$	\$	\$970
Restricted	55,705	41,052	18,797	16,312
Committed			12,024	
Assigned	2,447,664	1,951,184	2,105,140	1,459,166
Total All Other Governmental Funds	2,503,369	1,992,236	2,135,961	1,476,448
Total Governmental Funds	\$27,925,875	\$23,519,161	\$19,396,324	\$17,145,684

<sup>(1) -</sup> Prior to 2018, the Golf Division was included in the Business-type Activities.

п .	1 1		4
I ล	n	le.	4

Tuore					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019
\$328,013	\$346,957	\$372,235	\$370,772	\$505,505	\$573,417
16,008					
219,989	166,127	216,308	42,030	46,868	47,111
3,985,853	6,152,914	8,024,290	9,948,484	11,760,083	13,202,915
4,549,863	6,665,998	8,612,833	10,361,286	12,312,456	13,823,443
\$	\$	\$	\$10,379	\$4,951	\$2,964
2,654	7,029	13,430	19,214	9,991	13,370
1,748,933	2,058,039	2,540,712	147,548	115,865	93,264
3,823,808	4,258,222	1,470,967	1,443,441	1,230,490	1,268,544
5,575,395	6,323,290	4,025,109	1,620,582	1,361,297	1,378,142
					•
\$10,125,258	\$12,989,288	\$12,637,942	\$11,981,868	\$13,673,753	\$15,201,585

Lake Metroparks
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)				
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$17,779,325	\$17,742,483	\$14,854,178	\$14,705,446
Intergovernmental	2,520,868	3,793,215	2,129,408	2,117,997
Fees and Admissions	3,218,674	3,021,474	2,764,795	2,173,632
Merchandise Sales	772,695	736,268	577,484	366,204
Interest	1,427,258	420,346	6,277	115,778
Fines and Forfeitures	1,972	3,350	5,069	5,657
Contributions	167,865	199,701	211,759	138,001
Miscellaneous	222,161	331,229	299,572	574,932
Total Revenues	26,110,818	26,248,066	20,848,542	20,197,647
Expenditures				
Parks and Recreation	17,825,241	17,029,490	16,146,517	15,347,511
Capital Outlay	3,725,171	5,422,844	2,421,539	2,968,444
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	117,766	106,128		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,547	11,280		
Total Expenditures	21,680,725	22,569,742	18,568,056	18,315,955
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	4,430,093	3,678,324	2,280,486	1,881,692
Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)				
Inception of Lease	5,439	472,478		
Transfers In	3,500,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000
Transfers Out	(3,500,000)	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		, , , , ,		/
(Uses)	5,439	472,478		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$4,435,532	\$4,150,802	\$2,280,486	\$1,881,692
Debt Service as a percentage				
See Service as a percentage	0.70/	0.70/	0.00/	0.00/

0.7%

0.7%

0.0%

0.0%

of noncapital expenditures

<sup>(1)</sup> - Prior to 2018, the Golf Division was included in the Business-type Activities.

					Table 5
2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$14,577,382	\$14,444,628	\$14,562,609	\$14,427,675	\$14,260,551	\$13,935,222
2,079,264	2,105,664	2,039,557	3,003,122	5,174,596	3,593,193
2,978,556	2,750,413	1,808,631	1,750,245	1,485,377	1,463,957
651,513	613,230	435,184	453,182	435,531	414,872
275,466	215,910	93,824	57,563	20,063	14,321
5,734	6,144	9,507	13,916	7,250	3,570
197,927	222,824	136,848	182,908	135,560	564,418
330,474	252,665	136,709	152,702	119,897	99,374
21,096,316	20,611,478	19,222,869	20,041,313	21,638,825	20,088,927
16,347,069	15,854,947	14,042,412	13,634,859	13,349,659	12,829,623
3,178,089	3,701,862	5,265,123	6,030,962	4,934,786	3,493,712
-,,	-,,	-,, -	-,,-	, ,	- , , -
					625,000
					12,741
19,525,158	19,556,809	19,307,535	19,665,821	18,284,445	16,961,076
1,571,158	1,054,669	(84,666)	375,492	3,354,380	3,127,851
					_
2,750,000	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,046,418
(2,750,000)	(2,800,000)	(3,150,000)	(3,250,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,446,418)
		(550,000)	(750,000)	(500,000)	(400,000)
\$1,571,158	\$1,054,669	(\$634,666)	(\$374,508)	\$2,854,380	\$2,727,851
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%

Lake Metroparks
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Property Taxes	\$17,779,325	\$17,742,483	\$14,854,178	\$14,705,446	\$14,577,382

				Table 6
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
				_
\$14,444,628	\$14,562,609	\$14,427,675	\$14,260,551	\$13,935,222

**REAL PROPERTY** 

2.8000

**TOTAL** 

2.80

## Full Tax Rate Estimated Assessed Value Assessed Value Per \$1,000 of Weighted (Amounts in **Estimated Actual** (Amounts in Actual Value Estimated Actual Average Tax Assessed 000's) Value Fiscal Year 000's) Value (1) (1) Valuation Rate 2023 3.20 \$7,004,096 \$20,011,703 \$413,040 \$469,364 \$20,481,066 2.8043 2022 388,625 441,619 3.20 2.8037 6,959,995 19,885,700 20,327,319 2021 379,723 431,504 17,683,688 2.80 6,038,264 17,252,184 2.5597 370,532 421,059 2020 5,997,692 17,136,263 17,557,322 2.80 2.5628 2019 5,967,599 17,050,283 361,378 410,657 17,460,940 2.80 2.5581 2018 5,503,360 15,723,886 346,036 393,222 16,117,108 2.80 2.7639 2017 398,760 453,136 16,111,579 2.80 5,480,455 15,658,443 2.7400 2016 15,725,903 415,188 16,141,901 2.80 5,504,066 365,366 2.7636 2015 5,394,376 15,412,502 344,819 391,841 15,804,343 2.80 2.8000 342,356 2014 5,372,965 15,351,329 301,273 15,693,685 2.80 2.8000

335,746

381,529

15,784,416

PUBLIC UTILITY

15,402,887

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

5,391,010

2013

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated Actual Value is calculated by dividing the Assessed Value by the assessment percentage. The percentages for 2023 are 35% for all Real Property and 88% for Public Utility Property.

Lake Metroparks
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 Of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

Madison Local (a)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
COUNTY UNITS				
General Fund	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Dev. Disabilities Brd.	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
ADAMHS Board	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Narcotics	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Child Welfare	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Regional Forensic Lab	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Senior Citizens	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
TOTAL RATES	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.6
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Fairport Harbor (a)	90.95	90.81	90.92	89.43
Kirtland Local (a)	79.94	79.7	78.82	77.4

				~
Mentor Exempt	77.49	78.92	78.66	82.05
Painesville City (a)	92.98	93.16	93.04	91.63
Riverside (a)	56.24	56.21	55.28	60.88
Perry Local (a)	45.7	45.7	45.7	44.2
Wickliffe Local	75.21	76.71	83.11	83.11
Willoughby-Eastlake	61.24	63.21	64.27	64.33
CORPORATIONS				
Eastlake	8.3	8.3	8.3	12.8
Kirtland	11.05	13.05	13.05	18
Mentor	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Mentor-on-the-Lake	24	27.8	27.8	27.8
Painesville	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
Wickliffe	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.09
Willoughby	8.51	8.49	8.49	8.54
Willoughby Hills	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Willowick	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5

59.6

59.4

57.62

61.24

					Table 8
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
88.12	88.12	88.13	88.04	90.64	89.14
75.96	75.96	75.8	75.94	74.33	74.31
60.58	60.58	60.52	60.5	59.98	59.96
81.3	81.3	81.34	81.34	80.37	80.33
90.26	90.26	90.28	90.16	88.94	89.08
60.45	60.45	60.42	60.44	59.75	59.74
44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2
83.11	83.11	94.58	94.58	92.61	92.26
62.12	62.12	61.89	66.99	63.88	63.63
02.12	02.12	01.09	00.99	03.00	03.03
12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	40.0	12.0
12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
13.5	13.5	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05
4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8
8.17	8.17	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
11.04	11.04	11.04	11.08	11	10.9
8.46	8.46	8.48	8.48	8.4	8.38
7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75
					(Continued)

Lake Metroparks
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 Of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
VILLAGES				
Fairport Harbor	10.06	10.06	10.06	17.86
Grand River	8	8	8	8.5
Kirtland Hills	18	18	18	18
Lakeline	8	8	8	8
Madison (b)	9.43	13.23	13.23	15.23
North Perry (c)	12	11	11	11
Perry (c)	12	11	11	11
Timberlake	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
Waite Hill	16	22.2	22.2	22.2
TOWNSHIPS				
Concord	10.4	10.4	11.4	11.7
Leroy	11.9	12.8	12.8	12.8
Madison	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Painesville	13.45	17.67	17.67	21.17
Perry	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
LIBRARIES				
Fairport	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
Kirtland	1	1	1	1
Madison	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Mentor	2	2	2	2
Morley	1.82	1.8	1.78	1.77
Perry	1	1	1.75	1.75
Wickliffe	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Willoughby-Eastlake	2.3	2.3	2.3	1
OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS				
Lake Metroparks	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Lakeland Community College	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6
Auburn Joint Vocational School	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lake County School Financing District	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Madison Fire District	6.48	6.48	6.48	8.48
Perry Fire District	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4

a. Includes millage for Auburn Joint Vocational School for 2017 and Prior

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

b. Includes millage for Madison Fire District for 2017 and Prior

c. Includes millage for Perry Library District and Perry Fire District for 2017 and Prior

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
17.86	17.86	17.86	17.86	17.86	18.36
7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8
23	23	23	23	23	23
8	8	8	8	8	8
5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2
11.7	11.7	11.7	12.3	12.27	12.25
12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
23.12	23.12	23.12	23.12	24.12	23.12
6.2	6.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	2.34
1	1	1	1	1	1
2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
2	2	2	2	2	2
1.7	1.7	1.5	1	1	1
1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2.3	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20
3.58	3.58	3.58	3.57	3.53	3.53
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48
7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	10.4

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Principal Taxpayers Real Estate Tax	reactive of Business	January 1, 2023	v aluc
First Energy Nuclear	Electric Company	\$49,551,600	0.7018%
First Energy Generation Corp	Electric Company	20,755,000	0.2940%
By	1 ,		0.23 .070
	Mfg. for chemical additives for		
Lubrizol Corporation	fuels and lubricants	18,486,980	0.2618%
Tamarac Apartments LLC	Apartments	13,274,640	0.1880%
	Infection and contamination		
Steris Corporation	preventative systems	10,555,070	0.1495%
Mall Ground Portfolio LLC	Retail shopping	9,732,950	0.1378%
Lake Hospital System Inc	Hospital system	9,291,160	0.1316%
Willoughby Commons LLC	Retail shopping	8,732,950	0.1237%
Winchester Apts LTD	Apartments	7,700,000	0.1091%
Pine Ridge G & H LLC	Apartments	7,498,570	0.1062%
	Totals	\$155,578,920	2.2035%
	Total Assessed Valuation	\$7,060,564,300	
Principal Taxpayers Real Estate Tax		January 1, 2014	
First Energy Nuclear	Electric company	\$65,240,000	1.2094%
Mall at Great Lakes LLC	Developer of Great Lakes Mall	22,559,720	0.4182%
First Energy Generation Corp.	Electric company	18,900,000	0.3504%
	Mfg. for chemical additives for		
Lubrizol Corporation	fuels and lubricants	16,411,110	0.3042%
Tam A Rac Estate	Residential developer	12,848,810	0.2382%
Lake Hospital System, Inc.	Hospital system	12,697,160	0.2354%
Transamerica Premier Life Insurance	Commercial offices	10,062,510	0.1865%
	Developer of Willoughby		
First Interstate	Commons and Creekside	9,938,280	0.1842%
Wal Mart Real Estate	Retail sales	7,702,540	0.1428%
Pine Ridge G & H LLC	Apartments	7,000,900	0.1298%
Winchester Apts. LTD	Apartments	6,790,010	0.1259%
	Totals	\$190,151,040	3.5250%
	Total Assessed Valuation	\$5,394,376,190	(Continued)

Total Assessed Valuation Real property taxes paid in 2023 are based on January 1, 2022 Total Assessed Valuation Real property taxes paid in 2014 are based on January 1, 2013

			Percent of
			Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Value
<b>Tangible Public Utility Property Taxpayers</b>		January 1, 2023	
American Transmission	Electric utility	\$173,485,220	41.5023%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Electric utility	141,898,110	33.9458%
Energy Harbor Nuclear Generation	Electric utility	48,820,290	11.6791%
Aqua Ohio Inc	Water utility	29,299,740	7.0093%
East Ohio Gas	Natural gas utility	20,696,100	4.9511%
Northeast Ohio Natural Gas	Natural gas utility	3,585,380	0.8577%
Banc of America Leasing & Capital		206,870	0.0495%
Knox Energy	Natural gas utility	15,910	0.0038%
Wells Fargo Vendor Financial Svs		3,060	0.0007%
	Totals	\$418,010,680	99.9993%
	Total Assessed Valuation	\$418,013,430	
Tangible Public Utility Property Taxpayers		January 1, 2014	
First Energy Nuclear	Electric utility	\$141,524,990	41.0432%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	Electric utility	114,631,610	33.2440%
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Water utility	28,091,660	8.1468%
American Transmission	Electric utility	26,737,740	7.7541%
East Ohio Gas	Natural gas utility	11,810,340	3.4251%
First Energy Generation	Electric utility	8,353,150	2.4225%
Ohio Edison	Electric utility	7,370,960	2.1376%
Orwell Natural Gas	Natural gas utility	2,358,420	0.6840%
Norfolk and Southern	Railroad utility	468,260	0.1358%
Cobra Pipeline Co. LTD	-	348,890	0.1012%
	Totals	\$341,696,020	99.0943%
	Total Assessed Valuation	\$344,819,210	

Public utility tangible personal property tax paid in 2023 is based on values listed on December 31, 2022 Public utility tangible personal property tax paid in 2014 is based on values listed on December 31, 2013 Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)
2022-2023	2023	\$19,650,814	\$19,339,880	98.4%	\$278,256
2021-2022	2022	19,488,985	19,114,263	98.1%	458,131
2020-2021	2021	16,599,495	16,340,914	98.4%	339,140
2019-2020	2020	16,572,658	16,165,900	97.5%	365,954
2018-2019	2019	16,431,003	16,029,208	97.6%	361,836
2017-2018	2018	16,301,300	15,706,751	96.4%	409,459
2016-2017	2017	16,352,508	15,936,945	97.5%	513,191
2015-2016	2016	16,223,561	15,752,162	97.1%	564,954
2014-2015	2015	16,094,944	15,554,859	96.6%	600,907
2013-2014	2014	15,933,486	15,402,832	96.7%	378,551

<sup>(1)</sup> Do not equal amounts in financial statements due to State reimbursements.

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

<sup>\*</sup> Delinquent collections are not segregated by tax year.

<sup>(2)</sup> The County does not maintain delinquency information by tax year.

	Table 10
	Total Collections
Total Tax	as a
Collection	Percent of Levy
\$19,618,136	99.83%
19,572,394	100.43%
16,680,054	100.49%
16,531,854	99.75%
16,391,044	99.76%
16,116,210	98.86%
16,450,136	100.60%
16,317,116	100.58%
16,155,766	100.38%
15,781,383	99.05%

Year	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Balance in Debt Service Fund	Lease Obligation	Total Debt	Ratio of Total Debt to Assessed Value
1 cai	Гориганоп	Assessed value	Bollded Debt	Tund	Obligation	Total Debt	value
2023	232,023	\$7,417,135,800	\$	\$	\$254,203	\$254,203	0.003%
2022	232,023	7,348,619,560			366,350	366,350	0.005%
2021	232,603	6,417,988,290					0.000%
2020	230,149	6,368,224,940					0.000%
2019	230,149	6,328,977,530					0.000%
2018	230,514	5,849,397,020					0.000%
2017	230,370	5,879,215,040					0.000%
2016	228,614	5,869,432,440					0.000%
2015	230,510	5,739,195,400					0.000%
2014	229,857	5,674,239,290					0.000%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Economic Research - Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and the Lake County Auditor's Office

		Table 11
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Personal Income (in Thousands)	Net Bonded Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income
Сарпа	(III Thousands)	Hiconic
1.10	\$13,852,306	0.002%
1.58	13,852,306	0.003%
	13,663,774	0.000%
	12,797,156	0.000%
	12,052,077	0.000%
	11,692,930	0.000%
	11,192,887	0.000%
	10,793,748	0.000%
	10,583,748	0.000%
	10,324,406	0.000%

	Governmental Outstanding Debt and Leases	Percent	Amount Applicable
DIDDOT DEDT	(1)	Applicable (2)	to Lake Metroparks
DIRECT DEBT	фа <b>т</b> 1 000	100.000/	<b>***</b> *********************************
Lake Metroparks	\$254,023	100.00%	\$254,023
Total Direct Debt	\$254,023		\$254,023
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
County of Lake	\$2,260,000	100.00%	\$2,260,000
All Cities wholly within Lake County	61,070,419	100.00%	61,175,419
All Villages wholly within Lake County	4,142,489	100.00%	4,142,489
All Townships wholly within Lake County	8,357,145	100.00%	8,357,145
All School Districts wholly within Lake County	260,275,440	100.00%	260,275,440
All Library/Other Districts wholly within Lake			
County	1,741,640	100.00%	1,800,883
Kirtland Local School District	728,752	99.26%	723,379
Madison Local School District	18,347,096	96.13%	17,636,432
Mentor Exempted Village School District	0	99.71%	0
Riverside Local School District	36,444,928	99.56%	36,285,739
Auburn Vocational School District	6,677,000	51.92%	3,466,687
Total Overlapping Debt	\$400,044,909	•	\$396,123,613
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$400,298,932		\$396,377,636

<sup>(1)</sup> Per confirmation with respective entities via Lake County Auditor's Office. Amount excludes general obligation debt reported in enterprise funds.

Source: Lake County Auditor's Office

<sup>(2)</sup> Determined, on a percentage basis, by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision's territory that is within the boundaries of Lake County by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

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	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Debt Limit	\$74,171,358	\$73,486,196	\$64,179,883	\$63,682,249	\$63,289,771
Total Debt Applicable to Limit					
Legal Debt Margin	\$74,171,358	\$73,486,196	\$64,179,883	\$63,682,249	\$63,289,771
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

				Table 13
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$58,493,970	\$58,792,150	\$58,694,320	\$57,391,954	\$56,742,393
\$58,493,970	\$58,792,150	\$58,694,320	\$57,391,954	\$56,742,393
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation December 31, 2023:

Debt Limit (1% of total assessed value) Bonded Debt

\$7,417,135,800 \$74,171,358

POPULATION	LAKE COUNTY	OHIO
Population (Estimate), 2023	231,842	11,785,935
Population, 2020	232,603	11,799,331
Population, percent change, July 1, 2023	N/A	-0.1%
Population, percent change, July 1, 2022	<0.3%	-0.3%
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2023	4.7%	5.6%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2023	19.0%	21.8%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2023	21.9%	18.4%
Female persons, percent, 2023	50.8%	50.6%
White alone, percent, 2023(a)	90.6%	80.9%
Black or African American alone, percent, 2023(a)	5.6%	13.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, 2023(a	a) 0.2%	0.3%
Asian alone, percent, 2023(a)	1.6%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent	, 2023(a)	0.1%
Two or more races, percent, 2023	2.0%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2023(b)	5.2%	4.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2023	86.1%	77.3%
Living in same house 1 year and over, 2018-2022	89.4%	87.0%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2018-2022	5.4%	4.9%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2	2018-2022 7.9%	7.4%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2018-2	2022 93.6%	91.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2018-	-2022 29.9%	30.4%
Veterans, 2018-2022	13,652	644,363
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 201	8-2022 23.4	23.6
Housing units, 2022	106,490	5,269,356
Homeownership rate, 2018-2022	74.7%	66.8%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2018-2022	2 \$189,600	\$183,300
Households, 2018-2022	99,324	4,789,408
Persons per household, 2018-2022	2.31	2.40
Per capita money income in past 12 months 2018-2022	\$41,195	\$37,729
Median household income 2018-2022	\$76,835	\$66,990
Persons below poverty level	8.9%	13.4%

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(</sup>b) Hispanics may be of any race and included in applicable race categories.

## **UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

(LAST TEN YEARS)

Lake	State	United
County	of Ohio	States
2.9%	3.7%	3.7%
3.3%	4.1%	3.5%
3.4%	3.4%	3.9%
5.5%	5.2%	6.5%
3.3%	4.2%	3.5%
4.6%	4.8%	3.9%
4.4%	4.7%	4.1%
4.7%	4.7%	4.9%
3.7%	4.6%	5.0%
5.7%	4.8%	5.6%
	County  2.9% 3.3% 3.4% 5.5% 3.3% 4.6% 4.4% 4.7% 3.7%	County         of Ohio           2.9%         3.7%           3.3%         4.1%           3.4%         3.4%           5.5%         5.2%           3.3%         4.2%           4.6%         4.8%           4.4%         4.7%           4.7%         4.7%           3.7%         4.6%

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

## **POPULATION**

	County	Increase	Percent Increase
Year	Population	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
1940	50,202		
1950	75,979	25,777	51.3%
1960	148,700	72,721	95.7%
1970	197,200	48,500	32.6%
1980	212,801	15,601	7.9%
1990	215,499	2,698	1.3%
2000	227,511	12,012	5.6%
2010	230,041	2,530	1.1%
2020	232,603	2,562	1.1%

			Percentage of Total
2023 Employer	Nature of Business	Employed	Employment
Steris Corporation (5)	Infection and contamination preventive	2,139	1.78%
Avery Dennison Corporation/Fasson (5)	systems Pressure-sensitive products	2,015	1.67%
Lubrizol Corporation (5)	Chemical additives	1,875	1.56%
University Hospitals (5)	Health care	1,822	1.51%
Lake County Government (2)	County Government	1,634	1.36%
Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools (2)	School District	1,397	1.16%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc (2)	Retail	1,000	0.83%
City of Mentor (1)	City Government	809	0.67%
Mentor Exempted Village Schools (1)	School District	967	0.80%
Signature Health Care (5)	Health Care	860	0.71%
Totals	•	14,518	12.07%
Total employment within Lake County (4)	•	120,300	

Percentage	of '	l'otal
------------	------	--------

2014 Employer (3)	Nature of Business	Employed	Employment
Lake Hospital System, Inc.	Health care	2,103	1.76%
Lake County Government	County government	1,883	1.57%
	Infection and contamination preventive		
Steris Corporation	systems	1,600	1.34%
Lubrizol Corporation	Chemical additives	1,530	1.28%
Avery Dennison Corporation	Pressure-sensitive products	1,310	1.10%
First Energy Corporation	Electric utility	1,007	0.84%
Mentor Exempted Village Schools	School District	992	0.83%
Willoughby-Eastlake City Schools	School District	946	0.79%
Lincoln Electric	Welders, welding equipment	494	0.41%
ABB Automation, Inc.	Computer systems for power plants	415	0.35%
Totals		12,280	10.27%
Total employment within Lake County (4)		119,600	

- (1) From Mentor Exempted Village School District ACFR
- (2) From respective businesses Latest Information Available
- (3) From 2014 Lake Metroparks ACFR
- (4) Ohio Labor Market Information Website
- (5) From Crain's Cleveland Business
- (6) Full-time Equivalents Only (Estimated)

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Lake Metroparks
Total Park Employees by Function
Last Ten Years

		Total Number of Employees Paid as of December 31						
	2023 (1)	2022 (1)	2021 (1)	2020(1)	2019 (1)	2018 (1)	2017	2016
Function/Program Governmental	386	398	397	405	500	513	452	460
Business-type							60	70
Total	386	398	397	405	500	513	512	530

<sup>(1) -</sup> Prior to 2018, the Golf Division was included in the Business-type Activities.

	Table 16
2015	2014
530	450
69	68
599	518

Lake Metroparks
Operating Indicators - Parks and Recreation
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Park Visits	3,939,823	3,848,474	4,018,732	4,195,870	3,464,054
Rounds of Golf	63,937	59,623	62,237	54,905	49,172
Registered Programs	1,065	1,167	515	156	1,352
Program Participants	16,274	16,497	11,867	5,301	19,688
Special Events (including events held at the Farmpark and Penitentiary Glen **)	53	46	42	17	59
Jordan Creek/Environmental Learning Center	86,309	81,559	81,873	38,732	32,968
Beach Attendance	411,259	402,160	435,948	386,981	313,761
Special Events Participants (attendance also calculated in the Farmpark and Penitentiary Glen totals)	142,014	123,979	85,462	70,510	137,779
Farmpark Visits*	163,626	140,234	105,096	50,582	183,981
Penitentiary Glen Visits	287,282	276,721	282,390	280,386	220,135

<sup>\*</sup> Final 2023 Farmpark attendance figures include special events held at the facility which include: Ice Fest, Farmer Monday, Maple Sugaring Weekend, Quilts, Breakfast with the Bunny, Shearing Weekend, Horse Fest, The Spring Showdown, Railroads in the Parks, Farm Fest, Historical Engine Society Antique Power Show, Vintage Ohio, Milk and Honey Weekend, Senior Day, Village Peddler Festival, Apple Harvest Weekend, Corn and Pumpkin Weekend, Halloween Hayrides, Breakfast with Santa and Country Lights.

Source: Lake Metroparks Registration, Ranger, Farmpark and Interpretive Services Divisions

<sup>\*\*</sup> Final 2023 Penitentiary Glen attendance figures include special events held at the facility which include: Fun Day, Spring Art Show, Earth Day, Public Train Run, 100 Bird Challenge, Best of the Bluffs, Annual Photo Contest/Show, Concerts at the Glen, Storytime Puppet Theater, Wildlife Center Festival, River Jamboree, Super Star Party, Fall Art Show, Bug Day, Snakes, Turtles, Nature Game Day, Magical HOO-loween, and Candyland gone to the Birds.

2018	2017	2016	2015	Table 17 2014
3,429,984	3,493,552	3,462,465	3,085,476	2,895,612
45,973	51,065	55,212	54,000	52,684
1,334	1,187	1,288	1,447	2,081
20,186	17,643	17,211	24,139	37,510
45	41	38	35	36
32,642	28,581	30,572	26,139	12,042
322,300	336,848	346,220	203,180	267,012
142,332	138,487	142,369	133,513	147,844
188,207	207,832	207,661	182,916	181,845

51,591

67,837

51,572

137,784 73,078

Lake Metroparks
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Parks and Recreation
Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Leisure Services	47	46	46	47	47	47
Number of Park Properties	47	40	40	47	47	47
Area of Properties (acres)	10,145.00	10,133.02	9,778.47	9,689.22	9,646.50	9,586.00
Programmed Buildings (sq.ft.)	121,431	121,431	121,431	121,431	121,431	121,431

			Table 18
2017	2016	2015	2014
4	6 4	6 45	45
9,166.00	9,070.00	8,890.00	8,700.00
121.43	1 121,43	1 121,431	129,244

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