

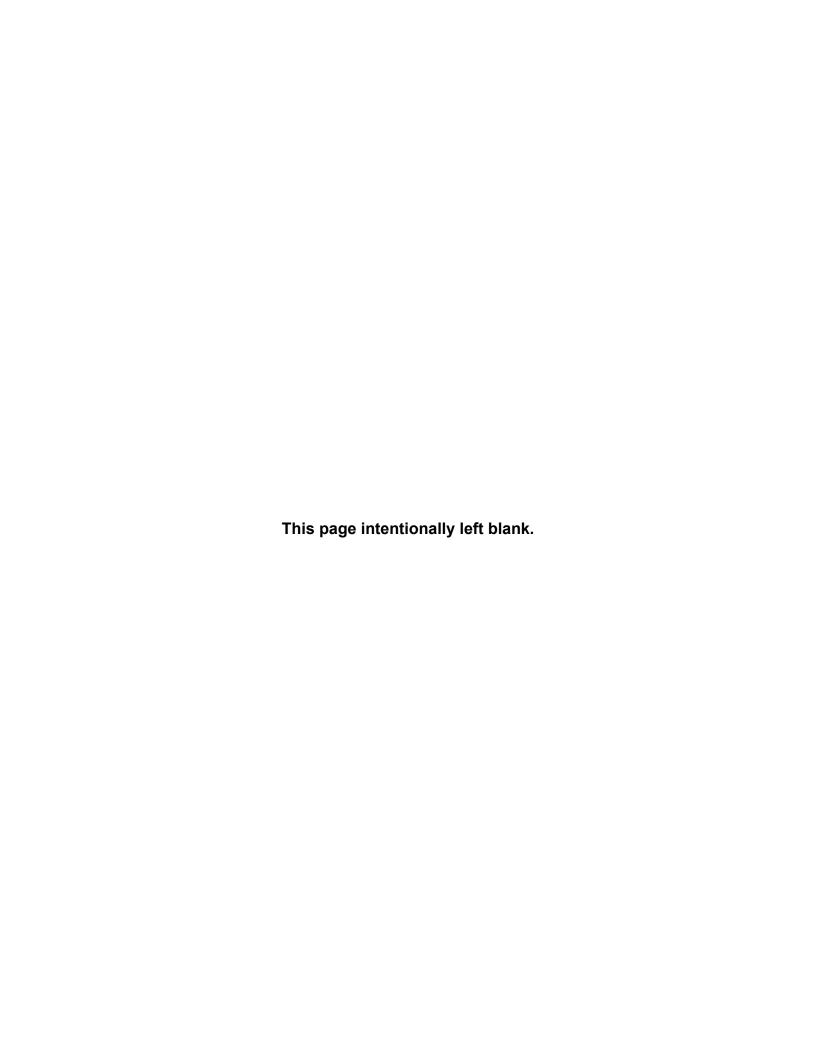


#### CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



# CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	Federal AL	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction  Massillon Road North  Massillon/Corp Woods	90415 103172	20.205 20.205	\$ 11,014 2,097,313
Moore Rd Sidewalks	99728	20.205	16,369
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,124,696
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management  COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		21.027	2,236,617
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			2,236,617
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency  Assistance to Firefighters Grant  Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2020-FG-18558 EMW-2020-FG-18558	97.044 97.044	55,278 
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			88,785
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Passed Through Summit County, Ohio			
Historic Preservation Fund	54 USC 302301	15.904	20,374
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			20,374
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,470,472

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

#### CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



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

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

City of Green Summit County 1755 Town Park Blvd. P.O. Box 278 Green. Ohio 44232

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 - *Leases*.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023



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

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

City of Green Summit County 1755 Town Park Blvd. P.O. Box 278 Green, Ohio 44232

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

City of Green
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

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# CITY OF GREEN SUMMIT COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – AL #21.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None noted.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

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# City of Green, Ohio

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Summit County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

STEVEN SCHMIDT DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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# Introductory Section







1755 Town Park Boulevard PO Box 278 Green, OH 44232-0278 PHONE: (330) 896-6603

FAX: (330) 896-6606 EMAIL: finance@cityofgreen.org

June 30, 2023

Citizens of Green and Members of Green City Council:

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report enables the City of Green (the City) to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end.

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

The Auditor of State has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the Government**

First surveyed in 1797, Green was originally part of Stark County. The Green Township government was organized in 1811 and in March of 1840, the Ohio General Assembly voted to assign Green Township to the newly formed Summit County. At that time, the Township was made up of five distinct communities with a population of 1,536 residents.

To preserve the integrity of geographic boundaries, in 1987 Green Township residents petitioned the Summit County Council for the creation of a small village within the boundaries of the township. The Summit County Council then unanimously ordered the incorporation of the Village of Green effective April 6, 1988. On November 11, 1989, electors in both the Village of Green and Green Township voted to approve the merger of the two entities back to the original township boundaries. The new Village of Green then replaced the two entities on January 1, 1991. Effective April 5, 1992, the Secretary of State declared Green one of Ohio's newest cities. Since then, the City has come a long way to the progressive, promising and prosperous City it is today. In April of 2022, the City celebrated its 30th anniversary as a city.

The City, with a total of 33.5 square miles, is conveniently located in the southeast corner of Summit County, Ohio, between the cities of Akron and Canton. The City's population, according to the 2020 census, was 27,475. The City's location affords residential and commercial travelers three interchanges on Interstate 77, access via State Routes 241 and 619, as well as air transportation. The City is home to the Akron-Canton Regional Airport (CAK), which has the designation of a foreign trade zone. This designation allows imported and exported goods to be received and delivered without any tariffs or taxes. Furthermore, many areas of Green are located in a State of Ohio Enterprise Zone further enabling businesses to qualify for tax abatements and other local incentives. Green's proximity to the interstate system and airport continues to promulgate both commercial and residential growth.

Green residents adopted a City Charter, effective January 1, 1993, allowing for more control by local officials. In 1998, the Charter was amended for the first time. The Charter provides for a "Mayor- Council" form of government and establishes the qualifications for elected officials, as well as their respective duties and powers. The Charter requires the City be divided into four wards, as nearly equal in population as practicable.

According to the City Charter the Mayor is elected for a four year term, beginning on the first day of January following the November election. The City Charter states the Mayor may serve for two successive four year terms, after which he will be ineligible for re-election until a period of four years has elapsed. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City, responsible for carrying out and fulfilling the intent and purpose of all legislation passed by Council. The Mayor appoints all directors of the City administrative departments, upon approval of a two-thirds vote of the members of Council. In 2018, residents voted to have an elected law director to serve a four year term. Residents voted for several Charter changes and elected their first new law director in November of 2019.

The Charter notes the City Council is composed of seven members. The electors of each of the four wards elect one council member and the other three members are elected at-large by the registered voters of the City. Following the November election, the term of each council member is four years beginning in January. Council terms are staggered. A council member may serve for two successive four year terms, after which he or she will be ineligible for re-election until a period of four years has elapsed. During the annual organizational meeting in January, council members elect a president and a vice-president. The Council President is the presiding officer at Council meetings and acts as Mayor of the City in the Mayor's absence.

#### **Local Economy**

The City's diverse residential growth continues to offer many opportunities for quality living accommodations. The City continues to offer several new single-family residential subdivisions, giving buyers the option of new construction or purchasing an existing home. Green's housing options also include private communities, as well as condominium and apartment-style living.

The City has recognized the need for housing styles to accommodate the growing number of seniors. Green is currently home to nine facilities that offer various levels of senior care or living options. The services include two facilities offering skilled nursing and rehabilitation care, three offering memory care, three offering assisted living and three offering independent living. Two of the facilities have age restricted living and one is an apartment style building aimed toward seniors. Green continues to be an attractive market for this growing demographic.

The City ranks as one of the communities showing the strongest levels of housing growth and commercial development in the country, as seen by the value of new construction. Both commercial and residential construction continue to increase, with 76 new construction permits being issued during 2022. The City expects to continue to see housing and commercial development in 2023, in addition to maintaining low vacancy rates.

The City actively promotes economic development for the community by offering business retention and expansion support, general business assistance, and various tax incentive programs. The City's multiple tax incentive programs allow qualified companies who demonstrate sound financial responsibility and business investment to receive incentives through real property abatement. These programs are designed to help bridge the gap when financing a new location, or expansion project. The City has two designated Community Reinvestment Areas. The City also uses the tax increment financing (TIF) program, which captures the increase in tax value resulting from real property investment, to finance public infrastructure projects. The City has been utilizing this tool to make significant investments in the City's public infrastructure since 2004.

While having a positive impact, this growth also presents significant challenges. It is the City's goal to create and maintain a strong, diversified economic base, which will continue to benefit and sustain the community in the future.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City's income tax rate was raised by a vote of the people in 2004, from one percent to two percent. Also with this voted change was the removal of a five mill fire operating levy against real estate. The increase in the City's income tax revenues more than offset this levy reduction. The City's income tax ordinance provides for seven percent of all revenues to be used for park capital improvements. The remaining 93 percent of collections are used for the general operations of the City. Additionally, the City recognizes four separate TIF areas; however, each parcel within these separate areas has a specific TIF agreement to pay for the debt service on capital improvements in these specific areas. The agreements run for thirty years and will ultimately pay for the continuing improvements in these respective areas.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

During 2004, the City entered into an agreement with Green Local Schools to allow the schools to use the Community Learning Center improvements whereby the City would pay an annual maximum amount of \$1,000,000 against the outstanding revenue bonds issued to construct the improvement and the schools would pay the remaining annual debt service balance. The terms of the agreement are continuing.

In 2006, the City agreed to charge for ambulance usage by citizens; however, if no insurance, or other means of payment was available, City residents could have the charges forgiven. All proceeds from ambulance billings are deposited and used by that specifically named fund. No changes to this policy have been implemented in 2022.

#### **Major Initiatives**

**Current Projects:** The City continues its commitment to support services throughout the community and to fund infrastructure needs. Several accomplishments were made during the year:

In 2022, construction began on the Arlington Rd/Greensburg Rd Intersection Improvement at an estimate cost of \$2,566,000. Currently, northbound Arlington Road traffic experiences excessive delay in the morning and afternoon. This will improve the traffic flow operation by constructing a roundabout rather than the current traffic congestion caused by the present stop sign.

The continuation of the reconstruction of the "Massillon Road Hub", consisting of four intersections: Massillon and Boettler, Massillon and Corporate Woods Circle, Corporate Woods Circle and Corporate Woods Parkway, and Corporate Woods Parkway and Boettler Road, in 2022, \$7,397,639 was budgeted for the Massillon/Boettler and Massillon/Corporate Woods Circle portion of the "Hub" reconstruction. The construction phase of this project will span over the next two years.

**Future Projects:** 2023 will see ongoing attention to the City's infrastructure needs. Major projects that will be addressed in 2023 include the following:

Another long-awaited project is the Raber Road sidewalk project at an estimated construction cost of \$1,416,750.

Also in 2023, the Arlington Road Widening and Intersection Improvement project and the extension of Southwood Drive preliminary design phases at estimated costs of \$650,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

Green stays committed to providing community and quality of life through people, parks and programs. With more than 700 acres in ten parks, the City has plans to spend almost \$1,945,600 in 2023 for equipment and park land improvements to assure its commitment to providing the best overall experience in each of these parks.

As the economy continues an upward trend, and borrowing costs remain low, the budget constraints of the past will be eased to better address the infrastructure needs of the community. The City will, however, continue to explore grant availability and other collaborative opportunities to improve the City's roads, parks, and overall infrastructure needs.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for one year. The City of Green has received a certificate for the past 28 years. The City believes our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements and has submitted it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

Acknowledgments: This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department in conjunction with the Julian & Grube, Inc. could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to Leah Knotts, Kris Ledford, Penny Tichon, and Sharon Salem for their direct involvement with this report. The Finance staff would also like to thank Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance in helping the City prepare this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model, and the requirements of the Government Finance Officers Association.

In addition, our sincere appreciation goes out to the City Council for their commitment to responsible fiscal reporting. In closing, we would like to thank the residents and taxpayers of the City for entrusting us with the administration of their local government.

Sincerely,

Steve Schmidt

1x / lit

Director of Finance

Gerard Neugebauer

Hundahay

Mayor



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Green Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Parks & Environment Committee Planning Committee Intergovern-mental & Utilites Committee COUNCIL Transportation,
Connectivity, &
Stormwater
Committee Public Safety Committee Finance Committee Rules & Personnel Committee Manager of Communications LAW Manager of Human Resources Utility & Asset Mgt Division Cemetery Division Director of Public Service Parks & Recreation Division Highway Division Citizens of MAYOR Director of Public Safety Fire & Paramedic Division Green Zoning & Inspection Division Director of Planning Income Tax Division Director of Finance Director of Engineering Income Tax Review Board Planning & Zoning Commission Board of Zoning Appeals Design Review Board Boards and Commissions Records Civil Service Commission Historic Preservation Commission Parks & Recreation Board Audit Committee

City of Green
Organizational Chart
As of December 31, 2022

City of Green, Ohio City Officials As of December 31, 2022

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Gerard Neugebauer				
Director of Law	Lisa Carey Dean				
President of Council	David France				
Council Member	Richard Brandenburg Clark DeVitis CJ Meager Jeffrey Noble				
APPOINTED OFFICIALS					
Director of Engineering	Paul Pickett				
Director of Finance	Steven Schmidt				
Human Resources Manager	Pamela Serina				
Director of Service	Valerie Wax Carr				
Director of Planning.	Wayne Wiethe				
Clerk of Council	Nichole Messner				
Fire Chief	Jeffrey Funai				
Communications Manager	Valerie Wolford				

#### City of Green, Ohio

#### City Employees as of 12/31/2022

Ronald M. Adams
Richard Anderson
Kevin Atkinson
John Bagozzi
Shiloh Bailey
Aaron Baker
Brandon Beeson
Erin Bickett
John Boling
Gareld Britton, Jr.
Dean Brumbaugh
Jasen Bryan
David Burbridge, Jr.
Keith Burch

Keith Burch
Nicholas Burnley
Jerry Burroughs
Jeremy Chambers
James Chapman
Joshua Chrapowicki
Douglas Cincurak
Paul Ciocca
Cory Clark
Kelly Clark
Joshua Compton
Judy Copen
Duane Covington
Matthew Craddock

John Davis Vincent DeLuca Zachary Devitt Joseph Dies Thomas DiTirro Mitchell Eatinger

Irene Cramer

Jay Davis III

Daniel Edwards
Stephen Eldridge
Michael Elkins
Robert Evans
Thomas Fazio
Brandyn Feld
Kenneth Ferguson
Alexander Fluke
Wendy Foust
Thomas Frank

Jaimy Garrett Keith Geiger

Theodore Ganoe

Franklin Garretson

Kristopher Gent
Kim Goodhart
Trent Green
Mary Groen
Kevin Guilmette
Tyler Guyton
Gerald Halman, Jr.
Devon Halvorson
Sarah Haring
Brad Hemphill
Timothy Herstine
Terry Horvatic
Pamela Howdyshell
Aaron Hoxworth
Joseph Huntley

Bryce Huth
Daniel Hymes
Justin James
Jean Jorgensen
Zachary Kaufman
Olen Kinsley
Douglas Kisamore
Brian Klinger
Leah Knotts
Matthew Kress
Kelly Lavaco
Malinda Lawrence
Kris Ledford

Christina Lingenfelter Brian Lloyd Doris Maines Andrew Marchand

Richard Lewis

Jason Marzilli

Christopher McDaniel Cole McDougal

Rocky McFall
Tommy McGuire
Troy Meredith
Robert Messner
Matthew Micozzi
Michael Mohr
David Montgomery
Dannielle Owens
Steven Pennington
David Perrine

Jon Peters Timothy Pipes David Plum
Benjamin Poole
Randy Porter
Justin Pratt
Michael Props
Debra Pyles
Vicki Raymond
Adam Resanovich
Scott Robbins

Scott Robbins
Jaret Rockich
Matthew Russ
Darryl Ruth
Daniel Saiben
Sharon Salem
Richard Sanderson
Virgil Schlabach
Jacob Scott
Amy Sehm
Zachary Shier

Samuel Sprankle
Patricia Stahl
Todd Staten
Joshua Stiles
Melinda Svenson
Debra Talkington
Nicholas Thompson
Penny Tichon

Michael Tompkins John Walch Jason Wells Kevin White Matthew White Renee Wilcox Alec Williamson

Steven Tichon

# **Financial Section**





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Green Summit County 1755 Town Park Blvd. P.O. Box 278 Green, Ohio 44232

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green, Summit County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Street, Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

City of Green Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

City of Green Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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

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

City of Green Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis for the City of Green's (the "City") financial statements provides an overall review of the financial activity of the City for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance. To obtain a more detailed understanding regarding the City's financial performance, one should also review the transmittal letter as well as the basic financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

Financial Highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$8,672,984 or 7.32% over December 31, 2021's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$36,450,245 or 76.92% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$10,934,680 or 23.08% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$38,711,941 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,934,680 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$27,777,261 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$36,450,245.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$31,030,423 in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$32,050,201 in 2022. The net decrease in the fund balance for the general fund was \$1,019,778 from \$31,649,130 to \$30,629,352. The general fund showed increases in revenues compared to last year with income taxes showing the largest increase due to more business within the City. Interest has decreased due to a decrease in fair value on investments compared to the previous year. Expenditures in the general fund also increased which is due primarily to increases in security of persons and property for firefighter salaries and wages. The general fund also increased transfers out primarily to the street construction, maintenance and repair fund for various road projects.
- > The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,532,427 in 2022. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had expenditures of \$9,447,107. The fund balance of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund decreased \$914,680 from \$6,608,553 to \$5,693,873. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had additional transfers in from the general fund but also had increased expenditures compared to the previous year for various road projects throughout the City.
- The TIF Projects fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,774,427 in 2022. The TIF projects fund had expenditures of \$4,906,769. The fund balance of the TIF projects fund decreased \$1,132,342 from \$2,039,467 to \$907,125. This decrease was the result of a decrease in transfers in from the general fund compared to the previous year.
- The City had various ongoing construction projects in 2022, including the completed installation of the Moore Road sidewalks and the Torok Center walking path lighting. Massillon Road North construction phases continued, as did a new roundabout at the intersection of Greensburg and Arlington roads, and finally Massillon Road South is in its initial construction phase. Other road resurfacing projects and park improvement were also completed during the year. All these projects, along with the acquisition of equipment for the Fire and Parks Department, have increased capital assets during 2022.
- In 2022, the City's other revenue included their second and final payment from the America Rescue Plan of \$1.36 million, much of which was spent on road resurfacing projects; and \$32,000 in opioid settlement funds from multiple sources, the first of annual payments to be dispensed to the City over the next 17 years.

### **Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

As an introduction to the City's financial status this annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the City as a whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements will provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2022 and how they affected the City's operations. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the City of Green as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

This financial view of the City as a whole considers all transactions and answers the question of how the City performed financially during 2022. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity, as well as the overall evaluation of the City's financial status. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred.

Transactions are booked when they occur and not when actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and any changes in that position, which is an important method to use to inform the reader whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To evaluate the overall position of the City, particular items must be taken into consideration. These items include the current economic situation, the current tax base for the City and the age and condition of City buildings and infrastructure.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities for the City are divided into the following categories:

- Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position
- Program Expenses and Revenues
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and End of Year

### Reporting the City of Green's Most Significant Funds Fund Financial Statements

### Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports give detailed information of activities within these funds. The City currently has multiple funds, which have been established to account for the multitude of services provided to residents, for employee health care and the operation of facilities, as well as for infrastructure and capital purchases. These fund financial statements focus on the City's major funds: the general fund; the street construction, maintenance and repair fund; and the TIF projects fund.

Governmental Funds – The City's major activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on cash flows and yearend balances available for future spending. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted into cash. These services include fire and safety protection, as well as maintaining and improving streets and roads, storm sewers, parks and other facilities. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

*Proprietary Fund* – The City's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund which accounts for a self - insurance program for employee vision claims.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021. Amounts at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Governmental Activities				
	Restated				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets	\$ 62,693,261	\$ 64,688,986			
Capital assets, net	139,261,771	134,358,664			
Total assets	201,955,032	199,047,650			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Unamortized deferred charges	1,705,302	1,963,570			
Pension	6,797,773	4,058,794			
OPEB	1,366,160	1,773,030			
Total deferred					
outflows of resources	9,869,235	7,795,394			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	4,153,003	4,791,931			
Long-term liabilities:	,,	, ,			
Due within one year	4,034,544	3,727,429			
Net pension liability	16,002,547	19,121,374			
Net OPEB liability	2,267,832	2,089,207			
Other amounts	43,028,731	47,161,483			
Total liabilities	69,486,657	76,891,424			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes					
PILOTs and leases	4,706,554	4,484,904			
Unamortized deferred gain	31,274	33,880			
Pension	8,307,684	3,896,118			
OPEB	2,111,138	3,028,742			
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	15,156,650	11,443,644			
Net Position					
Net investment					
in capital assets	100,009,162	93,287,350			
Restricted	7,567,471	7,150,872			
Unrestricted	19,604,327	18,069,754			
Total net position	\$ 127,180,960	\$ 118,507,976			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

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/asset* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$127,180,960.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At December 31, 2022, capital assets represented 68.96% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, right to use assets and various infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$100,009,162 from governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Assets of governmental activities increased \$2,907,382 or 1.46%. This increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in income tax receivable and capital assets. The increase in capital assets is the result of the City constructing various projects. Liabilities of the governmental activities decreased by \$7,404,767 or 9.63% which is due primarily to a decrease in net pension liability. The decrease in net pension liability was the result of changes made by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and increases in investment income during OPERS measurement year.

As of December 31, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$7,567,471, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This is an increase of \$416,599 from 2021. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$19,604,327 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2022		Governmental Activities 2021		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,938,787	\$	1,785,175	
Operating grants and contributions		4,983,094		4,981,748	
Capital grants and contributions		4,012,799		2,076,158	
Total program revenues		10,934,680		8,843,081	
General revenues:					
Taxes		32,447,812		31,426,566	
Grants and entitlements		1,016,646		1,055,407	
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,524,427		3,624,082	
Investment earnings		(1,056,863)		(172,485)	
Miscellaneous		518,223		419,274	
Total general revenues		36,450,245		36,352,844	
Total revenues		47,384,925		45,195,925	
				(Continued)	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

### Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities  2022		C	Sovernmental Activities 2021
Expenses:				
General government	\$	7,647,606	\$	7,215,956
Security of persons and property		13,174,390		12,441,407
Public health and welfare		426,227		345,079
Transportation		13,709,744		11,977,908
Community environment		923,449		552,602
Leisure time activities		1,473,757		1,338,859
Interest and fiscal charges		1,356,768		1,721,822
Total expenses		38,711,941		35,593,633
Special items	_			(853,365)
Change in net position		8,672,984		8,748,927
Net position at beginning of year		118,507,976		109,759,049
Net position at end of year	\$	127,180,960	\$	118,507,976

### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$8,672,984 in 2022.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,118,308 or 8.76%. This increase was a result of increased costs throughout the City.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$4,983,094 in operating grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions increased due to Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) grant money.

General revenues totaled \$36,450,245 and amounted to 76.92% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$32,447,812. This increase was the result of an increase in income taxes which increased approximately \$1,021,246 from the prior year due to new businesses in the City and an increase from lowered taxes due to the pandemic. The investment earnings decreased to lowered interest rates and a decrease in fair value on investments.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

### The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual method of accounting. Various funds are restricted for purposes that may affect the available of fund resources to be used for general City purposes. The City's governmental funds reflected an increase in fund balance due primarily to unspent proceeds related to the issuance of street improvement tax increment general obligation bonds.

The general fund reported a decrease in fund balance. This was primarily due to an increase in expenditures and transfers out. The largest general fund transfer out of funds was incurred for the support of the street construction, maintenance, and repair fund. The street construction, maintenance and repair fund had expenditures that far exceeded revenues, due to many maintenance and repair projects in the City. This fund received a transfer of income tax to offset a portion of these costs but still reported a decrease in fund balance. In the TIF projects fund, expenditures plus other financing uses outweighed revenues plus other financing sources, leading to a decrease in fund balance. This was due to an increase in costs related to various road projects.

### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources of \$32,944,118 were higher than the final budget amount by \$2,287,230. This increase is primarily due to actual income taxes exceeding estimates. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were higher than original budgeted amounts by approximately \$4.7 million. This increase was due to an increase in income tax revenue.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$34,358,991 were lower than the final budget amount by \$879,985. This decrease was primarily due to conservative spending in the various departments. Final appropriations were approximately \$5.5 million higher than original appropriations. The City also increase budgeted amounts for various departments once anticipated revenues were increased.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$139,261,771 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, right to use, and infrastructure.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows December 31, 2022 balances compared to December 31, 2021. The capital assets at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

## Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmen	tal Activities
		Restated
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 11,417,186	\$ 11,215,586
Construction in progress	34,351,340	28,544,241
Land improvements	6,601,113	6,482,483
Buildings and improvements	24,470,585	23,840,431
Machinery and equipment	3,599,034	2,750,391
Vehicles	5,684,709	5,963,418
Right to Use	6,081,265	6,751,763
Infrastructure	47,056,539	48,810,351
Totals	\$ 139,261,771	\$ 134,358,664

See Note 11 for details on capital assets.

### Debt

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The long-term obligations at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,015,421	\$ 33,448,312
Income tax revenue bonds	12,990,000	14,246,291
OPWC loans	142,697	199,775
Notes payable - finance purchase	1,187,240	1,276,241
Leases payable	108,228	201,464
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 45,443,586	\$ 49,372,083

See Note 14 in the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the City's debt activity.

### **Current Financial Related Issues**

As a City, we continue to be blessed with strong financial performance, year after year. Due to our diversified business community and a steadily growing residential population, we are well positioned to prosper during any economic challenge. This prosperity was evident again in 2022, when our largest source of revenue, income tax, increased by \$2.3 million, on a cash basis, to \$29.3 million, an 8.71% increase over 2021.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

We are seeing significant investment in residential housing, with a diversity of housing options that appeal to many of our residents, from young professionals to our seniors. We continue to see growth in single-family subdivisions including Spring Hill, Brier Creek, Forest Lakes, New Seasons, and Jacob's Ridge. Phase two of Brier Creek is currently being developed with 46 single-family homes. New Seasons is in its final phase of the development of 74 single-family homes. Jacob's Ridge, located off Boettler Road directly across from Meadowood, is being developed by Pulte Homes with 65 homes in Phase 1. There will be 166 total single-family homes in the development once all phases are complete. The Forest Lakes Planned Development, off Tabs Drive, recently opened its third phase. This development is a mixture of 77 single-family detached homes and 146 townhomes being constructed in four phases.

City of Green welcomed many businesses throughout the year. These businesses include Wesco, Liberty Green Storage, Fresh Foods Deli, Inc., Sunrise Social and many more. Projects to look forward to in 2023 include the completion of other local small business projects throughout the community.

This continuing business and development expansion will add to both the income tax and real estate tax base. The administrative goal of maintaining our workforce with a six-month operating cash reserve, along with no reductions in service, is expected to continue throughout 2023.

The Administration and City Council continue to develop and update a five-year capital improvement plan to identify current and future infrastructure needs of the City. In 2023, projects totaling \$8,635,350 were identified from the capital improvement plan listing and are currently in various stages of the construction process. Included with the 2023 appropriations are various park equipment improvements, Greensburg Park Improvements, Arlington Road Widening & Intersection Improvements, and various road resurfacings.

### **Contacting the City of Green's Finance Department**

The intent of this financial report is to provide Green citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the public funds it receives, spends, and invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Steven Schmidt, at the City of Green, P. O. Box 278, Green, Ohio 44232-0278, (330) 896-6603, or email to <a href="mailto-finance@cityofgreen.org">Finance@cityofgreen.org</a>, or visit our website at <a href="mailto-www.cityofgreen.org">www.cityofgreen.org</a>.

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,395,269
Receivables:	Ψ	
Income taxes Property taxes		5,540,901 2,407,904
Accounts		329,606
Special assessments		106,808
Accrued interest		68,979
Intergovernmental		1,886,088
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs)		2,451,362
Loans receivable		175,000
Leases		158,301
Intergovernmental - due from Green LSD		3,871,990
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments		559,652 460,989
Equity interest in joint venture		96,347
Net pension asset		69,144
Net OPEB asset		1,114,921
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		45,768,526
Depreciable capital assets, net		93,493,245
Total capital assets, net		139,261,771
Total assets		201,955,032
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,705,302
Pension		6,797,773
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		1,366,160 9,869,235
		9,809,233
Liabilities: Accounts payable		092 562
Contracts payable		982,562 1,218,652
Retainage payable		273,562
Accrued wages and benefits payable		244,616
Compensated absences payable		227
Intergovernmental payable		265,383
Payroll withholdings payable		119,131
Accrued interest payable		101,607
Deposits held and due to others		104,827
Vacation benefits payable Unearned revenue		582,155
Long-term liabilities:		260,281
Due within one year		4,034,544
Due greater than one year:		1,000 1,001
Net pension liability		16,002,547
Net OPEB liability		2,267,832
Other amounts due in more than one year		43,028,731
Total liabilities		69,486,657
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,099,121
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		2,451,362
Leases		156,071
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding		31,274
Pension OPEB		8,307,684 2,111,138
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,156,650
Net position:		100 000 162
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		100,009,162
Capital projects		816,470
Street, construction, maintenance and repair		6,002,881
Drug enforcement		87,157
Lighting		93,443
Recycle		120,763
Grant project		63,788
Telecommunications		336,762
Unclaimed monies Unrestricted		46,207
		19,604,327
Total net position	\$	127,180,960

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	Oper	am Revenues ating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions		et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	•	7 (47 (0)	•	202.000	Φ.	176.045	Φ.		Φ.	(7.177.((2)
General government	\$	7,647,606	\$	293,898	\$	176,045	\$	-	\$	(7,177,663)
Security of persons and property		13,174,390		1,089,176		8,144 4,773,265		4.012.700		(12,077,070)
Transportation Public health and welfare		13,709,744 426,227		67,221 57,636		4,773,265		4,012,799		(4,856,459)
Leisure time activity		1,473,757		171,060		-		-		(368,591) (1,302,697)
Community environment		923,449		259,796		25,640		-		(638,013)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,356,768		239,790		23,040		-		(1,356,768)
interest and fiscar charges		1,550,708			-			<u>-</u> _		(1,530,708)
Total governmental activities	\$	38,711,941	\$	1,938,787	\$	4,983,094	\$	4,012,799		(27,777,261)
				eral revenues:						
				perty taxes levi						1 020 005
				General purpose	S					1,939,885
				Debt service come taxes levie	1.6					170,006
										27 961 022
			General purposes Parks capital project reserve							27,861,033 1,972,730
				tel taxes	ject rese	rve				504,158
				ants and entitler	nente no	t restricted				304,136
				o specific progra		t restricted				1,016,646
				yments in lieu o						3,524,427
				estment earning						(1,056,863)
				scellaneous	5					518,223
			Total	l general revenu	ies					36,450,245
			Char	ige in net position	on					8,672,984
			Net <sub>l</sub>	position at begi	nning o	f year				118,507,976
			Net <sub>l</sub>	position at end	of year				\$	127,180,960

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### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General	M	Street onstruction, aintenance nd Repair		TIF Projects
Assets:	Φ.	26.025.050	Ф	6 212 650	Ф	1 010 (21
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	26,925,958	\$	6,312,650	\$	1,018,621
Income taxes		5 152 040				
Property taxes		5,153,049 2,217,280		-		-
Accounts		188,563		5,802		_
Special assessments		939		61,081		_
Accrued interest		68,979		01,001		_
Intergovernmental		464,621		784,113		_
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs)				-		2,451,362
Loans receivable		175,000		_		-, .01,502
Leases		158,301		_		_
Intergovernmental - due from Green LSD		-		-		_
Interfund loans		900,000		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		12,274		547,378		_
Prepayments		422,091		22,779		_
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		59,792		-		-
Total assets	\$	36,746,847	\$	7,733,803	\$	3,469,983
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	258,070	\$	612,402	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		664,702		-
Retainage payable		-		81,268		111,496
Accrued wages and benefits payable		196,983		44,785		-
Compensated absences payable		227		=		-
Interfund loans payable		-		<del>-</del>		-
Intergovernmental payable		229,680		33,434		-
Payroll withholdings payable		98,304		19,516		-
Unearned revenue		- 12.505		-		-
Deposits held and due to others		13,585		1 456 107		- 111 406
Total liabilities		796,849		1,456,107		111,496
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,932,942				
PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year		1,932,942		_		2,451,362
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		284,338		_		2,431,302
Accrued interest not available		35,420		_		_
Special assessments revenue not available		939		61,081		_
Income tax revenue not available		2,571,333		-		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		339,603		522,742		_
Leases		156,071		- ,-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,320,646		583,823		2,451,362
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,155,572		570,157		-
Restricted		-		5,123,716		907,125
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		5,887,547		-		-
Unassigned		23,586,233		-		
Total fund balances		30,629,352		5,693,873		907,125
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			-	, -,		-, -
of resources and fund balances	\$	36,746,847	\$	7,733,803	\$	3,469,983

	Other	Total
Go	vernmental	Governmental
30	Funds	Funds
	Tunus	Tunus
\$	8,831,060	\$ 43,088,289
	387,852	5,540,901
	190,624	2,407,904
	135,241	329,606
	44,788	106,808
	· -	68,979
	637,354	1,886,088
	-	2,451,362
	_	175,000
		158,301
	3,871,990	3,871,990
	3,671,990	
	-	900,000
	-	559,652
	16,119	460,989
	91,242	151,034
\$	14,206,270	\$ 62,156,903
\$	112,090	\$ 982,562
	553,950	1,218,652
	80,798	273,562
	2,848	244,616
	2,040	227
	900,000	900,000
	2,269	265,383
	1,311	119,131
	260,281	260,281
	91,242	104,827
	2,004,789	4,369,241
	166,179	2,099,121
	-	2,451,362
	24,445	308,783
	24,443	35,420
	11 700	106,808
	44,788	
	193,541	2,764,874
	76,748	939,093
	-	156,071
	505,701	8,861,532
	16,119	1,741,848
	6,061,091	12,091,932
	2,464,469	2,464,469
	3,154,101	9,041,648
_		23,586,233
	11,695,780	48,926,130
\$	14,206,270	\$ 62,156,903

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## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt DECEMBER~31,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 48,926,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		139,261,771
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Income taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 2,764,874 308,783 106,808 35,420 939,093	4,154,978
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental		
activities on the statement of net position.		155,946
The equity interest in the South Summit COG is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in funds.		96,347
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(101,607)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.  Unamortized deferred charges  Unamortized deferred gains  Total	1,705,302 (31,274)	1,674,028
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(1,960,421)
Vacation is accrued for leave accrued on the statement of net position, whereas in the funds, vacation leave expenditures are reported when taken.		(582,155)
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in gover		
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Total	69,144 1,114,921 6,797,773 1,366,160 (16,002,547) (2,267,832) (8,307,684) (2,111,138)	(19,341,203)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Community learning center bonds  OPWC loans  Notes payable - finance purchase  Leases payable  Compensated absences payable	(29,055,000) (12,990,000) (142,697) (1,187,240) (108,228) (1,619,689)	
Total	(1,017,007)	 (45,102,854)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 127,180,960

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		TIF Projects
Revenues:	ф	27.564.017	Ф	Ф	
Income taxes	\$	27,564,817	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes		1,820,900	-		-
Hotel taxes		504,158	-		2 524 427
Payment in lieu of taxes		4.551	72 202		3,524,427
Special assessments		4,551	72,303		-
Intergovernmental		920,899	2,420,419		-
Interest		(1,090,328)	- 260		-
Licenses and permits		299,290	9,260		-
Fines and forfeitures		27,721	-		-
Rentals		131,477	-		-
Charges for services		353,664	-		-
Contributions and donations		8,373	-		-
Other		441,750	30,445		<u> </u>
Total revenues		30,987,272	2,532,427		3,524,427
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		7,883,239	-		1,432,400
Security of persons and property		12,301,654	-		-
Transportation		-	9,447,107		-
Public health and welfare		275,722	-		-
Leisure time activity		2,117,018	-		-
Community environment		1,084,935	-		-
Capital outlay		43,151	-		912,834
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,071,245	-		1,752,078
Interest and fiscal charges		198,237	-		809,457
Total expenditures		24,975,201	9,447,107		4,906,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		6,012,071	(6,914,680)		(1,382,342)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	6,000,000		250,000
Transfers out		(7,075,000)	-		-
Finance purchase transaction		43,151			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,031,849)	6,000,000		250,000
Net change in fund balances		(1,019,778)	(914,680)		(1,132,342)
Fund balances at beginning of year		31,649,130	6,608,553		2,039,467
Fund balances at end of year	\$	30,629,352	\$ 5,693,873	\$	907,125
·	===				

\$ 1,950,434 \$ 29,515,251 159,776 1,980,676
100,000
- 504,158
- 3,524,427
50,794 127,648
5,384,800 8,726,118
42,964 (1,047,364
48,978 357,528
- 27,721
- 131,477
953,078 1,306,742
59,625 67,998
46,028 518,223
8,696,477 45,740,603
296,819 9,612,458
592,456 12,894,110
4,924,578 14,371,685
198,970 474,692
- 2,117,018
66,625 1,151,560
1,574,379 2,530,364
939,143 3,762,466
309,098 1,316,792
8,902,068 48,231,145
(205,591) (2,490,542
825,000 7,075,000
- (7,075,000
- 43,151
825,000 43,151
619,409 (2,447,391
11,076,371 51,373,521
\$ 11,695,780 \$ 48,926,130

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,447,391)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 10,062,631	
Current year depreciation	(6,458,978)	
Total		3,603,653
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is		
to increase net position. The City recorded \$1,299,454 in		
capital contributions.		1,299,454
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Income taxes	318,512	
Property taxes	129,215	
Special assessments	(20,702)	
Intergovernmental revenues	(89,188)	
Interest	7,030	
Total		344,867
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		3,762,466
Proceeds of notes payable are reported as an		
other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the		
statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they		
increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(43,151)
		(Continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	8,672,984
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			252
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
The internal service fund used by management to charge			
The equity interest in the South Summit COG does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.			44,285
OPEB			732,126
Pension			(500,216)
the statement of activities.			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in			
OPEB			37,957
Pension			1,968,852
inflows.			
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred			
Contractually required contributions are reported as expanditures in several			(90,194)
Vacation benefits payable	 12,666		(00.10.0
Compensated absences	(102,860)		
in governmental funds.			
use of current financial resources and there are not reported as expenditures			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the			
2000		Ψ	(37,770)
Total	 2,000	\$	(39,976)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding  Amortization of deferred gains on refunding	(258,268) 2,606		
Amortization of deformed charges on refunding	(1,105)		
Amortization of bond premiums	210,287		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 6,504		
expenditure is reported when due			
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		<b>A. 7.</b> 7.0000		<b>4 7 6 6 1</b>
Income taxes	\$ 21,840,000	\$ 25,560,000	\$ 27,328,601	\$ 1,768,601
Property taxes	2,010,108	1,949,767	1,858,449	(91,318)
Hotel taxes	255,000	255,000	473,847	218,847
Intergovernmental	606,547	625,587	927,510	301,923
Interest	300,000	300,000	253,411	(46,589)
Licenses and permits	200,000	200,000	195,865	(4,135)
Charges for services	19,750	19,750	26,723	6,973
Fines and forfeitures	52,600	52,600	34,085	(18,515)
Rentals	8,800	8,800	22,691	13,891
Other	63,745	105,384	242,936	137,552
Total revenues	25,356,550	29,076,888	31,364,118	2,287,230
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,786,089	10,512,566	9,670,916	841,650
Security of persons and property	3,124,040	3,195,687	3,157,353	38,334
Public health and welfare	275,723	275,723	275,722	1
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	845,858	845,858	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	154,142	154,142	-
Total expenditures	13,185,852	14,983,976	14,103,991	879,985
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	12,170,698	14,092,912	17,260,127	3,167,215
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	600,000	1,580,000	1,580,000	_
Advances out	-	(980,000)	(980,000)	_
Transfers out	(16,525,000)	(19,275,000)	(19,275,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,925,000)	(18,675,000)	(18,675,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(3,754,302)	(4,582,088)	(1,414,873)	3,167,215
Fund balances at beginning of year	23,915,961	23,915,961	23,915,961	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,053,670	1,053,670	1,053,670	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,215,329	\$ 20,387,543	\$ 23,554,758	\$ 3,167,215

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	 			 		
Special assessments	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000	\$ 72,303	\$	27,303
Intergovernmental	2,920,000		2,920,000	2,467,432		(452,568)
Licenses and permits	7,700		7,700	9,460		1,760
Other	 60,000		60,000	 25,637		(34,363)
Total revenues	 3,032,700		3,032,700	2,574,832		(457,868)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	 6,838,053		14,670,003	 13,918,652		751,351
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	 (3,805,353)		(11,637,303)	 (11,343,820)		293,483
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	4,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000		-
Total other financing sources	4,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000		-
Net change in fund balances	194,647		(5,637,303)	(5,343,820)		293,483
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,782,853		4,782,853	4,782,853		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,636,690		1,636,690	1,636,690		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,614,190	\$	782,240	\$ 1,075,723	\$	293,483

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,946
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	155,946

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ac In	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	29,514		
Operating expenses:				
Claims		28,632		
Other		630		
Total operating expenses		29,262		
Change in net position		252		
Net position at beginning of year		155,694		
Net position at end of year	\$	155,946		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Government: Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		·
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	29,514
Cash payments for claims		(28,632)
Cash payments for other expenses		(630)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		252
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		252
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		155,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	155,946
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	252
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	252

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Green, Ohio, (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by its Charter and the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City government was formed in 1992.

The City is a municipality of the State of Ohio operating under the direction of an elected mayor and seven-member council. Council exercises budget and taxing authority, adopts its own appropriations and approves its own expenditures.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government provides the following services to its citizens: fire protection, emergency medical service, parks and recreation, street construction, maintenance and repair and general administrative services. The City contracts with the Summit County Sheriff's Office to provide security of persons and property.

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

The City participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southern Summit County Tax Incentive Review Council and one joint venture, the South Summit Council of Government. These organizations are described in Note 19 and 20, respectively, of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

### Fund Accounting

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

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

**General Fund** - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City of Green and/or the general laws of Ohio.

**Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund** - The street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund accounts for and reports the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

**Tax Increment Financing Projects Fund** - The tax increment financing projects capital projects fund accounts for and reports payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the purpose of improving City of Green roads, utilities, and other infrastructure improvements in the defined benefit areas of Arlington Road and Massillon Road.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

The other governmental funds of the City account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (c) proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

*Internal Service Fund* - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee vision claims.

### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include 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 net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service activity.

### Basis of Accounting

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. 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.

See Notes 15 and 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget (or the alternative tax budget as permitted by law), the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each department for each fund for the operating budget. For the personal service object level, the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department. For the other object level, the Finance Director has been authorized to allocate appropriations within each department and any object level which he maintains on his books, other than personal services. A separate capital appropriations resolution adopted by Council is established at the individual project level within funds that make capital expenditures.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Director of Finance. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time original and final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2022, investments were limited to Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Mortgage Association Corporation (FMAC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, a U.S. government money market account, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net as set value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions 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.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices or, in the case of mutual funds, current share price.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue, including a decrease in the fair value of investments, credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to (\$1,090,328), which includes (\$530,708) assigned from other City funds. Interest revenue includes a decrease in fair value of investments of (\$1,627,254).

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

### Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

### **Prepaid Items**

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

### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund and fire demolition deposits and electric aggregation program special revenue funds represent money set aside for unclaimed monies and deposits held for individuals and organizations.

### Capital Assets

All capital assets of the City are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 - 30 years
Right to Use CLC	26 years
Infrastructure	15 - 40 years

The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, streets, storm sewers, sidewalks, waterlines, street lights, and a traffic signals system including infrastructure acquired before December 31, 1980.

During 2005, the City acquired an intangible asset through the agreement with the Green Local School District for the right to use the Community Learning Center, which was completed in 2006, with a value of \$15,482,500. At December 31, 2022, the amount of the asset is \$5,954,820. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement, which has 10 years remaining.

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

### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Interfund loans, which do not represent available expendable resources, are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the City's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the leave was accrued, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also include the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2023 appropriated budget. City Council also assigned fund balance for fire/paramedic service, parks and recreation, zoning, and planning.

**Unassigned** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net 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 there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### Internal Activity

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the debt issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. On the governmental fund financial statements premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt issuances are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

### Deferred Charge/Gain on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method and is presented as deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, like quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which significant inputs are observable; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items for 2022.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update - 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 93, "<u>Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u>", GASB Statement No. 97, "<u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".</u>

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$187,087 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$201,464 in governmental activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Advances In are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the fire/paramedic, parks and recreation, zoning, and planning funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned, committed, or restricted fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

				Street
	Constru			Construction,
	Mainten			Maintenance
	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund		and Repair
Budget Basis	\$	(1,414,873)	\$	(5,343,820)
Adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,117,526)		(42,405)
Adjustment for expenditure accruals		52,725		(745,866)
Adjustment for other financing sources (uses)		(600,000)		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		395,676		-
Adjustment for Encumbrances		1,664,220		5,217,411
GAAP Basis	\$	(1,019,778)	\$	(914,680)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES**

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

Fund balance		General	Con Ma	Street astruction, intenance ad Repair		TIF Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies								
Inventory	\$	12,274	\$	547,378	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 559,652
Prepayments		422,091		22,779		-	16,119	460,989
Interfund loans		500,000		-		-	-	500,000
Loans receivable		175,000		-		-	-	175,000
Unclaimed monies	_	46,207	_					 46,207
Total nonspendable		1,155,572		570,157	_		16,119	 1,741,848
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		-		907,125	744,402	1,651,527
Debt service		-		-		-	3,962,868	3,962,868
Street repair and								
Maintenance		-		5,123,716		-	545,266	5,668,982
Cemetery maintenance		-		-		-	137,896	137,896
Lighting		-		-		-	48,655	48,655
Recycling		-		-		-	134,297	134,297
Grant project		-		-		-	63,788	63,788
Drug enforcement		-		-		-	87,157	87,157
Telecommunications							336,762	 336,762
Total restricted				5,123,716		907,125	6,061,091	 12,091,932
Committed:								
Ambulance service		-		-		-	1,468,104	1,468,104
Pipeline safety		-		-		-	971,736	971,736
Donations		-		-		-	12,826	12,826
Keeping Green								
Beautiful					_		11,803	 11,803
Total committed		<u>-</u>					2,464,469	 2,464,469
Assigned:								
Capital projects		-		-		-	3,154,101	3,154,101
Fire/paramedic		1,168,945		-		-	-	1,168,945
Parks and recreation		969,777		-		-	-	969,777
Zoning		197,415		-		-	-	197,415
Planning		514,866		-		-	-	514,866
Next year appropriations		1,472,246		-		-	-	1,472,246
Purchases on order		1,564,298			_			 1,564,298
Total assigned		5,887,547			_		3,154,101	 9,041,648
Unassigned		23,586,233						 23,586,233
Total fund balances	\$	30,629,352	\$	5,693,873	\$	907,125	\$ 11,695,780	\$ 48,926,130

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 6 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

	Year En		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances	
General	\$	380,065	
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair		4,610,604	
TIF Projects		295,156	
Other Governmental Funds		7,321,457	
Total	\$	12,607,282	

#### **Contractual Commitments**

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

	Contract		Amount		Amount	
<u>Vendor</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>nount</u>	Ex	pended	Ou	tstanding
Various general projects	\$	109,551	\$	(94,589)	\$	14,962
Various road improvements	20	),422,096	(	13,296,816)		7,125,280
Various parks projects	1	1,622,819		(1,227,586)		395,233
Various TIF projects	20	),399,133	(2	20,103,977)	_	295,156
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 42	2,553,599	\$ (	34,722,968)	\$	7,830,631

#### **NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City is a charter City and has adopted an investment policy through City Ordinance. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations, including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred-eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

#### Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$905 in cash on hand.

### Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits, including \$3,000,000 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$16,392,372. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, \$752,600 of the City's bank balance of \$16,897,288 was covered by FDIC, \$8,680,270 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$7,464,418 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	C	reater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less		months	months		ns months			24 months
Fair value:												
FFCB	\$	1,894,109	\$	-	\$	1,431,349	\$	-	\$	462,760	\$	-
FHLB		5,460,415		134,919		-		147,495		1,415,241		3,762,760
FHLMC		510,646		-		-		-		510,646		-
FMAC		498,990		498,990		-		-		-		-
FNMA		1,179,287		-		243,265		-		368,272		567,750
Negotiable CDs		12,174,381		1,826,100		2,647,288		1,367,653		2,656,157		3,677,183
U.S. Treasury Notes		4,740,659		1,746,837		478,939		969,990		920,325		624,568
U.S. Government money market		434,174		434,174		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	109,331		109,331	_							
Total	\$	27,001,992	\$	4,750,351	\$	4,800,841	\$	2,485,138	\$	6,333,401	\$	8,632,261

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.63 years.

The City's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FMAC, FNMA), negotiable CDs and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* The City's investments in federal agency securities, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standards & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	N	leasurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
FFCB	\$	1,894,109	7.01%
FHLB		5,460,415	20.22%
FHLMC		510,646	1.89%
FMAC		498,990	1.85%
FNMA		1,179,287	4.37%
Negotiable CDs		12,174,381	45.09%
U.S. Treasury Notes		4,740,659	17.56%
U.S. Government money market		434,174	1.61%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	_	109,331	<u>0.40</u> %
Total	\$	27,001,992	<u>100.00</u> %

## Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2022:

	005
Cash on hand \$	905
Carrying amount of deposits	16,392,372
Investments 2	27,001,992
Total <u>\$ 4</u>	43,395,269
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities \$	43,395,269

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of intergovernmental, municipal income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, property taxes, accrued interest, loans, accounts, special assessment and leases receivables. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

All receivables except for delinquent property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, and the Community Learning Center receivable from Green Local School District (See Note 12) are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portions of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The \$3,871,990 of intergovernmental receivable is the School District's portion of the Community Learning Centers agreement and \$3,504,181 will not be collected within one year.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

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 statue permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$ 2.40 per \$ 1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

#### Real property:

Residential/agricultural	\$ 714,616,450
Commercial/industrial/public utility	184,996,950
Public utility property	69,960,950
Total assessed value	\$ 969,574,350

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

### Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a two percent income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In November 2003, Green voters increased the income tax from one percent to two percent. In addition, City residents employed in other municipalities having an income tax of less than two percent must pay the difference to the City of Green. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

The City's income tax ordinance requires seven percent of the income tax revenues to be used to finance park capital improvements. As a result, this portion of the revenue is allocated into the parks capital project reserve capital projects fund each year. The remaining income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

In March of 2020, Ohio's General Assembly passed House Bill 197, which addressed various topics, including income tax collection. This legislation indicated that for the period of the state of emergency related to COVID-19 declared on March 9, 2020, and for thirty days after the conclusion of that period, any day on which an employee performs personal services at a location, including the employee's home, to which the employee is required to report for employment duties because of the declaration shall be deemed to be a day performing personal services at the employee's principal place of work. The City's income tax receivable/revenue has been calculated consistent with the provisions of House Bill 197. The provisions of this legislation are being challenged in court, and the ultimate disposition is not known.

### Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Community learning center	\$ 3,871,990
Cents per gallon, gasoline excise tax, MVL	847,689
ODOT grant	501,399
Local government state support	341,676
Homestead and rollback	121,433
Permissive motor vehicle license	37,125
Recycling	25,640
Other	 11,126
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,758,078

#### Loans Receivable

During 2018, the City purchased a golf course which included buildings and over 147 acres of land. Subsequently, the City entered into an agreement with Raintree Golf Management, LLC (RGM), which will allow the company to operate the golf course using the capital assets purchased by the City. As part of the agreement, the City loaned \$50,000 to RGM. During 2019, the City loaned an additional \$125,000 to RGM. The full \$175,000 loans receivable remains unpaid as of December 31, 2022, as the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the repayment of the monies. These amounts are not anticipated to be repaid within one year.

#### Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City has established several tax increment financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

#### Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$158,301 in the general fund. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$28,786, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$2,114.

The City has entered into lease agreements for office space and park land with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease			
	Commencement		End	Payment		
<u>Lease</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method		
Post office - 4735 Massillon Rd.	2022	5	2026	Monthly		
Southgate Park	2020	10	2030	Monthly		

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Year Ending								
December 31,	<u>_ F</u>	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$	29,304	\$	1,896	\$	31,200		
2024		29,977		1,538		31,515		
2025		31,797		1,167		32,964		
2026		21,554		803		22,357		
2027		13,820		580		14,400		
2028 - 2030		31,849		551		32,400		
Total	\$	158,301	\$	6,535	\$	164,836		

#### **NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through two Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatement programs. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established the CRAs to provide property tax abatements to encourage investment in the community. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner and require approval of City Council. Only commercial property is eligible. The approval of the abatement is determined by the City based on the need and strength of the investment, as well as proof that suitable community investment has been made. The City performs an assessment to determine if awarding the abatement is in the best interest of the City. If it is found that suitable community investment has not been made according to the agreements, the City may terminate or modify the agreements and/or require the repayment of abated amounts. The abatement is applied through a reduction in assessed valuation, made by the Summit County Fiscal Office. Property taxes abated under this program for collection year 2022, tax year 2021, were \$325,895.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

## **Interfund Transfers**

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

		Transfer to		_
	Street			
	Construction,		Other	
	Maintenance	TIF	Governmental	
Transfer from	and Repair	<b>Projects</b>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 7,075,000

In order to provide sufficient cash necessary to support various Council approved appropriations for the City's special revenue and capital projects funds, Council approved cash transfers from the general fund to support these various operating and capital expenditures in the street construction, maintenance and repair, TIF projects, and recycle funds. Cash transfers were also approved to provide sufficient cash for debt service in the general obligation bond retirement fund.

### **Interfund Balances**

The interfund balance in the general fund to the parks capital projects reserve capital projects fund in the amount of \$900,000 was made to support capital projects and operations, respectively. The advance will be repaid over a period of two years, with \$400,000 being repaid within one year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below.

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,215,586	\$ 201,600	\$ -	\$ 11,417,186
Construction in progress	28,544,241	8,610,452	(2,803,353)	34,351,340
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,759,827	8,812,052	(2,803,353)	45,768,526
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,916,708	652,868	_	13,569,576
Buildings and improvements	30,812,487	1,269,383	_	32,081,870
Machinery and equipment	6,646,922	1,191,089	(32,889)	7,805,122
Vehicles	9,893,450	182,279	-	10,075,729
Right to use assets:				
CLC	15,482,500	_	_	15,482,500
Equipment	33,572	_	_	33,572
Vehicles	167,892	_	_	167,892
Infrastructure:	107,092			107,052
Bridges	121,344	_	_	121,344
Streets	90,274,286	992,777		91,267,063
Sidewalks	7,692,140	1,031,291	_	8,723,431
Stormsewers	11,943,496	1,031,271		11,943,496
Traffic signals	1,936,253	33,699	_	1,969,952
Street lights	1,710,309	33,033	-	1,710,309
Waterlines		-	-	
w aterines	376,156	<del>-</del>		376,156
Total capital assets, being depreciated	190,007,515	5,353,386	(32,889)	195,328,012
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(6,434,225)	(534,238)	-	(6,968,463)
Buildings and improvements	(6,972,056)	(639,229)	-	(7,611,285)
Machinery and equipment	(3,896,531)	(342,446)	32,889	(4,206,088)
Vehicles	(3,930,032)	(460,988)	-	(4,391,020)
Right to use assets:			-	
CLC	(8,932,201)	(595,479)	-	(9,527,680)
Equipment	-	(15,821)	-	(15,821)
Vehicles	-	(59,198)	-	(59,198)
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	(22,512)	(7,504)	-	(30,016)
Streets	(58,919,548)	(3,085,776)	-	(62,005,324)
Sidewalks	(2,600,321)	(294,470)	-	(2,894,791)
Stormsewers	(1,926,853)	(238,870)	-	(2,165,723)
Traffic signals	(1,193,157)	(91,921)	-	(1,285,078)
Street lights	(478,248)	(85,515)	-	(563,763)
Waterlines	(102,994)	(7,523)	_	(110,517)
Total accumulated depreciation	(95,408,678)	(6,458,978)	32,889	(101,834,767)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	94,598,837	(1,105,592)		93,493,245
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 134,358,664	\$ 7,706,460	\$ (2,803,353)	\$ 139,261,771

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 974,731
Security of persons and property	482,698
Transportation	4,124,185
Public health and welfare	1,908
Leisure time activities	865,368
Community environment	 10,088
Total	\$ 6,458,978

\$105,077 of sidewalks were donated to the City by homeowners, \$992,777 of roads were donated by developers and \$201,600 in land from the School District. The City has recorded these amounts as a capital contribution.

During 2005, the City acquired an intangible asset due to the agreement with the Green Local School District. Per this agreement, the City has the right to use the Community Learning Center, which was jointly constructed, but is owned by the School District. The construction of the Community Learning Center (CLC) was completed in 2006. The entire asset value was capitalized as of December 31, 2006.

The amortization schedule is as follows:

	Gove	Governmental			
	Ac	tivities			
2023	\$	595,481			
2024		595,481			
2025		595,481			
2026		595,481			
2027		595,481			
2028-2032		2,977,415			
Total	\$	5,954,820			

For additional information, see Note 12.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER**

On September 20, 2004, the City entered into a cooperative agreement for the acquisition, construction, financing, operation and maintenance and use of the Community Learning Centers (the Facilities) with the Board of Education of the Green Local School District (the School District). The initial term of this agreement commenced on the date of the agreement and terminates on December 31, 2032. Both parties also entered into a Joint Use Agreement on November 7, 2003. The Joint Use Agreement gives the City the right to use the Facilities after school hours. The City does not need the permission of the School District to use the Facilities. The Joint Use Agreement shall remain in effect for 28 years commencing on the month, day and year in which the Facilities are ready for occupancy. It is not the City's intention to renew the Joint Use Agreement at the end of this 28 year period.

The School District shall be the record owner of the Facilities. The City will report its right to use the Facilities as an intangible asset in capital assets. Upon completion of the construction and payment of the debt, the School District will be the owner of the Facilities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 12 - COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

On November 1, 2004, the City issued \$25,000,000 in revenue bonds which includes both the City's and School District's share of the project cost. The City is responsible for all bond payments. The City's share of the payment is \$1,000,000 per year. The School District will pay the difference between the City's contribution and the annual bond payment. The City had an additional one percent income tax approved by voters on November 4, 2003 to pay for the City's part of the Facilities. On July 11, 2012 and October 19, 2021, the City retired a portion of the bonds with refunding bonds, but this did not change the terms of the cooperative agreement. The City and the School District will continue to share the cost of repaying the debt in the same manner.

The School District will continue to levy its 4.8 mills for the purpose of permanent improvements and to contribute and transfer an amount equal to the difference between debt charges due on the City securities in that calendar year and \$1,000,000 from that levy each year from 2005 through 2032 or until the securities are fully paid.

The proceeds from the revenue bonds were given to the School District and the City's portion is shown as an Intangible Asset called Right to Use CLC. The City has also recorded an intergovernmental receivable for the portion of the bonds to be paid by the School District. Construction was completed in 2006.

#### NOTE 13 - GOLF COURSE OPERATING MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The City has entered into an operating management agreement with Troon, formerly known as Billy Casper Golf, LLC (BCG) related to the Raintree Golf & Event Center. In order to do business in the State of Ohio, BCG formed a wholly-owned, single-purpose subsidiary entity, Raintree Golf Management, LLC (RGM). The term commenced on January 1, 2019, and will expire in five years on December 31, 2023. Upon written mutual agreement, there is the possibility for two successive extension terms of three years each, which must be approved no later than 120 days prior to the expiration date of the term immediately preceding. The City will receive the net operating revenue from operations annually as rental revenue. Minimum future rentals are not disclosed as this rental revenue is variable in nature.

The following schedule provides an analysis of the property at December 31, 2022:

	Raintree Golf &		
	Eve	ent Center	
Land	\$	1,075,042	
Buildings		2,172,064	
Leased property, total value		3,247,106	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(173,764)	
Leased property, net of depreciation	\$	3,073,342	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below.

Governmental activities:  General obligation bonds	]	Restated Balance /31/2021	_	Issued	-	Retired	Balance 12/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
2011 Street Improvement Bonds:								
Serial Bonds	\$	350,000	\$		\$	(350,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Discount on Street Improvement Bonds	Ψ	(1,105)	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,105	· -	Ψ <u>-</u>
2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:		(1,103)				1,105		
Serial Bonds		7,385,000		_		_	7,385,000	415,000
Term Bonds		75,000		_		(75,000)	-	-
Premium on Various Purpose Refunding Bonds		166,796		-		(16,679)	150,117	_
2019 Various Purpose Tax Increment Refunding Bonds:		,				(,)	,	
Serial Bonds		7,725,000		-		(885,000)	6,840,000	910,000
Premium on Various Purpose Refunding Bonds		326,761		-		(25,135)	301,626	-
2020 Street Improvement Tax Increment Bonds:		,				( , , ,	ŕ	
Serial Bonds		6,035,000		-		(325,000)	5,710,000	335,000
Term Bonds		2,500,000		-		-	2,500,000	-
Premium on Street Improvement Bonds		880,815		-		(48,934)	831,881	-
2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:								
Serial Bonds		7,260,000		-		(640,000)	6,620,000	665,000
Premium on Street Improvement Bonds		745,045				(68,248)	676,797	
Total General Obligation Bonds		33,448,312				(2,432,891)	31,015,421	2,325,000
Community Learning Center: 2012 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds:								
Serial Bonds		990,000		-		(990,000)	-	-
Term Bonds		-		-		-	-	-
Premium on Income Tax Revenue Bonds		51,291		-		(51,291)	-	=
2021 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds:		13,205,000		-		(215,000)	12,990,000	1,235,000
Total CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds		14,246,291		-		(1,256,291)	12,990,000	1,235,000
OPWC Loan from Direct Borrowing - Steese Road		199,775		-		(57,078)	142,697	57,078
Notes payable - finance purchase		1,276,241		43,151		(132,152)	1,187,240	200,712
Leases payable		201,464		-		(93,236)	108,228	61,426
Compensated Absences		1,516,829		192,606		(89,746)	1,619,689	155,328
Net Pension Liability		19,121,374		-		(3,118,827)	16,002,547	-
Net OPEB Liability		2,089,207	_	178,625			2,267,832	
Total governmental activities	\$	72,099,493	\$	414,382	\$	(7,180,221)	\$ 65,333,654	\$ 4,034,544

### 2011 Street Improvement Bonds

On June 30, 2011, the City issued \$7,200,000 of Street Improvement General Obligation Bonds to retire a portion of the 2010 various purpose notes. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2031 and at interest rates of 1.0 to 4.5 percent. The bonds will be paid f rom the TIF projects capital projects fund. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$21,096. The general obligation bonds were partially refunded in 2016. At December 31, 2022, there were no further obligations outstanding.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On December 28, 2016, the City issued \$7,845,000 of Various Purpose General Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of retiring a portion of the 2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, a portion of the 2011 Street Improvement Bonds, and a portion of the 2014 Various Purpose Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 15 years at an interest rate varying from 1.7 to 3.5 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$7,545,000 in serial bonds and \$300,000 in term bonds. Term bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory sinking fund redemption before maturity. Interest payments, at rates ranging from 1.7 percent to 3.5 percent per year, are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide f or all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$7,415,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

**Optional Redemption** - The 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2027, are subject to redemption before maturity on or after December 1, 2026 by and at the option of the City, either in whole or in part on any date, in the integral multiples of \$5,000, at the redemption price of 100 percent of principal amount to be redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

**Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption** - The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, shall be term bonds subject to mandatory sinking redemption requirements on the following mandatory redemption date in the principal amount set forth opposite that date. The remaining principal amount of the term bonds \$75,000 will mature at the stated maturity.

### 2019 Various Purpose Tax Increment Refunding Bonds

On December 30, 2019, the City issued \$8,685,000 of Various Purpose General Obligations Tax Increment Refunding Bonds for the purpose of retiring the 2010 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, as well as portions of the 2012 Street Improvement Tax Incremental Financing Refunding Bonds and the 2014 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 15 years at an interest rate varying from 2 to 3 percent. The bond issue was comprised of serial bonds. Interest payments are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$7,040,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

#### 2020 Street Improvement Tax Increment Bonds

On April 21, 2020, the City issued \$9,020,000 of Street Improvement General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds, consisting of \$6,520,000 in serial bonds and \$2,500,000 in term bonds, for the purpose of construction of three new roundabouts and related street improvements to Massillon Road North. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2039 and at interest rates of 2.375 - 5 percent. The bonds will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement fund. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$978,683. At December 31, 2022, there was \$1,091,900 in unspent proceeds.

**Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption** - The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2039, shall be term bonds subject to mandatory sinking redemption requirements on the following mandatory redemption date in the principal amount set forth opposite that date:

	Issue				
Year	\$	500,000	\$	2,000,000	
2036	\$	100,000	\$	500,000	
2037		115,000		500,000	
2038		135,000		500,000	
	\$	350,000	\$	1,500,000	
Stated Maturity	1.	2/1/2039	Ì	2/1/2039	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$150,000 and \$500,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

### 2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On October 19, 2021, the City issued a total of \$7,980,000 of 2021 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$3,865,000 of the callable Series 2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and \$4,585,000 of the callable Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded bonds outstanding was \$7,055,000.

The original refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,980,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3-4 percent. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the remaining bonds after the refunding is December 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$500,241. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$749,033 and resulted in an economic gain of \$760,906.

## 2012 and 2021 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Refunding Bonds

On July 11, 2012, the City issued \$20,805,000 of Community Learning Center (CLC) Income Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of retiring a portion of the 2004 CLC Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of 20 years at interest rates varying from 1.5 to 4 percent. The bond issue was comprised of \$10,500,000 in serial bonds and \$10,305,000 in term bonds. During 2021, \$12,370,000 of the 2012 bonds were refunded by the 2021 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Refunding Bonds. At December 31, 2022, there were no further obligations outstanding on the 2012 bonds.

On October 19, 2021, the City issued a total of \$13,330,000 of 2021 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$12,370,000 of the callable 2012 Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded bonds outstanding was \$12,370,000.

The original refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$13,330,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.30-2.14 percent. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the remaining bonds after the refunding is December 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,076,874. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,195,459 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,199,370.

The City does not pledge their full faith and credit on these bonds. The bonds are paid only from income taxes collections out of the general fund and money to be received from the School District.

In 2022, the School District's portion of the principal and interest was \$424,591. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The City has pledged future revenues to repay the Refunding Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the City's 2.00 percent municipal income tax. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 5 percent of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$14,246,708. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$1,000,000, and income tax revenue in the general fund was \$27,564,817.

#### **OPWC** Loans

The City received a no interest loan from Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$570,785. The loan was entered into for the reconstruction of Steese Road and will mature in 2024.

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

### Notes Payable - Finance Purchase Agreements

The City entered into finance purchase agreements for various service equipment located at the Raintree Golf & Event Center, a pump and energy upgrades. The assets acquired through the finance purchase were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the assets are under construction or placed in service.

The assets acquired through finance purchase are as follows:

	 vernmental activities
Asset:	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 982,304
Equipment	 504,633
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (68,739)
Total	\$ 1,418,198

The leases provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ 233,007
2024	159,075
2025	149,214
2026	143,250
2027	106,990
2028-2032	 534,946
Total minimum lease payments	1,326,482
Less: amount representing interest	 (139,242)
Total	\$ 1,187,240

Finance purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### Leases Payable

The City has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment and vehicles. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The City has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and buses at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2021	5	2024	Monthly
Copiers	2021	5	2024	Monthly
Golf Club Car	2022	4	2024	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Ir	iterest	_	Total
2023 2024	\$	61,426 46,802	\$	1,403 L	\$	62,829 47,058
Z024 Total	\$	108,228	\$	1,659	\$	109,887

### Compensated Absences and Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair and cemetery special revenue funds.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension contributions are from the following funds: general fund and street construction, maintenance and repair, recycle, and cemetery special revenue funds. For additional information related to these liabilities see Notes 15 and 16.

### Legal Debt Margin

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$76,570,478 at December 31, 2022.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Genera		

Year Ending	Se	erial	Te	rm	То	tal
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 981,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 981,556
2024	2,405,000	915,056	-	-	2,405,000	915,056
2025	2,475,000	831,475	-	-	2,475,000	831,475
2026	2,550,000	752,625	-	-	2,550,000	752,625
2027	2,640,000	660,975	-	-	2,640,000	660,975
2028-2032	11,700,000	1,958,750	-	-	11,700,000	1,958,750
2033-2037	2,460,000	417,775	1,215,000	126,375	3,675,000	544,150
2038-2039		<u>-</u>	1,285,000	55,332	1,285,000	55,332
Total	\$ 26,555,000	\$ 6,518,212	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 181,707	\$ 29,055,000	\$ 6,699,919

Learning Cen	

Voor En din o	T.	Income Tax Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending		icome rax R	even	ue Bonus		
December 31,	_	Principal _	_	Interest		
2023	\$	1,235,000	\$	189,138		
2024		1,240,000		183,581		
2025		1,250,000		174,901		
2026		1,265,000		161,526		
2027		1,280,000		145,713		
2028-2032		6,720,000		401,850		
Total	\$	12,990,000	\$	1,256,709		

### OPWC Loan

Year Ending	Fro	From Direct Borrowing			
December 31,	Principal				
2023	\$	57,078			
2024		57,078			
2025		28,541			
Total	\$	142,697			

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

## Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A		Group B	Group C
	Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
	January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
	after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
	State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 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

## 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

or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### 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 initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. 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 cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected 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 member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's 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 the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

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

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$780,996 for 2022. Of this amount, \$90,294 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,187,856 for 2022. Of this amount, \$130,916 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	OPERS -	OPERS -		
	Traditional	Combined	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.03835200%	0.01619500%	0.19718500%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	0.03536000%	0.01754900%	0.20690270%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00299200</u> %	0.00135400%	0.00971770%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,076,463	\$ -	\$ 12,926,084	\$ 16,002,547
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(69,144)	-	(69,144)
Pension expense	(613,755)	(2,495)	1,116,466	500,216

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	(	OPERS -	O	PERS -				
	Traditional		Co	Combined		OP&F	Total	
<b>Deferred outflows</b>								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	156,834	\$	429	\$	372,710	\$	529,973
Changes of assumptions		384,708		3,472		2,362,333		2,750,513
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		51,845		-		1,496,590		1,548,435
Contributions								
subsequent to the								
measurement date		769,860		11,136		1,187,856		1,968,852
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	1,363,247	\$	15,037	\$	5,419,489	\$	6,797,773
	(	OPERS -	O	PERS -				
	T	raditional	Combined			OP&F		Total
<b>Deferred inflows</b>								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	67,475	\$	7,736	\$	671,978	\$	747,189
Net difference between								
projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		3,659,344		14,826		3,389,021		7,063,191
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		370,359		-		126,945		497,304
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	4,097,178	\$	22,562	\$	4,187,944	\$	8,307,684

<sup>\$1,968,852</sup> reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		OPERS -	(	OPERS -		
	T	raditional	C	Combined	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				_		
2023	\$	(696,278)	\$	(4,546)	\$ 273,824	\$ (427,000)
2024		(1,364,938)		(6,282)	(559,783)	(1,931,003)
2025		(860,458)		(4,124)	13,043	(851,539)
2026		(582,117)		(3,044)	(16,821)	(601,982)
2027		-		(400)	333,425	333,025
Thereafter				(265)	 	(265)
Total	\$	(3,503,791)	\$	(18,661)	\$ 43,688	\$ (3,478,764)

#### **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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets 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 investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. 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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	8,111,230	\$	3,076,463	\$ (1,113,133)		
Combined Plan		(51,594)		(69,144)	(82,831)		

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21 Valuation date Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return Current measurement date 7.50% Prior measurement date 8.00% Projected salary increases 3.75% - 10.50% Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple Cost of living adjustments

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers are net of expected inflation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,169,203	\$ 12,926,084	\$ 7,727,108	

### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <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 allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and 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 2022 was 4.00%.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$12,683 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,466 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$25,274 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,785 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

# Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability/asset				
prior measurement date	0.03799700%	0.19718500%		
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability/asset				
current measurement date	0.03559600%	0.20690270%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00240100</u> %	<u>0.00971770</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 2,267,832	\$ 2,267,832	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	(1,114,921)	-	(1,114,921)	
OPEB expense	(892,689)	160,563	(732,126)	

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

		OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and	Ф		Ф	102.166	Ф	102.166
actual experience	\$	-	\$	103,166	\$	103,166
Changes of assumptions		-		1,003,815		1,003,816
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between						
employer contributions		33,326		187,895		221,221
Contributions subsequent to the		•		·		
measurement date		12,683		25,274		37,957
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	\$	46,009	\$	1,320,150	\$	1,366,160

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows						
of resources						
Differences between						
expected and						
actual experience	\$	169,116	\$	299,725	\$	468,841
Net difference between						
projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan investments		531,515		204,864		736,379
Changes of assumptions		451,307		263,395		714,702
Changes in employer's						
proportionate percentage/						
difference between						
employer contributions		37,716		153,500		191,216
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	\$	1,189,654	\$	921,484	\$	2,111,138

\$37,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(703,824)	\$	68,447	\$	(635,377)
2024		(260,038)		38,037		(222,001)
2025		(116,132)		54,152		(61,980)
2026		(76,334)		49,131		(27,203)
2027		-		79,656		79,656
Thereafter		_		83,969		83,969
Total	\$	(1,156,328)	\$	373,392	\$	(782,936)

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

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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.

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.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. 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 the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	655,678	\$	1,114,921	\$	1,496,100

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. 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 care 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% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health				
		Care Trend Rate				
	1%	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share	' <u>-</u>			_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,126,969	\$	1,114,921	\$	1,100,628

## Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84%
Prior measurement date	2.96%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

**Discount Rate** - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution rate of 0.5%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share				_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,850,715	\$	2,267,832	\$	1,788,700

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Numbers are net of expected inflation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with Selective Insurance Group, Incorporated for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
General Liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000,000
Auto Liability	1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	0	1,000,000
Commercial Inland Marine	1,000	5,148,816
Buildings and Personal Property	5,000	53,267,579
Umbrella Liability	10,000	5,000,000
Public Official Liability	10,000	1,000,000
Professional Liability	10,000	1,000,000
Firemen's Errors and Omissions	0	1,000,000
Cyber Liability	5,000	1,000,000
Crime Policy	10,000	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000	1,000,000
Employee Related Practices	10,000	\$ 1,000,000

There has been no material change in this coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

Health Insurance - The City provided employee vision benefits through a self-insured program through August 2021. In September 2021, the vision benefits became a fully-insured program. The City made its final payment in the beginning of 2022 for vision claims that were incurred prior to September 2021. During 2022, the City provided employee medical benefits through the Summit County Regionalization Program offering its employees the choice of a PPO Health Plan or a high deductible HSA Plan. Each plan is a 4-tier rate structure with a choice for single, employee & spouse, employee & children, or family coverage. The PPO monthly cost ranges from \$757.98 up to \$2,273.95. The HSA monthly cost ranges from \$637.11 up to \$1,911.35. Employees electing to participate in the City's health insurance contribute 10 percent of the monthly premium. Those employees electing the high deductible HSA receive their 10 percent monthly premium back into their individual HSA account.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

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

#### Grants

The City received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such additional disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southern Summit County Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) - The City is a member of the Southern Summit County Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC), a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. Members include the City of Green, Summit County and Green Local School District. The TIRC Board has seven members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Executive, subject to confirmation by County Council; two members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Green, with concurrence of City Council; the County Fiscal Officer, or his or her designee; and one member of the Green Local Schools Board of Education. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Council, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Annually, the TIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly affect an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the Council and the City did not contribute to the Council during 2022. The continued existence of the TIRC is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained from the South Summit County Tax Incentive Review Council, 175 South Main Street, Room 207, Akron, Ohio 44308.

#### NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST

During 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the City of New Franklin to form the South Summit Council of Governments (the "Council") to share services, promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action amount its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations and at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations or agencies and exercises all other powers and authorities available to the Council as set forth in Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under the agreement, the mayors of each city make up the executive board and hold joint control. The Council held an organizational meeting in January 2021 and launched the dispatch operations in May 2021. Each city has an ongoing financial interest where each city's contributions to fund the Council are made on a quarterly basis to pay salaries and benefits and other operating costs of the Council. The equity interest for the City is currently 59.20% which resulted in an equity interest in a joint venture of \$96,347 at December 31, 2022. The Council is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the City in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the South Summit Council of Governments, 4200 Massillon Road, Suite 100, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

## **NOTE 21 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy allows full-time employees to accumulate vacation credits for each paid hour they are in active pay status (overtime excluded). Each covered employee's hourly accumulation rate per paid hour is adjusted to a higher accrual rate upon his/her fifth, tenth, and fifteenth anniversary. Employees can carryover one year's accrual plus 40 hours into the next calendar year, except for response shift firefighters, who may carryover one year's accrual plus 48 hours. Any vacation leave left at the end of the year that is in excess of the maximum permitted carryover is forfeited. Upon termination of City employment (retirement of any kind, resignation, discharge, death), the employee or the employee's estate/designated beneficiary will be paid 100% of the employee's accrued but unused vacation.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees, except response shift firefighters, at the rate of 10.5 hours per month. Sick leave for response shift firefighters receive 0.07988166 hours of sick leave for each hour in active pay status. At the time of retirement, fire personnel are paid 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours for 40 hour week employees and up to 1,248 hours for employees assigned to a 52 hour work week. All other City employees are paid for 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to the maximum accumulation of 960 hours.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 21 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

## Life Insurance

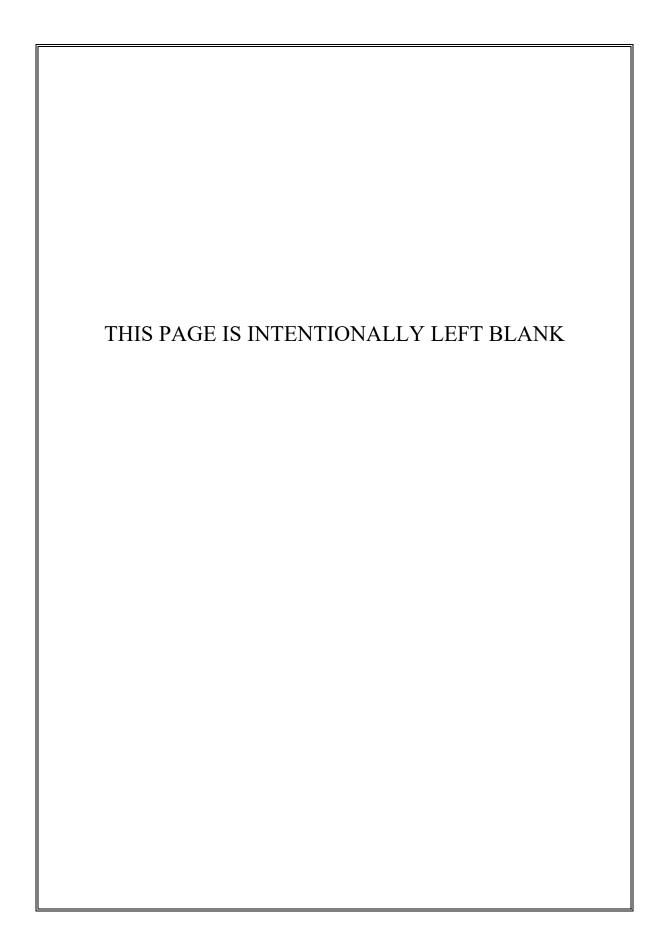
The City of Green provides group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment benefit for all full-time employees at the City's expense in the amount of \$50,000.

#### NOTE 22 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 and the national state of emergency ended in May 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On June 13, 2023, the City Council authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$14,900,000 for the purpose of constructing, adding to, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving community learning centers and improving their sites in cooperation with the Green Local School District.





# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST NINE YEARS (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Traditional Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.035360%	0.038352%	0.037224%	0.035941%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,076,463	\$ 5,679,096	\$ 7,357,577	\$ 9,843,512
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,161,136	\$ 5,401,807	\$ 5,237,236	\$ 4,854,514
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.61%	105.13%	140.49%	202.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Combined Plan:				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.017549%	0.016195%	0.015848%	0.021826%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 69,144	\$ 46,749	\$ 33,048	\$ 24,405
City's covered payroll	\$ 80,007	\$ 71,371	\$ 70,543	\$ 93,350
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.42%	65.50%	46.85%	26.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) Information for the Combined Plan was only available since 2018.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2018	2017		2016	2015		2015			2014
0.035631%	0.036465%		0.035538%		0.034447%		0.034447%		
\$ 5,589,813	\$ 8,280,582	\$	6,155,631	\$	4,154,694	\$	4,060,853		
\$ 4,708,654	\$ 4,713,825	\$	4,423,093	\$	4,223,267	\$	4,060,385		
118.71%	175.67%		139.17%		98.38%		100.01%		
84.66%	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%		
0.017903%	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		
\$ 24,371	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
\$ 73,323	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		
33.24%	n/a		n/a		n/a	ı/a			
137.28%	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

## LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	2022 2021		 2020	2019	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20690270%		0.19718500%	0.17650410%		0.17786000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,926,084	\$	13,442,278	\$ 11,890,259	\$	14,518,567
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,822,762	\$	4,359,400	\$ 3,782,170	\$	3,630,940
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	268.02%		308.35%	314.38%		399.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%		70.65%	69.89%		63.07%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
0.18055900%	0.18518100%	0.18931000%		0.19181800%	0.19181800%
\$ 11,081,721	\$ 11,729,179	\$ 12,178,444	\$	9,936,971	\$ 9,342,138
\$ 3,540,698	\$ 3,193,328	\$ 3,753,767	\$	3,415,940	\$ 3,374,570
312.98%	367.30%	324.43%		290.90%	276.84%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		71.71%	73.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 769,860	\$ 722,559	\$ 756,253	\$ 733,213
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(769,860)	(722,559)	(756,253)	(733,213)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,499,000	\$ 5,161,136	\$ 5,401,807	\$ 5,237,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,136	\$ 11,201	\$ 9,992	\$ 9,876
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,136)	 (11,201)	(9,992)	(9,876)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,543	\$ 80,007	\$ 71,371	\$ 70,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 679,632	\$ 612,125	\$ 565,659	\$ 530,771	\$ 506,792	\$ 527,850
 (679,632)	 (612,125)	 (565,659)	 (530,771)	 (506,792)	 (527,850)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,854,514	\$ 4,708,654	\$ 4,713,825	\$ 4,423,092	\$ 4,223,267	\$ 4,060,385
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 13,069	\$ 9,532	\$ 10,695	\$ 7,955	\$ 6,007	\$ 5,483
 (13,069)	 (9,532)	 (10,695)	 (7,955)	 (6,007)	 (5,483)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 93,350	\$ 73,323	\$ 89,125	\$ 66,292	\$ 50,058	\$ 42,177
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

Fire:	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,187,856	\$ 1,133,349	\$ 1,024,459	\$ 888,810
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,187,856)	 (1,133,349)	 (1,024,459)	 (888,810)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,054,706	\$ 4,822,762	\$ 4,359,400	\$ 3,782,170
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 853,271	\$ 832,064	\$	750,732	\$	882,135	\$ 802,746	\$	687,852
 (853,271)	 (832,064)		(750,732)		(882,135)	 (802,746)		(687,852)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 3,630,940	\$ 3,540,698	\$	3,194,604	\$	3,753,766	\$ 3,415,940	\$	3,374,581
23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		20.38%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.035596%	0.037997%	0.036991%	0.036181%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,114,921)	\$ (676,947)	\$ 5,109,417	\$ 4,717,149
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,241,143	\$ 5,473,178	\$ 5,588,329	\$ 5,247,889
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.27%	12.37%	91.43%	89.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

2018	 2017
0.036080%	0.035690%
\$ 3,918,024	\$ 3,604,811
\$ 5,110,527	\$ 4,932,000
76.67%	73.09%
54.14%	54.04%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

## LAST SIX YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.20690270%	0.19718500%		0.17650410%		0.17786600%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,267,832	\$ 2,089,207	\$	1,743,460	\$	1,619,742	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,822,762	\$ 4,359,400	\$	3,782,170	\$	3,630,940	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		47.02%	47.92%		46.10%		44.61%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		46.86%	45.42%		47.08%		46.57%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

 2018	2017
0.18055900%	0.18518100%
\$ 10,230,220	\$ 8,790,126
\$ 3,540,698	\$ 3,193,328
288.93%	275.27%
14.13%	15.96%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,683	\$ 13,561	\$ 10,395	\$	11,222
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(12,683)	 (13,561)	 (10,395)		(11,222)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
City's covered payroll	\$	5,578,543	\$ 5,241,143	\$ 5,473,178	\$	5,307,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.23%	0.26%	0.19%		0.21%

_	2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	
\$	12,001	\$ 60,962	\$	101,221	\$	92,831	\$	88,598	\$	43,940
	(12,001)	 (60,962)		(101,221)		(92,831)		(88,598)		(43,940)
\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	4,947,864	\$ 4,781,977	\$	4,802,950	\$	4,489,384	\$	4,273,325	\$	4,102,562
	0.24%	1.27%		2.11%		2.07%		2.07%		1.07%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

# LAST TEN YEARS

Fire:	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,274	\$ 24,114	\$ 21,797	\$	18,911
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (25,274)	(24,114)	(21,797)		(18,911)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,054,706	\$ 4,822,762	\$ 4,359,400	\$	3,782,170
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%

 2018	2017		 2016		2015		2014	2013		
\$ 18,155	\$	17,703	\$ 15,967	\$	18,769	\$	17,080	\$	122,047	
 (18,155)		(17,703)	 (15,967)		(18,769)		(17,080)		(122,047)	
\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	
\$ 3,630,940	\$	3,540,698	\$ 3,194,604	\$	3,753,766	\$	3,415,940	\$	3,374,581	
0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%	

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### PENSION

#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

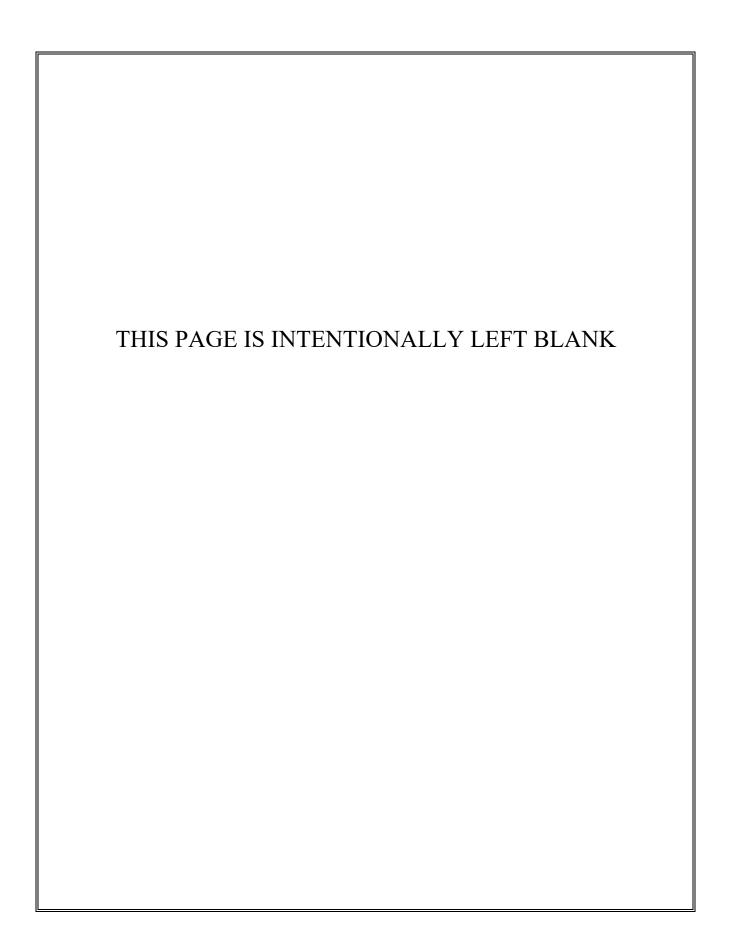
#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

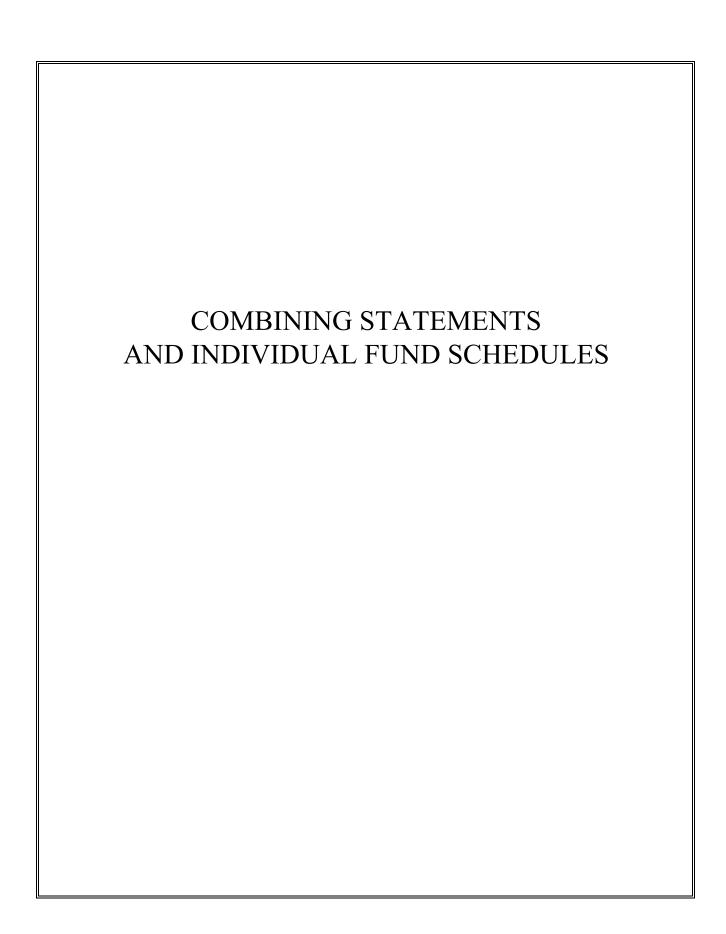
#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.





# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City of Green and/or the general laws of Ohio.

#### Major Special Revenue Fund

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund accounts for and reports the portion of State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

#### **Major Capital Projects Fund**

#### Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Projects Fund

The tax increment financing projects capital projects fund accounts for and reports payments in lieu of taxes restricted for the purpose of improving City of Green roads, utilities, and other infrastructure improvements in the defined benefit areas of Arlington Road and Massillon Road.

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 21,840,000	\$ 25,560,000	\$ 27,328,601	\$ 1,768,601	
Property taxes	2,010,108	1,949,767	1,858,449	(91,318)	
Hotel taxes	255,000	255,000	473,847	218,847	
Intergovernmental	606,547	625,587	927,510	301,923	
Interest	300,000	300,000	253,411	(46,589)	
Licenses and permits	200,000	200,000	195,865	(4,135)	
Charges for services	19,750	19,750	26,723	6,973	
Fines and forfeitures	52,600	52,600	34,085	(18,515)	
Rentals	8,800	8,800	22,691	13,891	
Other	63,745	105,384	242,936	137,552	
Total revenues	25,356,550	29,076,888	31,364,118	2,287,230	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
City Council:					
Personal services	278,421	277,904	270,454	7,450	
Other	67,338	56,621	53,895	2,726	
Total City Council	345,759	334,525	324,349	10,176	
Mayor's Office:					
Personal services	258,399	257,557	251,284	6,273	
Other	103,355	89,078	62,340	26,738	
Total Mayor's Office	361,754	346,635	313,624	33,011	
Finance Department:					
Personal services	472,239	473,554	465,471	8,083	
Other	2,030,163	2,038,814	1,911,940	126,874	
Total Finance Department	2,502,402	2,512,368	2,377,411	134,957	
Communications					
Personal services	191,919	209,788	198,399	11,389	
Other	137,911	133,031	113,593	19,438	
Total Communications Department	329,830	342,819	311,992	30,827	
Law Department:					
Personal services	162,887	166,887	154,960	11,927	
Other	301,060	292,421	227,898	64,523	
Total Law Department	463,947	459,308	382,858	76,450	
Service Department:					
Personal services	344,905	348,074	323,804	24,270	
Other	78,861	68,196	62,978	5,218	
Total Service Department	423,766	416,270	386,782	29,488	
Civil Service:					
Personal services	4,500	4,500	4,500	-	
Other	44,383	28,581	25,189	3,392	
Total Civil Service	48,883	33,081	29,689	3,392	
Human Resources:					
Personal services	303,771	299,758	277,397	22,361	
Other	270,964	211,197	142,834	68,363	
Total Human Resources	574,735	510,955	420,231	90,724	

Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Historic Preservation Commission:					
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 250	
Other	118,255	128,874	114,609	14,265	
Total Historic Preservation Commission	118,255	129,124	114,609	14,515	
Engineering:					
Personal services	649,024	650,113	618,918	31,195	
Other	384,818	394,458	353,953	40,505	
Total Engineering	1,033,842	1,044,571	972,871	71,700	
Other:					
Other	90,150				
Total Other	90,150				
Central Administration Building:					
Other	381,422	379,701	327,799	51,902	
Total Central Administration Building	381,422	379,701	327,799	51,902	
Park Maintenance Garage:					
Other	12,935	14,264	11,602	2,662	
Total Park Maintenance Garage	12,935	14,264	11,602	2,662	
Administration Building/Highway Building:					
Other	204,168	139,744	127,794	11,950	
Total Administration Building/Highway Building	204,168	139,744	127,794	11,950	
Utility and Asset Management:					
Personal services	235,878	239,593	178,051	61,542	
Other	18,335	18,812	17,853	959	
Total Utility and Asset Management	254,213	258,405	195,904	62,501	
Fire Station #1:			448.008		
Other	15,406	145,255	113,092	32,163	
Total Fire Station #1	15,406	145,255	113,092	32,163	
Fire Station #2:		0.5.004			
Other The A Fire Government (12)	162,602	96,091	74,704	21,387	
Total Fire Station #2	162,602	96,091	74,704	21,387	
Fire Station #3:					
Other The A Fire Government (12)	70,829	66,367	63,353	3,014	
Total Fire Station #3	70,829	66,367	63,353	3,014	

Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A			unts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(	Negative)
Radio Building:							
Other	\$	13,307	\$	12,500	\$ 8,997	\$	3,503
Total Radio Building		13,307		12,500	8,997		3,503
Income Tax:							
Personal services		407,402		407,402	402,026		5,376
Other		1,970,482		2,863,181	 2,711,229		151,952
Total Income Tax		2,377,884		3,270,583	 3,113,255		157,328
Total General Government		9,786,089		10,512,566	 9,670,916		841,650
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other		3,124,040		3,195,687	 3,157,353		38,334
Total Security of Persons and Property		3,124,040		3,195,687	 3,157,353		38,334
Public Health and Welfare:							
Other		275,723		275,723	 275,722		1
Total Public Health and Welfare		275,723		275,723	 275,722		1
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement		-		845,858	845,858		-
Interest and fiscal charges				154,142	 154,142		
Total Debt Service				1,000,000	 1,000,000		
Total expenditures		13,185,852		14,983,976	 14,103,991		879,985
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		12,170,698		14,092,912	 17,260,127		3,167,215
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in		600,000		1,580,000	1,580,000		-
Advances out		-		(980,000)	(980,000)		-
Transfers out		(16,525,000)		(19,275,000)	 (19,275,000)		
Total other financing (sources) uses		(15,925,000)		(18,675,000)	 (18,675,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(3,754,302)		(4,582,088)	(1,414,873)		3,167,215
Fund balance at beginning of year		23,915,961		23,915,961	23,915,961		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,053,670		1,053,670	 1,053,670		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,215,329	\$	20,387,543	\$ 23,554,758	\$	3,167,215

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 72,303	\$ 27,303
Intergovernmental	2,920,000	2,920,000	2,467,432	(452,568)
Licenses and permits	7,700	7,700	9,460	1,760
Other Total revenues	3,032,700	3,032,700	25,637 2,574,832	(34,363)
Total revenues	3,032,700	3,032,700	2,374,832	(457,868)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation: Street Construction:				
Personal services	1,644,625	1,760,569	1,624,422	136,147
Other	3,237,823	10,513,583	10,000,503	513,080
Total Street Construction	4,882,448	12,274,152	11,624,925	649,227
Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice:				
Other	348,887	648,886	648,886	_
Total Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice	348,887	648,886	648,886	
T. (° 0' 10' 1				
Traffic Signs and Signals: Personal services		500	500	
Other	320,959	307,029	251,707	55,322
Total Traffic Signs and Signals	320,959	307,529	252,207	55,322
Storm Sewer and Drains:				
Personal services	857,139	880,417	846,325	34,092
Other	428,620	559,019	546,309	12,710
Total Storm Sewer and Drains	1,285,759	1,439,436	1,392,634	46,802
Total Transportation	6,838,053	14,670,003	13,918,652	751,351
Total expenditures	6,838,053	14,670,003	13,918,652	751,351
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(3,805,353)	(11,637,303)	(11,343,820)	293,483
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Total other financing sources	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Net change in fund balance	194,647	(5,637,303)	(5,343,820)	293,483
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,782,853	4,782,853	4,782,853	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,636,690	1,636,690	1,636,690	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,614,190	\$ 782,240	\$ 1,075,723	\$ 293,483

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ${\bf TIF\ PROJECTS\ FUND}$

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes Total revenues	\$ 3,868,885 3,868,885	\$ 3,868,885 3,868,885	\$ 3,524,427 3,524,427	\$ (344,458) (344,458)		
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government: Other:						
Other:	1,560,000	1,576,415	1,432,400	144,015		
Total General Government	1,560,000	1,576,415	1,432,400	144,015		
Capital Outlay:						
Massillon Road TIF:	4 000 (00		22.7.7.2			
Other Total Massillon Road TIF	1,932,627 1,932,627	999,097 999,097	995,723 995,723	3,374 3,374		
Arlington Road TIF:						
Personal services				<del>-</del>		
Other Total Arlington Road TIF	2,281,567 2,281,567	27,440 27,440	27,439 27,439	1		
Total Arilligion Road TIF	2,281,307	27,440	27,439	1		
Akron General Medical TIF:	240 = 20					
Other Total Akron General Medical TIF	248,790 248,790					
Total Aktoli General Medical Th	246,790		<u>-</u> _			
Town Park Extension TIF:		< 0.00		_		
Other Total Park Extension TIF	<del>_</del>	6,020 6,020	6,018 6,018	2 2		
Total Faix Extension TIF		0,020	0,010			
Heritage Crossing TIF:	747 900	722 925	(00.50(	24 220		
Other Total Heritage Crossing TIF	747,800 747,800	723,825 723,825	699,596 699,596	24,229 24,229		
Total Capital Outlay	5,210,784	1,756,382	1,728,776	27,606		
	<u> </u>		1,720,770			
Debt Service: Principal retirement	_	1,752,079	1,752,079	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	- -	809,457	809,456	1		
Total Debt Service		2,561,536	2,561,535	1		
Total expenditures	6,770,784	5,894,333	5,722,711	171,622		
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	(2,901,899)	(2,025,448)	(2,198,284)	(172,836)		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000			
Total other financing sources	250,000	250,000	250,000			
Net change in fund balance	(2,651,899)	(1,775,448)	(1,948,284)	(172,836)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	814,701	814,701	814,701	_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,857,048	1,857,048	1,857,048			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,850	\$ 896,301	\$ 723,465	\$ (172,836)		
	113					

# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### State Highway Fund

To account for and report State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Permissive Tax Fund

To account for and report the motor vehicle license tax levied by the City that is restructed for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

#### Drug Task Force Fund

To account for and report grants restricted for educational purposes.

#### American Rescue Plan Fund

To account for and report revenues from the federal government that are restricted for programs outlined in the American Rescue Plan Act.

#### Lighting Assessment Fund

To account for and report the collection of special assessments restricted for street lighting in the City.

#### Electronic Aggregation Program Fund

To account for and report subsidies restricted to the governmental electricity aggregation program provided by FirstEnergy, Incorporated.

#### Ambulance Revenue Fund

To account for and report revenue received from ambulance transportation services that is committed for the purchase of ambulances and related equipment.

#### Recycle Fund

To account for and report grants and other revenues restricted for special recycling projects for City residents.

#### **Grants Projects Fund**

To account for and report grants received and restricted for various projects throughout the City.

#### Cemetery Fund

To account for and report monies received for cemetery services and the sale of cemetery lots which are restricted for the operation of the cemetery.

#### Green Community Telecommunications Fund

To account for and report cable television franchise fees restricted to develop the telecommunications program of the Green Local Schools and to promote and produce information programs beneficial to the Green community.

#### Pipeline Settlement Fund

The pipeline settlement special revenue fund accounts for and reports lawsuit settlement receipts committed to the implementation and enforcement of settlement agreement terms, to safety forces to protect the City and its residents from impacts resulting from the pipeline construction, and to expenditures directly or indirectly related to impacts resulting from the pipeline in the City.

#### Keep Green Beautiful Fund

To account for and report donations committed for the seasonal floral beautification of the City.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### Green Auto Mile Fund

To account for and report donations committed for the local auto dealers along the Green Auto Mile in order to procure the services of a marketing and strategic communications firm to provide certain marketing and branding to enhance the Green Auto Mile as the destination in the region to purchase an automobile.

#### Fire/Paramedic Donations Fund

To account for and report donations committed for the fire/paramedic department.

#### Fire/Paramedic Fund

To account for and report charges for services assigned to provide and maintain firefighting equipment, appliances, buildings, sources of water supply, ambulance service and emergency medical service, and other operating costs of the fire department. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### Parks and Recreation Fund

To account for and report revenue received from program and user fees and donations which are assigned to support recreational programs in the City. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### Zoning Fund

To account for and report zoning permit fees and variance applications fees. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### Planning Fund

To account for and report revenue received from building permit fees and fees charged to review development plans. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting as it does not have a restricted or committed revenue source.

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

The general obligation bond retirement debt service fund accounts for and reports property taxes that are restricted for the payment of principle, interest and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### Capital Projects Reserve Fund

To account for monies assigned for the purpose of capital projects.

#### Parks Capital Projects Reserve Fund

The parks capital projects reserve capital projects fund accounts for income taxes restricted for the purpose of improving existing park and recreation facilities.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nonmajor

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			ebt Service Fund - General Obligation Bond		Nonmajor oital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,068,661	\$	90,878	\$	4,671,521	\$	8,831,060	
Receivables:	Ψ	1,000,001	Ψ	70,070	Ψ	1,071,321	Ψ	0,051,000	
Income taxes		-		_		387,852		387,852	
Property taxes		-		190,624		_		190,624	
Accounts		135,241		_		-		135,241	
Special assessments		44,788		-		-		44,788	
Intergovernmental		627,740		9,614		-		637,354	
Intergovernmental - due from Green LSD		-		3,871,990		-		3,871,990	
Prepayments		16,119		-		-		16,119	
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		91,242		<del>-</del>		-		91,242	
Total assets	\$	4,983,791	\$	4,163,106	\$	5,059,373	\$	14,206,270	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	75,929	\$	-	\$	36,161	\$	112,090	
Contracts payable		532,922		-		21,028		553,950	
Retainage payable		70,658		-		10,140		80,798	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,848		-		-		2,848	
Interfund loans payable		-		-		900,000		900,000	
Intergovernmental payable		2,269		-		-		2,269	
Payroll withholdings payable		1,311		-		-		1,311	
Unearned revenue		260,281		-		-		260,281	
Deposits held and due to others		91,242				- 067.220		91,242	
Total liabilities	-	1,037,460	-		-	967,329		2,004,789	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				166 170				166 170	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		166,179		-		166,179	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Special assessments revenue not available		44,788		24,445		-		24,445 44,788	
Income tax revenue not available		44,700		_		193,541		193,541	
Intergovernmental revenues not available		67,134		9,614		-		76,748	
Total deferred inflows of resources		111,922		200,238		193,541		505,701	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		16,119		_		_		16,119	
Restricted		1,353,821		3,962,868		744,402		6,061,091	
Committed		2,464,469		· · ·		_		2,464,469	
Assigned		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3,154,101		3,154,101	
Total fund balances		3,834,409		3,962,868		3,898,503		11,695,780	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	4,983,791	\$	4,163,106	\$	5,059,373	\$	14,206,270	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Nonmajor

D	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund - General Obligation Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,950,434	\$ 1,950,434	
Property taxes	φ <u>-</u>	159,776	\$ 1,750, <del>1</del> 51	159,776	
Special assessments	50,794	137,770	_	50,794	
Intergovernmental	5,300,360	84,440	_	5,384,800	
Interest	16,530	-	26,434	42,964	
Licenses and permits	48,978	_	20,131	48,978	
Charges for services	953,078	_	_	953,078	
Contributions and donations	59,625	_	_	59,625	
Other	46,028			46,028	
Total revenues	6,475,393	244,216	1,976,868	8,696,477	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	293,651	3,168	-	296,819	
Security of persons and property	592,456	-	-	592,456	
Transportation	4,924,578	-	-	4,924,578	
Public health and welfare	198,970	-	-	198,970	
Community environment	66,625	-	-	66,625	
Capital outlay	-	-	1,574,379	1,574,379	
Debt service:	-	-	-		
Principal retirement	-	939,143	-	939,143	
Interest and fiscal charges	<del>-</del>	309,098		309,098	
Total expenditures	6,076,280	1,251,409	1,574,379	8,902,068	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	399,113	(1,007,193)	402,489	(205,591)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	175,000	650,000		825,000	
Total other financing sources	175,000	650,000		825,000	
Net change in fund balances	574,113	(357,193)	402,489	619,409	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,260,296	4,320,061	3,496,014	11,076,371	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,834,409	\$ 3,962,868	\$ 3,898,503	\$ 11,695,780	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	I	State Iighway	Pe	ermissive Auto		Drug sk Force	American Rescue Plan	
Assets:							-	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	225,881	\$	285,818	\$	70,767	\$	376,701
Receivables:						4 < 200		
Accounts		-		-		16,390		-
Special assessments		- 62 576		27 125		-		-
Intergovernmental		63,576		37,125		-		-
Prepayments Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		_
Equity in profess cash and cash equivalents				<del></del>				<del></del>
Total assets	\$	289,457	\$	322,943	\$	87,157	\$	376,701
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,239
Contracts payable		-		-		-		31,523
Retainage payable		-		-		-		70,658
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Payroll withholdings payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		260,281
Deposits held and due to others				<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>
Total liabilities								376,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		42,384		24,750		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		42,384		24,730	-	<del>-</del>		
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,384		24,750				
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		247,073		298,193		87,157		-
Committed		-	-			=		
Total fund balances		247,073		298,193		87,157		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	289,457	\$	322,943	\$	87,157	\$	376,701

	ighting sessment	Electronic Aggregation		mbulance Revenue	 Recycle	Grants Project	 emetery
\$	55,504	\$ -	\$	1,390,536	\$ 109,067	\$ 63,788	\$ 144,147
	-	-		118,851	-	-	-
	44,788	-		-	-	-	-
	-	-		13,827	25,640 176	501,399	2,116
	-	91,242		-	_	-	-
\$	100,292	\$ 91,242	\$	1,523,214	\$ 134,883	\$ 565,187	\$ 146,263
\$	6,849	\$ -	\$	41,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233
	-	-		-	-	501,399	-
	-	-		-	95	-	2,753
	-	-		-	190	-	2,079
	-	-		-	125	-	1,186
	- -	91,242		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>
	6,849	 91,242		41,283	 410	 501,399	 6,251
	44,788	-		-	-	-	-
	-	 		-	 -	 -	 -
	44,788	 			 	 	 -
	_	_		13,827	176	_	2,116
	48,655	-		-	134,297	63,788	137,896
	40.655	 		1,468,104	 104.450	 - (2.700	 140.010
-	48,655	 -		1,481,931	 134,473	 63,788	 140,012
\$	100,292	\$ 91,242	\$	1,523,214	\$ 134,883	\$ 565,187	\$ 146,263

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#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Co Telo	Green ommunity ecommuni- cations	Pipeline Settlement Agreement		Keep Green Beautiful		Green Auto Mile	
Assets:	ф	245.007	ф	071 726	ф	11.002	ф	0.075
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	345,087	\$	971,736	\$	11,803	\$	9,875
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Special assessments		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_
Prepayments		_		-		-		_
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents								
Total assets	\$	345,087	\$	971,736	\$	11,803	\$	9,875
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,325	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000
Contracts payable				-		-		´ -
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Payroll withholdings payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Deposits held and due to others		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		8,325		-		-		5,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available							-	
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		336,762		-		-		-
Committed				971,736		11,803		4,875
Total fund balances		336,762		971,736		11,803		4,875
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	345,087	\$	971,736	\$	11,803	\$	9,875

Paramedic onation	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$ 7,951	\$ 4,068,661
- - -	135,241 44,788 627,740 16,119
\$ 7,951	\$ 91,242 4,983,791
\$ - - - - - -	\$ 75,929 532,922 70,658 2,848 2,269 1,311 260,281 91,242
 <del>-</del>	 1,037,460
 - -	 44,788 67,134
 	 111,922
 7,951 7,951	16,119 1,353,821 2,464,469 3,834,409
\$ 7,951	\$ 4,983,791

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	State Highway		Permissive Auto		Drug Task Force		American Rescue Plan	
Revenues:				<u>.</u>				
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		196,250		75,074		-		2,290,051
Interest		3,930		4,456		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Other						43,880		
Total revenues		200,180		79,530		43,880		2,290,051
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		116,420
Security of persons and property		-		-		3,419		-
Transportation		138,080		-		-		2,173,631
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Community environment								
Total expenditures	-	138,080				3,419		2,290,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		62,100		79,530		40,461	-	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in								
Total other financing sources					-		-	
Net change in fund balances		62,100		79,530		40,461		-
Fund balances at beginning of		1010=5		240.55		15.505		
year		184,973		218,663		46,696		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	247,073	\$	298,193	\$	87,157	\$	-

ighting sessment								
\$ 50,794	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		25,640		2,713,345		-
-		-		-		-		-
-		905 442		-		-		- 57.626
-		895,442		<u>-</u>		-		57,636
-		1,448		_		-		700
50,794		896,890		25,640		2,713,345		58,336
-		-		-		-		-
53,218		480,541		-		55,278		-
-		-		-		2,612,867		-
-		-		- 50 971		-		198,970
53,218		480,541		52,871 52,871		2,668,145		198,970
 33,210	-	700,571	-	32,071		2,000,143		170,770
(2,424)		416,349		(27,231)	-	45,200		(140,634)
 		_		25,000				150,000
 		-		25,000				150,000
(2,424)		416,349		(2,231)		45,200		9,366
51,079		1,065,582		136,704		18,588		130,646
\$ 48,655	\$	1,481,931	\$	134,473	\$	63,788	\$	140,012

- - Continued

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Co Tele	Green mmunity communic- cations	Pipeline Settlement Agreement		Keep Green Beautiful		Green Auto Mile	
Revenues:	<b>.</b>				Φ.			
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Interest		-		0.144		-		-
		- 48,978		8,144		-		-
Licenses and permits Charges for services		40,970		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		59,625
Other		-		-		-		39,023
Total revenues		48,978		8,144			-	59,625
Expenditures: Current: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Public health and welfare Community environment Total expenditures		117,231 - - - - - 117,231		- - - - -		13,754 13,754		60,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(68,253)		8,144		(13,754)		(375)
Other financing sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources		-		- -				- -
Net change in fund balances		(68,253)		8,144		(13,754)		(375)
Fund balances at beginning of year		405,015		963,592		25,557		5,250
Fund balances at end of year	\$	336,762	\$	971,736	\$	11,803	\$	4,875

Fire/Para			Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	_	\$	50,794
Ψ	_	Ψ	5,300,360
	_		16,530
	_		48,978
	_		953,078
	_		59,625
	_		46,028
			6,475,393
			202 651
	-		293,651
	-		592,456 4,924,578
	-		198,970
	-		66,625
	<del>_</del>		6,076,280
	_		399,113
			175,000
			175,000
	-		574,113
	7,951		3,260,296
\$	7,951	\$	3,834,409

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

	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 229,000	\$	229,000	\$ 200,062	\$	(28,938)	
Interest	 1,000		1,000	 3,930		2,930	
Total revenues	 230,000		230,000	 203,992		(26,008)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation:							
Street Maintenance:							
Personal services	 60,000		60,000	 60,000			
Total Street Maintenance	 60,000		60,000	 60,000		-	
Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice:							
Other	20,932		20,932	20,932		-	
Total Street Cleaning/Snow/Ice	 20,932		20,932	20,932		-	
Street Construction:							
Personal services						-	
Other	135,028		173,318	155,086		18,232	
Total Street Construction	 135,028		173,318	155,086		18,232	
Total Transportation	 215,960		254,250	 236,018		18,232	
Total expenditures	 215,960		254,250	236,018		18,232	
Net change in fund balance	14,040		(24,250)	(32,026)		(7,776)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	96,456		96,456	96,456		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 135,960		135,960	 135,960			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 246,456	\$	208,166	\$ 200,390	\$	(7,776)	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	74,495	\$	4,495	
Interest		100		100		4,457		4,357	
Total revenues		70,100		70,100		78,952		8,852	
Net change in fund balance		70,100		70,100		78,952		8,852	
Fund balance at beginning of year		206,866		206,866		206,866			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	276,966	\$	276,966	\$	285,818	\$	8,852	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG TASK FORCE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	3,000	\$	36,843	\$	-	\$	(36,843)
Other		-		-		27,490		27,490
Total revenues		3,000		36,843		27,490		(9,353)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Drug Task Force: Other		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Total Drug Task Force		5,000		5,000		5,000	-	<del>-</del>
Total Diag Task Force		3,000	-	3,000		3,000		
Total Security of Persons and Property		5,000		5,000		5,000		
<b>7</b>				<b>-</b> 000		<b>7</b> 000		
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Net change in fund balance		(2,000)		31,843		22,490		(9,353)
Fund balance at beginning of year		46,696		46,696		46,696		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	44,696	\$	78,539	\$	69,186	\$	(9,353)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,348,775	\$	1,354,160	\$	1,359,543	\$	5,383	
Total revenues		1,348,775		1,354,160		1,359,543		5,383	
Expenditures:									
Current: General government:									
Other:									
Other		62,987		62,987		62,987		-	
Total Other		62,987		62,987		62,987			
Total general government		62,987		62,987		62,987			
Transportation:									
Other:									
Other				2,539,562		2,539,562		-	
Total Other				2,539,562	-	2,539,562		<u>-</u>	
Total Transportation				2,539,562		2,539,562			
Total expenditures		62,987		2,602,549		2,602,549			
Net change in fund balance		1,285,788		(1,248,389)		(1,243,006)		5,383	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,190,788		1,190,788		1,190,788		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		62,987		62,987		62,987			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,539,563	\$	5,386	\$	10,769	\$	5,383	

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

		Budgeted	Amour			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Special assessments	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,794	\$	794	
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		50,794		794	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Street Lighting:									
Other		63,100		63,100		48,334		14,766	
Total Street Lighting	-	63,100		63,100		48,334		14,766	
Total Security of Persons and Property		63,100		63,100		48,334		14,766	
Total expenditures		63,100		63,100		48,334		14,766	
Net change in fund balance		(13,100)		(13,100)		2,460		15,560	
Fund balance at beginning of year		53,044		53,044		53,044			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	39,944	\$	39,944	\$	55,504	\$	15,560	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRONIC AGGREGATION PROGRAM FUND

FOR THE	YEAR ENDEI	O DECEMBER	31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Other	\$		\$	57,000	\$	57,142	\$	142	
Total revenues				57,000		57,142		142	
Expenditures: Current: General Government:									
Other		72,898		72,898		72,898		_	
Total General Government		72,898		72,898		72,898			
Total General Government		72,898		72,898		72,898			
Total expenditures		72,898		72,898		72,898			
Net change in fund balance		(72,898)		(15,898)		(15,756)		142	
Fund balance at beginning of year		106,998		106,998		106,998			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,100	\$	91,100	\$	91,242	\$	142	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		_	egative)	
Revenues:									
Charges for services Other	\$	675,000	\$	675,000	\$	901,345 1,448	\$	226,345 1,448	
Total revenues		675,000		675,000		902,793		227,793	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Ambulance Transportation Service:									
Other		687,220		932,784		878,295		54,489	
Total Ambulance Transportation Service		687,220		932,784		878,295		54,489	
Total Security of Persons and Property		687,220		932,784		878,295		54,489	
Total expenditures		687,220		932,784		878,295		54,489	
Net change in fund balance		(12,220)		(257,784)		24,498		282,282	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		916,186 81,240		916,186 81,240		916,186 81,240		-	
ritor year encumbrances appropriated		01,240		01,240		61,240		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	985,206	\$	739,642	\$	1,021,924	\$	282,282	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	25,699	\$	25,699	\$	25,747	\$	48	
Total revenues		25,699		25,699		25,747		48	
Expenditures:									
Current: Community Environment:									
Refuse Collection and Disposal:									
Personal services		19,158		19,658		17,509		2,149	
Other		73,668		67,500		41,853		25,647	
Total City Council		92,826		87,158		59,362		27,796	
Total Community Environment		92,826		87,158		59,362		27,796	
Total expenditures		92,826		87,158		59,362		27,796	
Excess of expenditures		((= 10=)		(61.450)		(22 (45)		27.044	
over revenues		(67,127)		(61,459)		(33,615)		27,844	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		25,000			
Total other financing sources		25,000		25,000		25,000			
Net change in fund balance		(42,127)		(36,459)		(8,615)		27,844	
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,522		105,522		105,522		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,668		5,668		5,668	ī		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	69,063	\$	74,731	\$	102,575	\$	27,844	

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	5,400,000	\$	6,463,825	\$	2,238,513	\$	(4,225,312)	
Total revenues		5,400,000		6,463,825		2,238,513		(4,225,312)	
Expenditures:									
Current: General Government:									
Other		-		20,374		20,374		-	
Total General Government		-		20,374		20,374		-	
Security of Persons and Property:									
Other		55,278		838,278		55,278		783,000	
Total Security of Persons and Property		55,278		838,278		55,278		783,000	
Transportation:									
Other		585,663		6,241,941		6,046,406		195,535	
Total Transportation		585,663		6,241,941		6,046,406		195,535	
Total General Government		640,941		7,100,593		6,122,058		978,535	
Total expenditures		640,941		7,100,593		6,122,058		978,535	
Net change in fund balance		4,759,059		(636,768)		(3,883,545)		(3,246,777)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(589,340) 640,941		(589,340) 640,941		(589,340) 640,941		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	4,810,660	\$	(585,167)	\$	(3,831,944)	\$	(3,246,777)	

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget ositive	
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	57,636	\$	7,636	
Other	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	700	Ψ	7,030	
Total revenues		50,000	-	50,000		58,336		8,336	
Total revenues		30,000		30,000		36,330	-	6,550	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Health and Welfare:									
Cemetery:									
Personal services		183,206		182,624		174,040		8,584	
Other		43,690		42,386		32,449		9,937	
Total Cemetery		226,896		225,010		206,489		18,521	
Total Public Health and Welfare		226,896		225,010		206,489		18,521	
		-							
Total expenditures		226,896		225,010		206,489		18,521	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues		(176,896)		(175,010)		(148,153)		26,857	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		150,000			
Total other financing sources		150,000		150,000		150,000			
Net change in fund balance		(26,896)		(25,010)		1,847		26,857	
Fund balance at beginning of year		129,298		129,298		129,298		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,964		3,964		3,964			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	106,366	\$	108,252	\$	135,109	\$	26,857	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GREEN COMMUNITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	65,288	\$	5,288	
Total revenues		60,000		60,000		65,288		5,288	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government:									
Communication:									
Other		58,723		132,683		131,091		1,592	
Total Communication Services		58,723		132,683		131,091		1,592	
Total General Government		58,723		132,683		131,091		1,592	
Total expenditures		58,723		132,683		131,091		1,592	
Net change in fund balance		1,277		(72,683)		(65,803)		6,880	
Fund balance at beginning of year		373,690		373,690		373,690		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,023		17,023		17,023			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	391,990	\$	318,030	\$	324,910	\$	6,880	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Interest	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,144	\$	8,144
Total revenues	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	8,144	Ψ	8,144
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Pipeline Settlement:								
Other Total Pipeline Settlement				881,592 881,592		881,592 881,592		
Total Security of Persons and Property		<u>-</u>		881,592		881,592		
Total expenditures				881,592		881,592		
Net change in fund balance		-		(881,592)		(873,448)		8,144
Fund balance at beginning of year		963,592		963,592		963,592		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	963,592	\$	82,000	\$	90,144	\$	8,144

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) KEEP GREEN BEAUTIFUL FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui			Variance with Final Budget		
	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current: Community Environment:								
Beautification:								
Other	\$	14,263	\$	17,000	\$	16,583	\$	417
Total Beautification		14,263		17,000		16,583		417
Total Community Environment		14,263		17,000		16,583		417
Total expenditures		14,263		17,000		16,583		417
Net change in fund balance		(14,263)		(17,000)		(16,583)		417
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,294 263	- <u></u>	25,294 263		25,294 263		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,294	\$	8,557	\$	8,974	\$	417

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GREEN AUTO MILE FUND

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Contributions and donations	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	59,625	\$	(3,375)
Total revenues		63,000		63,000		59,625		(3,375)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other:								
Other		69,125		68,000		68,000		-
Total Other		69,125		68,000		68,000		-
Total General Government		69,125		68,000		68,000		
Total expenditures		69,125		68,000		68,000		
Net change in fund balance		(6,125)		(5,000)		(8,375)		(3,375)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,125		4,125		4,125		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,125		6,125		6,125		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,125	\$	5,250	\$	1,875	\$	(3,375)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE/PARAMEDICS DONATIONS FUND

		Budgeted Amounts					Final	ice with Budget itive
	Original Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	7,951	\$	7,951	\$	7,951	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,951	\$	7,951	\$	7,951	\$	

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$	74,280	\$	120,242	\$	45,962	
Intergovernmental		7,000		7,000				(7,000)	
Total revenues		37,000		81,280		120,242		38,962	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Fire/Paramedic Services:		7 707 156		0.104.210		7.002.422		201 770	
Personal services Other		7,797,156		8,184,210		7,982,432		201,778	
Otner Total Fire/Paramedic Services		795,594 8,592,750		749,936 8,934,146		612,239 8,594,671		137,697 339,475	
Total Fire/Paramedic Services		8,392,730		8,934,140		8,394,071	-	339,4/3	
Dispatch:									
Other		750,000		845,700		845,692		8	
Total Dispatch		750,000		845,700		845,692		8	
Total Security of Persons and Property		9,342,750		9,779,846		9,440,363		339,483	
Total expenditures		9,342,750		9,779,846		9,440,363		339,483	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues	(	(9,305,750)		(9,698,566)		(9,320,121)		378,445	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		9,000,000		9,500,000		9,500,000		_	
Total other financing sources		9,000,000		9,500,000		9,500,000			
Net change in fund balance		(305,750)		(198,566)		179,879		378,445	
Fund balance at beginning of year		905,566		905,566		905,566		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		180,409		180,409		180,409			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	780,225	\$	887,409	\$	1,265,854	\$	378,445	
	-								

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 51,400	\$ 51,400	\$ 53,048	\$ 1,648
Rentals	45,000	45,000	109,470	64,470
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	8,373	(1,627)
Other	165,000	165,000	186,488	21,488
Total revenues	271,400	271,400	357,379	85,979
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Leisure Time:				
Parks and Recreation:	1 445 501	1 402 552	1 450 000	20.044
Personal services	1,447,581	1,492,752	1,452,808	39,944
Other Total Parks and Recreation	383,708 1,831,289	396,048 1,888,800	380,209 1,833,017	15,839 55,783
Total Farks and Recreation	1,031,209	1,000,000	1,033,017	33,763
Lands and Buildings:				
Central Park:	02.27/	00.005	06 101	2.004
Other Total Central Park	92,276 92,276	99,085 99,085	96,191 96,191	2,894 2,894
Total Central Park	92,270	99,083	90,191	2,894
John Torok Senior/Community Center:	<b>7</b> 0.604		22.045	44.44
Other	50,604	44,477	33,065	11,412
Total John Torok Senior/Community Center	50,604	44,477	33,065	11,412
Veterans Park:				
Other	14,713	17,911	12,053	5,858
Total Veterans Park	14,713	17,911	12,053	5,858
Boettler Park Property:				
Other	70,388	70,247	65,417	4,830
Total Boettler Park Property	70,388	70,247	65,417	4,830
Southgate Park Property:				
Other	43,647	41,195	39,288	1,907
Total Southgate Park Property	43,647	41,195	39,288	1,907
East Liberty Park Property:				
Other	25,258	25,981	23,785	2,196
Total East Liberty Park Property	25,258	25,981	23,785	2,196
Green Youth Sports Complex:				
Other	8,506	6,757	5,257	1,500
Total Green Youth Sports Complex	8,506	6,757	5,257	1,500
Kreighbaum Park:				
Other	11,333	9,557	7,351	2,206
Total Kreighbaum Park	11,333	9,557	7,351	2,206
Spring Hill Sports Complex:				
Other	42,019	46,635	39,700	6,935
Total Spring Hill Sports Complex	42,019	46,635	39,700	6,935

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Kleckner Baseball Fields:									
Other		10,807	\$	7,533	\$	5,810	\$	1,723	
Total Kleckner Baseball Fields		10,807		7,533		5,810		1,723	
Raintree Golf Course:									
Other		12,823		221,876		210,829		11,047	
Total Raintree Golf Course	2	12,823		221,876		210,829		11,047	
Ariss Park:									
Other		23,592		24,466		22,782		1,684	
Total Ariss Park		23,592		24,466		22,782		1,684	
Rayle Park:									
Other		5,000		2,500		2,500			
Total Rayle Park		5,000		2,500		2,500			
Greensburg Park Property:									
Other		66,405		64,427		56,679		7,748	
Total Greensburg Park Property		66,405		64,427		56,679		7,748	
Total Lands and Buildings	6	77,371		682,647		620,707		61,940	
Total expenditures	2,50	08,660		2,571,447		2,453,724		117,723	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues	(2,2)	37,260)		(2,300,047)		(2,096,345)		203,702	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in	1,7	50,000		1,935,000		1,935,000		-	
Total other financing sources	1,7	50,000		1,935,000		1,935,000		-	
Net change in fund balance	(4	87,260)		(365,047)		(161,345)		203,702	
Fund balance at beginning of year	9	75,590		975,590		975,590		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		76,324		76,324		76,324			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5	64,654	\$	686,867	\$	890,569	\$	203,702	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Special Assessments	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,551	\$	1,551	
Licenses and permits	*	50,000	*	50,000	•	102,357	*	52,357	
Other		· -		-		115		115	
Total revenues		53,000		53,000		107,023		54,023	
Expenditures: Current: Community Environment:									
Zoning Department: Personal services		233,582		239,925		231,888		8,037	
Other		31,195		239,923		20,190		6,777	
Total Zoning Department		264,777	-	266,892		252,078		14,814	
Zoning Board of Appeals: Other Total Zoning Board of Appeals	_	7,500 7,500		7,500 7,500		7,500 7,500		<u>-</u>	
Total Community Environment		272,277		274,392		259,578		14,814	
Total expenditures		272,277		274,392		259,578		14,814	
Excess of expenditures									
over revenues		(219,277)		(221,392)		(152,555)		68,837	
Other financing sources: Transfers in		200,000		265,000		265,000			
Total other financing sources	-	200,000		265,000		265,000		<del></del>	
Total other imalients sources		200,000		202,000		203,000	-		
Net change in fund balance		(19,277)		43,608		112,445		68,837	
Fund balance at beginning of year		82,939		82,939		82,939		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,495		6,495		6,495		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	70,157	\$	133,042	\$	201,879	\$	68,837	

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

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 95,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 160,528	\$ 25,528	
Total revenues	95,000	135,000	160,528	25,528	
Expenditures:					
Current: Community Environment:					
<u>.</u>					
Planning Development: Personal services	480,802	570,928	514,923	56,005	
Other	268,139	220,889	163,637	57,252	
Total Planning Development	748,941	791,817	678,560	113,257	
Engineering					
Engineering: Other	174,689	200,724	196,103	4,621	
Total Engineering	174,689	200,724	196,103	4,621	
Planning Commission:					
Personal services	13,500	13,500	13,375	125	
Total Planning Commission	13,500	13,500	13,375	125	
Total Community Environment	937,130	1,006,041	888,038	118,003	
Total expenditures	937,130	1,006,041	888,038	118,003	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(842,130)	(871,041)	(727,510)	143,531	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	700,000	500,000	500,000		
Total other financing sources	700,000	500,000	500,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	(142,130)	(371,041)	(227,510)	143,531	
Fund balance at beginning of year	610,932	610,932	610,932	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	120,280	120,280	120,280		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 589,082	\$ 360,171	\$ 503,702	\$ 143,531	

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

# GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 170,888	\$ 165,700	\$ 159,776	\$ (5,924)	
Intergovernmental	12,945	12,945	18,992	6,047	
Other	12,300	12,300	-	(12,300)	
Total revenues	196,133	190,945	178,768	(12,177)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Other		4,525	4,168	357	
Total General Government		4,525	4,168	357	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	827,175	580,000	580,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	242,650	242,650		
Total Debt Service Office	827,175	822,650	822,650		
Total expenditures	827,175	827,175	826,818	357	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(631,042)	(636,230)	(648,050)	(11,820)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	800,000	650,000	650,000	-	
Total other financing sources	800,000	650,000	650,000		
Net change in fund balance	168,958	13,770	1,950	(11,820)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	88,928	88,928	88,928		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 257,886	\$ 102,698	\$ 90,878	\$ (11,820)	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Сај	oital Projects Reserve	Caj	Parks oital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets:		_					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,154,101	\$	1,517,420	\$	4,671,521	
Receivables:				207.052		207.052	
Income taxes				387,852		387,852	
Total assets	\$	3,154,101	\$	1,905,272	\$	5,059,373	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	36,161	\$	36,161	
Contracts payable		-		21,028		21,028	
Retainage payable		-		10,140		10,140	
Interfund loans payable		<u>-</u>		900,000		900,000	
Total liabilities				967,329		967,329	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Income tax revenue not available				193,541		193,541	
Total deferred inflows of resources				193,541		193,541	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		-		744,402		744,402	
Assigned		3,154,101		-		3,154,101	
Total fund balances		3,154,101		744,402		3,898,503	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balance	\$	3,154,101	\$	1,905,272	\$	5,059,373	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	ll Projects	_ Cap	Parks ital Projects	Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	1,950,434	\$ 1,950,434
Interest		26,434			 26,434
Total revenues		26,434		1,950,434	 1,976,868
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay				1,574,379	 1,574,379
Total expenditures				1,574,379	 1,574,379
Net change in fund balances		26,434		376,055	402,489
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,127,667		368,347	 3,496,014
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,154,101	\$	744,402	\$ 3,898,503

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS RESERVE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,434	\$ 26,434	
Total revenues			26,434	26,434	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	26,434	26,434	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,127,667	3,127,667	3,127,667		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,127,667	\$ 3,127,667	\$ 3,154,101	\$ 26,434	

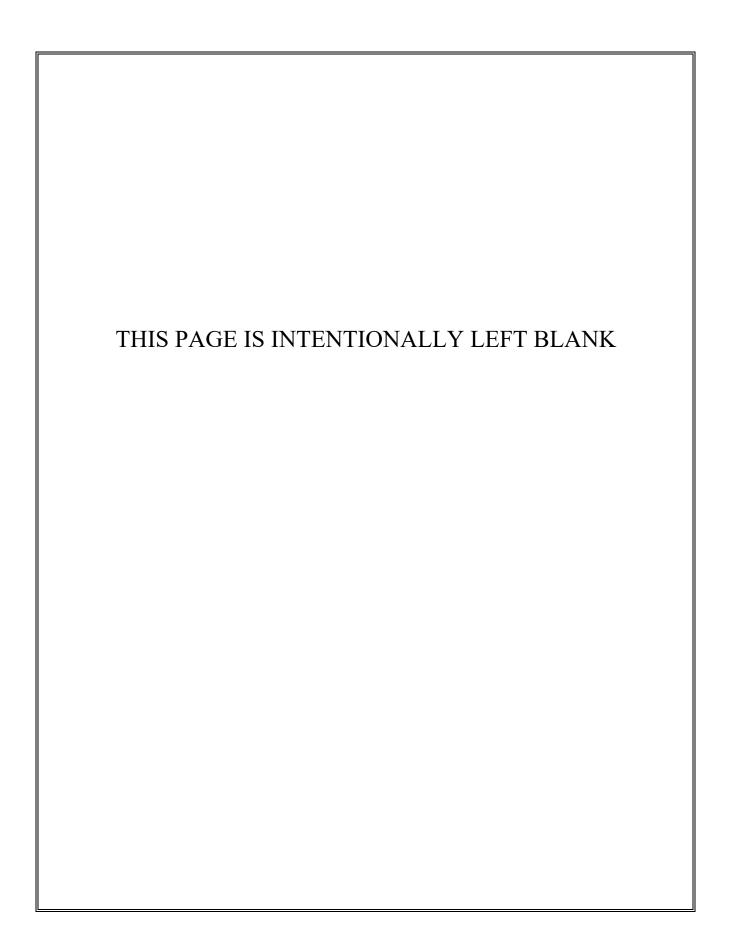
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 1,587,500	\$ 1,867,500	\$ 1,932,635	\$ 65,135	
Total revenues	1,587,500	1,867,500	1,932,635	65,135	
Expenditures:					
Current: Capital Outlay:					
Parks and Recreation:					
Other	75,149	566,903	369,631	197,272	
Total Parks and Recreation	75,149	566,903	369,631	197,272	
Central Park:					
Other	52,114	172,350	166,594	5,756	
Total Central Park	52,114	172,350	166,594	5,756	
John Torok Senior/Community Center:					
Other	9,780	148,427	136,351	12,076	
Total John Torok Senior/Community Center	9,780	148,427	136,351	12,076	
Boettler Park Property:					
Other	214,811	405,882	405,882		
Total Boettler Park Property	214,811	405,882	405,882		
Ariss Park:					
Other	29,381	549,175	491,469	57,706	
Total Ariss Park	29,381	549,175	491,469	57,706	
East Liberty Park:					
Other	530				
Total East Liberty Park		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Greensburg Park Property:					
Other Total Greensburg Park Property		45,000 45,000	45,000 45,000		
Total Greensburg Fark Floperty		45,000	45,000		
Kreighbaum Park:			40.400	•	
Other Total Kreighbaum Park		75,000 75,000	48,100 48,100	26,900 26,900	
Total Kreighbaum Faik		75,000	46,100	20,900	
Kleckner Baseball Fields:	4 000	=00.000		440.000	
Other Total Kleckner Baseball Fields	1,082 1,082	700,000	551,697 551,697	148,303 148,303	
Total Ricerici Baseball Ficius	1,062	700,000	331,097	140,303	
Total Capital Outlay	382,847	2,662,737	2,214,724	448,013	
Total expenditures	382,847	2,662,737	2,214,724	448,013	
•	302,017	2,002,737	2,211,721		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1 204 652	(505.225)	(202,000)	512 140	
over (under) expenditures	1,204,653	(795,237)	(282,089)	513,148	
Other financing uses:					
Advances out	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)		
Total other financing uses	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)		
Net change in fund balance	604,653	(1,395,237)	(882,089)	513,148	
Fund belongs at haginning of account	1 (21 102	1 (21 102	1 (21 102		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,621,103 382,847	1,621,103 382,847	1,621,103 382,847	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,608,603	\$ 608,713	\$ 1,121,861	\$ 513,148	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SELF INSURANCE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	29,514	\$	(11,486)
Total operating revenues	φ	41,000	Φ	41,000	Þ	29,514	Φ	(11,486)
Operating Expenses:								
Claims		-		40,000		28,632		11,368
Other		40,750		750		630		120
Total operating expenses		40,750		40,750		29,262		11,488
Operating income/								
change in fund equity		250		250		252		2
Fund equity at beginning of year		155,694		155,694		155,694		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	155,944	\$	155,944	\$	155,946	\$	2



# **Statistical Section**



# STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Green's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	154-161
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	162-169
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	170-175
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	176-179
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	180-187

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities			 		 
Net investment in capital assets	\$	100,009,162	\$ 93,287,350	\$ 90,628,427	\$ 80,130,356
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		816,470	1,221,130	362,670	920,028
Debt service		-	=	-	55,977
Street construction, maintenance and repair		6,002,881	5,217,342	8,661,493	7,660,748
Cemetery maintenance		-	=	238,658	372,372
Lighting		93,443	100,890	103,059	226,577
Recycling		120,763	127,793	115,221	85,362
Grant project		63,788	18,588	456,787	220,315
Telecommunications		336,762	405,015	420,251	423,573
Drug enforcement		87,157	46,696	46,695	47,957
Unclaimed monies		46,207	13,418	13,589	8,963
Unrestricted		19,604,327	 18,069,754	 8,712,199	 16,145,808
Total governmental activities net position	\$	127,180,960	\$ 118,507,976	\$ 109,759,049	\$ 106,298,036

Source: City financial records.

Notes: The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2014.

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

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2019. Net position for 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 73,013,656	\$ 67,869,752	\$ 64,386,389	\$ 55,788,543	\$ 54,229,200	\$	50,273,610
722,813	1,205,327	1,044,582	4,631,059	5,890,112		7,236,526
202,379	478,192	195,882	434,947	152,320		82,896
8,755,608	10,509,611	9,210,400	7,481,265	10,149,652		10,656,058
510,842	583,515	587,608	517,936	464,376		444,511
232,075	249,288	175,172	152,711	140,130		128,594
104,377	123,073	58,865	65,535	67,519		87,648
76,340	201,246	173,052	229,002	119,521		164,102
398,021	330,930	358,607	323,218	303,071		302,457
28,493	26,954	10,000	-	-		-
6,339	7,141	4,902	5,732	4,416		3,505
10,892,386	4,127,044	21,267,705	25,617,688	22,800,632		30,490,126
\$ 94,943,329	\$ 85,712,073	\$ 97,473,164	\$ 95,247,636	\$ 94,320,949	\$	99,870,033

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	20	22		2021		2020		2019
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:	e.	202.000	•	259 424	e.	250 452	ď.	252 540
General government	\$	293,898	\$	358,424	\$	350,453	\$	252,549
Security of persons and property Transportation	1,	,089,176 67,221		983,508 77,161		880,635 95,711		941,022 68,517
Public health and welfare		57,636		51,168		66,310		93,955
Leisure time activity		171,060		127,680		37,702		122,542
Community environment		259,796		187,234		183,721		146,489
Subtotal - charges for services	1.	,938,787		1,785,175		1,614,532		1,625,074
Operating grants and contributions								
General government		176,045		220,987		47,250		-
Security of persons and property		8,144		43,740		2,282,350		67,500
Transportation	4,	,773,265		4,679,655		7,872,958		6,232,981
Leisure time activity		-		11,619		9,262		169,735
Community environment		25,640		25,747		25,699		22,716
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	4,	,983,094		4,981,748		10,237,519		6,492,932
Capital grants and contributions								115.000
General government		-		-		26,000		115,882
Security of persons and property Transportation	1	,012,799		1,899,227		164,288		135,050 512,727
Leisure time activity	т,	,012,799		176,931		15,375		89,248
Community environment		-		170,931		13,373		09,240
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions	4,	,012,799		2,076,158		205,663		852,907
Total governmental activities program revenues	10.	,934,680		8,843,081		12,057,714		8,970,913
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities								
General government	7.	647,606		7,215,956		10,899,047		8,754,679
Security of persons and property		174,390		12,441,407		10,331,675		2,925,646
Transportation		,709,744		11,977,908		14,650,726		13,072,489
Public health and welfare		426,227		345,079		514,744		527,225
Leisure time activities	1,	,473,757		1,338,859		1,685,042		2,614,614
Community environment		923,449		552,602		1,155,192		1,284,020
Interest and fiscal charges	1,	,356,768		1,721,822		1,655,223		1,592,425
Total governmental activities expenses	38,	711,941		35,593,633		40,891,649		30,771,098
Net (Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$ (27,	,777,261)	\$	(26,750,552)	\$	(28,833,935)	\$	(21,800,185)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b> Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property and other local taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$ 1,	,939,885	\$	1,936,233	\$	1,641,815	\$	1,596,898
Debt service		170,006		168,859		136,327		142,115
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		,861,033		26,905,999		21,479,663		23,223,182
Parks capital project reserve	1,	,972,730		1,962,365		1,559,336		1,700,460
Hotel taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to		504,158		453,110		251,517		419,598
Specific programs	1	016 646		1.055.407		1 220 570		975.009
Payment in lieu of taxes		,016,646 ,524,427		1,055,407 3,624,082		1,320,579 2,977,024		875,098 3,151,584
Investment earnings		,056,863)		(172,485)		666,223		1,339,025
Other		518,223		419,274		2,262,464		706,932
Total governmental activities	36,	,450,245		36,352,844		32,294,948		33,154,892
Special item - Pipeline statement		-		-		-		-
Special item - Loss on reduction in intergov. receivable				(853,365)		-		
Change in Net Position	e -	(70.004	œ.	0.740.027	e.	2.461.012	¢.	11 254 505
Governmental activities	\$ 8,	,672,984	\$	8,748,927	\$	3,461,013	\$	11,354,707

Source: City financial records.

Notes: Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2018	 2017		2016		2015	2014		2015			2013
	202.422											
\$	283,133	\$ 227,593	\$	211,627	\$	253,030	\$	258,738	\$	279,672		
	936,547 98,443	958,544		935,317 57,370		920,298		797,822		881,513 40,581		
	98,443 97,486	101,150 111,014		111,082		8,480 71,990		62,763 71,116		64,115		
	110,788	101,046		84,962		78,920		58,849		63,867		
	169,141	206,868		238,059		220,382		142,097		171,736		
_	1,695,538	1,706,215	_	1,638,417		1,553,100		1,391,385		1,501,484		
	_			_		_		_		_		
	455,557	1,009,031		12,186		-		22,457		19,713		
	3,034,564	2,757,923		2,456,571		3,215,601		2,226,430		2,942,835		
	3,496	2,002		8,168		17,525		24,515		25,735		
	7,679	22,567		23,958		21,301		44,349		57,926		
	3,501,296	 3,791,523	_	2,500,883		3,254,427		2,317,751		3,046,209		
	-	-		_		_		<u>-</u>		_		
	_	-		-		-		_		-		
	875,845	1,704,067		3,658,547		1,913,962		2,358,257		2,134,627		
	-	479,040		14,562		1,500		-		-		
	10,000	 11,420						24,028		-		
	885,845	 2,194,527	_	3,673,109		1,915,462		2,382,285		2,134,627		
_	6,082,679	7,692,265	_	7,812,409	_	6,722,989	_	6,091,421	_	6,682,320		
	8,458,121	9,775,539		9,039,383		7,953,282		8,684,210		8,557,964		
	12,040,274	8,958,075		10,294,104		8,746,086		8,177,327		8,350,769		
	10,659,661	12,605,357		10,300,474		10,751,470		5,536,830		11,182,293		
	427,046	387,721		425,448		1,442,324		298,414		283,418		
	2,785,032	1,179,599		769,667		552,066		732,476		1,533,162		
	1,257,954	1,163,820		1,169,788		1,102,861		977,486		952,537		
	1,677,932	 1,813,369		1,846,015		2,077,460		2,027,596		2,005,347		
	37,306,020	 35,883,480		33,844,879		32,625,549		26,434,339		32,865,490		
\$	(31,223,341)	\$ (28,191,215)	\$	(26,032,470)	\$	(25,902,560)	\$	(20,342,918)	\$	(26,183,170)		
\$	1,558,376	\$ 1,315,034	\$	1,393,206	\$	1,380,947	\$	1,396,727	\$	1,242,475		
	134,008	113,057		119,778		118,723		120,080		106,819		
	22,368,357	21,256,561		21,133,431		20,231,473		19,781,935		18,890,905		
	1,636,596	1,536,451		1,526,849		1,485,897		1,446,415		1,368,841		
	452,885	454,910		472,412		538,082		541,982		500,013		
	3,531,296	880,306		865,805		873,399		1,336,699		2,271,009		
	2,152,151	2,102,228		2,077,245		1,502,268		1,434,443		1,165,737		
	530,061	356,944		159,781		392,402		425,018		(43,457)		
	588,519	 730,905		509,491		306,056		403,988		674,137		
	32,952,249	28,746,396		28,257,998		26,829,247		26,887,287		26,176,479		
	7,500,000	-		-		-		-		-		
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		
\$	9,228,908	\$ 555,181	\$	2,225,528	\$	926,687	\$	6,544,369	\$	(6,691)		

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		 2021		2020	 2019
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	1,155,572	\$ 1,446,972	\$	1,809,658	\$ 2,295,854
Committed		-	-		2,348	2,348
Assigned		5,887,547	6,156,521		6,293,885	7,672,163
Unassigned		23,586,233	 24,045,637		22,615,502	 21,446,184
Total general fund	\$	30,629,352	\$ 31,649,130	\$	30,721,393	\$ 31,416,549
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$	586,276	\$ 588,791	\$	582,249	\$ 549,714
Restricted		12,091,932	13,949,208		22,138,784	14,064,635
Committed		2,464,469	2,058,725		3,145,270	2,746,901
Assigned		3,154,101	3,127,667		3,106,410	5,546,951
Unassigned (deficit)			 		(887,306)	 (1,132,714)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	18,296,778	\$ 19,724,391	\$	28,085,407	\$ 21,775,487
Total governmental funds	\$	48,926,130	\$ 51,373,521	\$	58,806,800	\$ 53,192,036

Source: City financial records.

Notes: 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2016		 2014	 2013
\$ 192,611 2,348	\$ 180,570	\$ 1,889,769	\$	2,574,127	\$ 2,574,825	\$ 124,157		
 8,478,352 24,062,920	 6,721,122 24,749,363	 8,554,567 24,631,907		5,751,679 29,104,095	 5,557,034 27,312,763	 7,429,083 22,964,874		
\$ 32,736,231	\$ 31,651,055	\$ 35,076,243	\$	37,429,901	\$ 35,444,622	\$ 30,518,114		
\$ 597,525 15,819,589 8,692,115 441,637 (2,129,752)	\$ 577,035 19,031,662 1,109,353 507,659	\$ 624,194 15,335,363 1,010,483 7,659 (1,296,146)	\$	611,102 19,429,769 637,303 7,659	\$ 359,660 21,799,039 281,503 7,659	\$ 416,912 20,793,197 628,809 7,659		
\$ 23,421,114	\$ 21,225,709	\$ 15,681,553	\$	20,685,833	\$ 22,447,861	\$ 21,846,577		
\$ 56,157,345	\$ 52,876,764	\$ 50,757,796	\$	58,115,734	\$ 57,892,483	\$ 52,364,691		

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Revenues								
Income taxes	\$	29,515,251	\$	27,165,761	\$	23,912,242	\$	24,689,853
Property taxes		1,980,676		1,979,662		1,774,551		1,712,635
Hotel taxes		504,158		453,110		251,517		419,598
Payment in lieu of taxes		3,524,427		3,624,082		2,977,024		3,151,584
Special assessments		127,648		146,270		109,872		114,374
Intergovernmental		8,726,118		6,075,887		11,662,822		7,077,120
Interest		(1,047,364)		(190,330)		666,223		1,339,025
Licenses and permits		357,528		395,035		346,627		294,806
Fines and forfeitures		27,721		43,236		57,126		26,779
Rentals		131,477		97,299		30,562		75,253
Charges for services		1,306,742		1,117,392		1,025,951		1,120,352
Contributions and donations		67,998		79,904		83,439		50,679
Other		518,223		419,274		2,262,464		706,932
Total revenues		45,740,603		41,406,582		45,160,420		40,778,990
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		9,612,458		9,283,723		9,608,323		7,386,576
Security of persons and property		12,894,110		13,789,430		11,367,168		10,526,648
Transportation		14,371,685		10,370,181		13,286,182		13,445,720
Public health and welfare		474,692		444,755		481,373		495,271
Leisure time activities		2,117,018		2,026,538		1,785,706		2,299,635
Community environment		1,151,560		941,665		1,080,848		1,114,403
Capital outlay Debt service:		2,530,364		7,426,820		7,023,871		4,430,592
		2.762.466		2 522 204		2 152 710		2.071.506
Principal retirement		3,762,466		3,533,384		3,152,710		2,971,506
Interest and fiscal charges Issuance costs		1,316,792		1,350,538 360,102		1,599,253 163,870		1,542,752
Total expenditures		48,231,145		49,527,136		49,549,304		44,213,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,490,542)		(8,120,554)		(4,388,884)		(3,434,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
· /				21 227		4.065		10.053
Sale of capital assets		-		31,327		4,965		18,053
Inception of capital leases OPWC loan issued		-		1,149,211		-		291,934
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		0.020.000		-
Premium on bonds		-		762 107		9,020,000 978,683		277.021
Notes issued		-		762,107		978,083		377,031
		-		-		-		-
Premium on notes Refunding bonds issued		-		21,310,000		-		8,685,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow account		-				-		
Discount on bonds		-		(21,712,005)		-		(8,903,214)
Transfers in		7,075,000		5,869,694		7,675,000		15,553,700
Transfers out		(7,075,000)		(5,869,694)		(7,675,000)		(15,553,700)
Finance purchase transaction		43,151		(3,809,094)		(7,073,000)		(13,333,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)		43,151		1,540,640		10,003,648		468,804
Special item - Pipeline Settlement		-		-		-		-
Special item - Loss on reduction in intergov. receivable				(853,365)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,447,391)	\$	(7,433,279)	\$	5,614,764	\$	(2,965,309)
Capital expenditures	\$	10,062,631	\$	12,811,671	\$	14,505,153	\$	11,852,080
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.31%		13.30%		13.56%		13.95%

 $\textbf{Source:} \ City \ financial \ records.$ 

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	24,183,712	\$	22 024 205	\$	22,542,185	\$	21,543,565	\$	21,350,051	\$	19,973,897
э	1,695,579	Ф	22,924,305 1,526,173	Ф	1,531,277	Ф	1,500,963	Ф	1,450,868	Ф	1,437,364
	452,885		454,910		472,412		538,082		541,982		500,013
	2,152,151		2,102,228		2,077,245		1,502,268		1,434,443		1,165,737
	113,259		108,405		118,436		68,512		65,944		95,613
	4,321,545		6,121,650		3,443,990		4,118,495		6,937,291		5,478,102
	530,061		356,944		160,450		392,402		425,018		(43,457)
	592,294		538,440		542,566		569,377		477,380		508,759
	20,883		18,492		19,854		20,952		24,814		30,302
	67,370		58,422		38,154		27,870		31,315		31,832
	898,890		870,622		919,407		866,389		791,932		834,978
	2,625,986		102,742		25,846		17,525		26,315		28,735
	588,519		730,905		395,804		228,999		637,587		308,308
	38,243,134		35,914,238		32,287,626		31,395,399		34,194,940		30,350,183
	6,743,602		8,481,272		7,487,853		6,938,141		7,624,511		8,852,915
	11,118,595		10,490,153		9,043,864		8,394,823		7,948,786		8,099,496
	9,861,291 418,454		6,846,473 365,920		10,756,846 291,928		8,984,926 259,280		7,988,848 291,763		10,101,510 275,844
	1,677,431		878,276		795,811		915,749		753,002		721,989
	1,160,258		1,039,219		1,079,773		1,046,246		943,100		923,396
	4,387,937		802,066		4,299,944		3,206,795		1,216,952		2,754,507
	2 957 070		3,152,078		5 027 079		2 907 070		6 275 000		6 210 000
	2,857,079 1,643,109		1,739,813		5,027,078 1,862,471		2,807,079 2,075,438		6,275,000 1,956,255		6,210,000 2,021,698
	1,043,109		1,739,613		148,748		199,775		202,256		138,048
									<u> </u>		<del></del>
	39,867,756		33,795,270		40,794,316		34,828,252		35,200,473		40,099,403
	(1,624,622)		2,118,968		(8,506,690)		(3,432,853)		(1,005,533)		(9,749,220)
	25,345		_		_		_		_		592,116
	-		-		-		-		_		-
	-		-		-		46,928		88,053		-
	-		-		-		8,890,000		6,970,000		5,480,000
	-		-		250,191		346,736		125,272		72,437
	-		-		-		2,000,000		-		3,910,000
	-		-				24,800		-		-
	-		-		7,845,000		-		-		-
	(2,622,490)		-		(7,946,439)		(6,992,360)		-		(5,427,914)
	5,625,000		9,658,125		10,485,000		4,000,000		3,825,000		5,155,000
	(5,625,000)		(9,658,125)		(9,485,000)		(4,660,000)		(4,475,000)		(5,655,000)
	(2,597,145)		-		1,148,752		3,656,104		6,533,325		4,126,639
	7,500,000		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>
\$	3,278,233	\$	2,118,968	\$	(7,357,938)	\$	223,251	\$	5,527,792	\$	(5,622,581)
\$	8,714,319	\$	2,642,214	\$	9,428,824	\$	4,957,409	\$	7,464,456	\$	6,900,820
	14.45%		15.70%		21.97%		16.35%		29.68%		24.80%

# ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

						Tangible Pers	sonal l	Property		
		R	eal Property		Public Utility					
Collection Year	Assesse Residential/ Agricultural	(	lue Commercial ndustrial/PU	Estimated actual value	As	ssessed value	Est	imated actual value		
2022	\$ 714,616,450	\$	184,996,950	\$ 2,570,324,000	\$	69,960,950	\$	79,501,080		
2021	709,993,310		182,963,750	2,551,305,886		75,594,210		85,902,511		
2020	622,064,190		159,920,500	2,234,241,971		68,052,160		77,332,000		
2019	612,213,020		159,852,340	2,205,901,029		25,547,560		29,031,318		
2018	605,054,830		159,840,300	2,185,414,657		23,855,330		27,108,330		
2017	539,247,390		154,053,480	1,980,859,629		22,776,130		25,881,966		
2016	533,196,240		150,878,790	1,954,500,086		21,229,800		24,124,773		
2015	527,864,280		150,946,250	1,939,458,657		19,409,670		22,056,443		
2014	525,353,050		134,350,820	1,884,868,200		17,939,410		20,385,693		
2013	521,834,240		134,381,700	1,874,902,686		16,718,240		18,998,000		

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer.

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

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Total

		Estimated actual		10001	Direct Tax
A	ssessed value	value	Ratio		Rate
\$	969,574,350	\$ 2,649,825,080	36.59%	\$	2.40
	968,551,270	2,637,208,397	36.73%		2.40
	850,036,850	2,311,573,971	36.77%		2.40
	797,612,920	2,234,932,347	35.69%		2.40
	788,750,460	2,212,522,987	35.65%		2.40
	716,077,000	2,006,741,594	35.68%		2.40
	705,304,830	1,978,624,858	35.65%		2.40
	698,220,200	1,961,515,100	35.60%		2.40
	677,643,280	1,905,253,893	35.57%		2.40
	672,934,180	1.893.900.686	35.53%		2.40

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

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Unvoted Millage								
Operating	\$	2.2100	\$	2.2100	\$	2.2100	\$	2.2100
Debt		0.1900		0.1900		0.1900		0.1900
Total Millage	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000
Overlapping Rates By Taxing District								
Green Local School District								
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$	38.6071	\$	54.2981	\$	35.3311	\$	36.7819
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		38.7436		55.3366		35.3609		37.8841
General Business and Public Utility		44.3200		39.5900		41.0400		42.3600
Jackson Local School District								
Residential/Agricultural Real		30.5000		49.2614		31.9000		32.2000
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		30.6263		50.1167		31.9000		32.2091
General Business and Public Utility		46.0000		45.0969		47.4000		47.7000
Portage Lakes JVSD								
Residential/Agricultural Real		2.0000		2.0513		2.0000		2.0513
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		2.0022		2.2318		2.0147		2.2319
General Business and Public Utility		4.3500		4.3500		4.3500		4.3500
Summit County								
Residential/Agricultural Real		12.1574		12.1414		11.7668		12.9177
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		12.9615		12.9903		12.5392		13.5472
General Business and Public Utility		14.1000		14.1000		13.7000		13.7000
Akron Summit Library District								
Residential/Agricultural Real		1.5811		1.5893		1.5888		2.4024
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real		1.7133		1.7159		1.7100		2.4926
General Business and Public Utility		1.9000		1.9000		1.9000		2.5200

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Voted real property tax rates are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional taxes.

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

 2018	-	2017	 2016	2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 2.2100 0.1900	\$	2.2100 0.1900	\$ 2.2100 0.1900	\$	2.2100 0.1900	\$ 2.2100 0.1900	\$	2.2100 0.1900
\$ 2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$	2.4000
\$ 39.1906	\$	41.7103	\$ 41.7103	\$	41.9997	\$ 42.1770	\$	42.4954
40.4698		40.9969	40.9969		41.4263	41.6469		44.0993
44.7700		45.3900	45.3900		45.6300	45.8000		46.2200
33.7000		36.1405	35.7405		36.7684	38.9268		39.1154
33.7000		37.1854	36.7854		37.8271	39.7780		39.9221
49.2000		51.5000	51.1000		52.0000	52.7000		52.8000
2.0516		2.2440	2.2440		2.2452	2.2441		2.2113
2.2478		2.2132	2.2132		2.2261	2.2214		2.3835
4.3500		4.3500	4.3500		4.3500	4.3500		4.3500
11.9164		12.6367	12.6367		12.6392	12.6389		12.6216
12.5857		12.4514	12.4514		12.4764	12.4472		12.6974
12.7000		12.7000	12.7000		12.7000	12.7000		12.7000
2.4419		2.6000	2.6000		2.6200	2.1000		2.1100
2.5413		2.5529	2.5529		2.5854	2.0610		2.1100
2.5600		2.6000	2.6000		2.6200	2.1000		2.1100

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	,	Total Tax Levy	_	urrent Tax llections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	nquent Tax ollections	Fotal Tax Collections
2022	\$	2,327,546	\$	2,132,906	91.64%	\$ 194,640	\$ 2,327,546
2021		2,325,100		2,131,959	91.69%	193,142	2,325,101
2020		2,041,299		1,922,186	94.16%	119,114	2,041,300
2019		1,913,660		1,883,721	98.44%	29,938	1,913,659
2018		1,893,435		1,852,085	97.82%	41,350	1,893,435
2017		1,719,244		1,677,498	97.57%	41,746	1,719,244
2016		1,693,221		1,657,353	97.88%	35,868	1,693,221
2015		1,675,751		1,637,670	97.73%	38,081	1,675,751
2014		1,626,441		1,586,039	97.52%	40,401	1,626,440
2013		1,615,044		1,569,198	97.16%	133,916	1,703,114

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Οι	cumulated itstanding iquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
100.00%	\$	455,214	19.56%
100.00%		332,952	14.32%
100.00%		136,156	6.67%
100.00%		45,723	2.39%
100.00%		65,519	3.46%
100.00%		68,082	3.96%
100.00%		62,516	3.69%
100.00%		56,929	3.40%
100.00%		58,222	3.58%
105.45%		79,093	4.90%

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	<u> </u>
<b>Taxpayer</b>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value
Akron Canton Regional Airport Authority	\$ 13,595,470	1	1.51%
ARC Fegrnoh001, LLC	10,064,910	2	1.12%
A&M Green Properties, LLC	5,577,610	3	0.62%
North Canton Mayfair LLC	5,263,110	4	0.59%
1475 Place, LTD	4,785,470	5	0.53%
Serra Works of Akron, LLC	4,451,400	6	0.49%
Terraces on the Green, LTD	3,457,510	7	0.38%
Green One, LLC	2,539,620	8	0.28%
ASC Manufacturing, LTD	2,491,500	9	0.28%
JJ & W XI Ltd. 2210 International Parkway LLC	2,483,270	10	0.28%
Total	\$ 54,709,870	=	6.08%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 899,613,400		
		2013	

Taxpayer	eal Property essed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation		
Diebold Incorporated	\$ 6,233,790	1	0.95%		
A & M Green Properties LLC	5,916,690	2	0.90%		
ARC Fegrnoh001 LLC	5,686,800	3	0.87%		
Terraces on the Green LTD	3,816,540	4	0.58%		
Akron Canton Regional Airport Authority	3,119,620	5	0.48%		
Green One LLC	2,885,720	6	0.44%		
Raintree Golf LLC	2,556,400	7	0.39%		
ASC Manufacturing LTD	2,284,900	8	0.35%		
2210 International Parkway, LLC	2,121,780	9	0.32%		
Hankook Tire Manufacturing Corporation	2,045,270	10	0.31%		
Total	\$ 36,667,510		5.59%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 656,215,940				

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

CITY OF GREEN, OHIO

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year (1)	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholdings	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2022	2.00%	\$ 29,248,426	\$ 19,654,942	67.20%	\$ 5,171,122	17.68%	\$ 4,422,362	15.12%
2021	2.00%	26,899,843	18,671,181	69.41%	4,223,275	15.70%	4,005,387	14.89%
2020	2.00%	23,912,242	17,790,708	74.40%	3,443,363	14.40%	2,678,171	11.20%
2019	2.00%	24,689,853	17,949,523	72.70%	3,254,123	13.18%	3,486,207	14.12%
2018	2.00%	24,183,712	17,726,661	73.30%	3,506,638	14.50%	2,950,413	12.20%
2017	2.00%	22,924,305	16,551,348	72.20%	3,346,949	14.60%	3,026,008	13.20%
2016	2.00%	22,542,185	16,162,747	71.70%	3,313,701	14.70%	3,065,737	13.60%
2015	2.00%	21,543,565	15,899,151	73.80%	2,649,858	12.30%	2,994,556	13.90%
2014	2.00%	21,350,051	15,478,787	72.50%	3,159,808	14.80%	2,711,456	12.70%
2013	2.00%	19,973,897	14,740,736	73.80%	2,436,815	12.20%	2,796,346	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> All collections are based on Modified Accrual

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

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 969,574,350	\$ 968,551,270	\$ 850,036,850	\$ 797,612,920
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	 101,805,307	 101,697,883	 89,253,869	 83,749,357
Debt Outstanding Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Sanity Sewer Improvement General Obligation Bonds Various Purpose Notes OPWC Loans	29,055,000 12,990,000 - - 142,697	31,330,000 14,195,000 - 199,775	34,115,000 14,330,000 - 256,853	27,210,000 15,280,000 - 285,393
Total gross indebtedness	42,187,697	 45,724,775	48,701,853	 42,775,393
Less: Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	 (12,990,000) (3,962,868)	 (14,195,000) (4,320,061)	 (14,330,000) (5,918,570)	 (15,280,000) (5,914,810)
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	 25,234,829	 27,209,714	 28,453,283	21,580,583
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 76,570,478	\$ 74,488,169	\$ 60,800,586	\$ 62,168,774
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	75.21%	73.24%	68.12%	74.23%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)	 53,326,589	 53,270,320	 46,752,027	 43,868,711
Total gross indebtedness Less:	42,187,697	45,724,775	48,701,853	42,775,393
Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds Amount Available in Debt Service	 (12,990,000) (3,962,868)	(14,195,000) (4,320,061)	(14,330,000) (5,918,570)	(15,280,000) (5,914,810)
Net debt within 5 1/2 % limitations	 25,234,829	 27,209,714	 28,453,283	 21,580,583
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 28,091,760	\$ 26,060,606	\$ 18,298,744	\$ 22,288,128
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	52.68%	48.92%	39.14%	50.81%

Source: City financial records.

2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
\$ 788,750	460 5	\$ 716,077,000	\$ 705,304,830	\$ 698,220,200	\$ 677,643,280	\$	672,934,180
82,818	798	75,188,085	 74,057,007	 73,313,121	 71,152,544		70,658,089
29,330 16,215		33,765,000 17,125,000	35,970,000 18,015,000	37,560,000 18,875,000 90,000	34,800,000 19,720,000 2,345,000		29,285,000 20,550,000 2,425,000
	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,020,000		6,910,000
342	<u>471</u>	399,550	 456,628	 513,706	 523,857		435,804
45,887	471	51,289,550	 56,441,628	 59,038,706	 59,408,857	-	59,605,804
(16,215	000)	(17,125,000)	(18,015,000)	(18,875,000)	(19,720,000)		(20,550,000)
(6,453	552)	(7,093,162)	 (7,514,247)	 (7,791,779)	 (7,977,766)	-	(8,218,338)
23,218	919	27,071,388	 30,912,381	 32,371,927	 31,711,091		30,837,466
\$ 59,599	879	\$ 48,116,697	\$ 43,144,626	\$ 40,941,194	\$ 39,441,453	\$	39,820,623
71	96%	64.00%	58.26%	55.84%	55.43%		56.36%
43,381	275	39,384,235	38,791,766	 38,402,111	37,270,380		37,011,380
45,887	471	51,289,550	56,441,628	59,038,706	59,408,857		59,605,804
(16,215 (6,453		(17,125,000) (7,093,162)	 (18,015,000) (7,514,247)	 (18,875,000) (7,791,779)	 (19,720,000) (7,977,766)		(20,550,000) (8,218,338)
23,218	919	27,071,388	 30,912,381	 32,371,927	 31,711,091		30,837,466
\$ 20,162	356	\$ 12,312,847	\$ 7,879,385	\$ 6,030,184	\$ 5,559,289	\$	6,173,914
46	48%	31.26%	20.31%	15.70%	14.92%		16.68%

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

## **Governmental Activities**

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Community Learning Center Income Tax Revenue Bonds	Sanitary Sewer Improvement General Obligation Bonds	Various Purpose Notes	OPWC Loans	Notes Payable Finance Purchase	Leases Payable	 Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per apita
2022	\$31,015,421	\$ 12,990,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,697	\$ 1,187,240	\$ 108,228	\$ 45,443,586	3.94%	\$ 1,654
2021	33,448,312	14,246,291	-	-	199,775	1,276,241	201,464	49,372,083	3.84%	1,797
2020	35,773,811	14,945,498	-	-	256,853	193,336	-	51,169,498	3.98%	1,862
2019	28,000,377	15,946,789	-	-	285,393	252,506	-	44,485,065	5.42%	1,731
2018	29,862,122	16,933,080	-	-	342,471	-	-	47,137,673	5.75%	1,834
2017	34,444,944	17,894,372	-	-	399,550	-	-	52,738,866	6.43%	2,052
2016	36,707,422	18,835,663	-	-	456,628	-	-	55,999,713	6.83%	2,179
2015	38,122,803	19,746,956	90,000	2,010,333	513,706	-	-	60,483,798	7.37%	2,354
2014	35,167,352	20,643,247	2,345,000	-	523,857	-	-	58,679,456	7.15%	2,283
2013	29,545,815	21,524,538	2,425,000	3,910,000	435,804	-	-	57,841,157	7.05%	2,251

Source: City financial records.

Note: Population and personal income data are presented on the demographic and economic statistics table later in the ACFR.

# RATIO OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	 Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	De	onded ebt Per capita
2022	27,475	\$2,649,825,080	\$ 31,015,421	1.17%	\$	1,129
2021	27,475	2,637,208,397	33,448,312	1.27%		1,217
2020	27,475	2,311,573,971	35,773,811	1.55%		1,302
2019	25,699	2,234,932,347	28,000,377	1.25%		1,090
2018	25,699	2,212,522,987	29,862,122	1.35%		1,162
2017	25,699	2,006,741,594	34,444,944	1.72%		1,340
2016	25,699	1,978,624,858	36,707,422	1.86%		1,428
2015	25,699	1,961,515,100	38,122,803	1.94%		1,483
2014	25,699	1,905,253,893	35,167,352	1.85%		1,368
2013	25,699	1,893,900,686	29,545,815	1.56%		1,150

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population. 2013-2019 from 2010 Federal Census; 2020-2022 from 2020 Federal Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> Summit County Fiscal Officer

<sup>(3)</sup> Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Ac	overnmental ctivities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	 Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Green				
General obligation bonds	\$	31,015,421	100.00%	\$ 31,015,421
Community learning center bonds		12,990,000	100.00%	12,990,000
OPWC loans		142,697	100.00%	142,697
Lease payable		108,228	100.00%	108,228
Notes payable - finance purchase		1,187,240	100.00%	1,187,240
		45,443,586		45,443,586
Overlapping debt:				
Green Local School District		69,150,000	99.32%	68,679,780
Summit County		75,670,000	6.71%	5,077,457
Jackson Local School District		26,300,000	0.94%	247,220
Portage Lakes Career Center		810,000	46.66%	377,946
		171,930,000		74,382,403
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	217,373,586		\$ 119,825,989

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total valuation.

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN YEARS

		Income Tax	Debt Service Requirements (2)				
Year	R	Revenues (1)		Principal	-	Interest	Coverage
2022	\$	27,564,817	\$	845,858	\$	154,142	27.56
2021		25,322,578		768,254		231,746	25.32
2020		22,291,779		588,335		411,665	22.29
2019		23,005,758		579,046		420,954	23.01
2018		22,534,603		563,563		436,437	22.53
2017		21,378,663		551,177		448,823	21.38
2016		21,023,603		532,598		467,402	21.02
2015		20,069,834		523,308		476,692	20.07
2014		19,895,118		514,019		485,981	19.90
2013		18,625,065		498,537		501,463	18.63

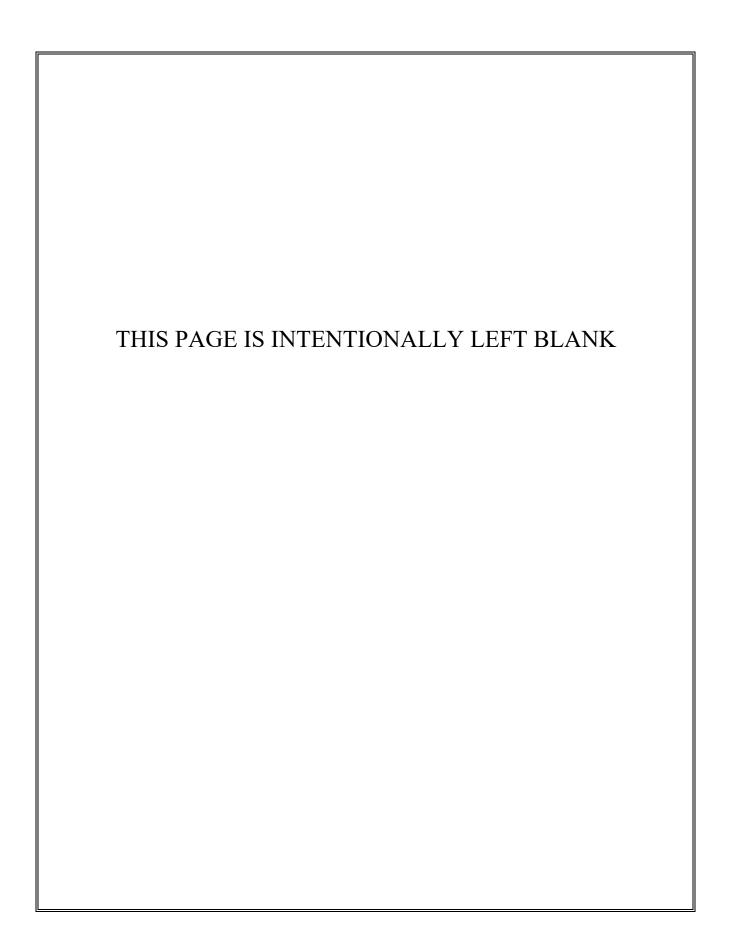
<sup>(1)</sup> Income Tax Revenues consist of the General Fund's income tax revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes City's portion of principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 2022 AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
P - V		-	-
Green Local School District	632	1	1.90%
Summa Health System	555	2	1.67%
Fannie May Confection	550	3	1.66%
Fedex Custom Critical	495	4	1.49%
Diebold/Nixdorf	427	5	1.29%
Target Corp.	369	6	1.11%
Tamarkin Company	367	7	1.11%
D R B Systems LLC	366	8	1.10%
Minute Men, Inc.	351	9	1.06%
Akron General Parners Inc.	338	10	1.02%
Total	4,450	=	13.40%
Total City Employment	33,208		
		2013	
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Diebold, Incorporated	2,145	1	7.30%
1-800 Flowers	1,269	2	4.32%
Info Cision Management	1,046	3	3.56%
Minute Men, Inc.	959	4	3.27%
Green Local School District	627	5	2.13%
Fedex Custom Critical	559	6	1.90%
YMCA	395	7	1.34%
OHNH Emp LLC	358	8	1.22%
Crossroads Hospice NE Ohio Inc	319	9	1.09%
Summa Health Systems	286	10	0.97%
	7,963		27.11%
Total	7,5 65		2,111,0

**Source:** Number of employees obtained from the W2's from the City Tax Department.



# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)				Median Household Income (1)		Median Age (1)
2022	27,475	\$	1,152,054,225	\$	41,931	\$	85,255	42.0
2021	27,475		1,284,291,400		46,744		75,556	42.0
2020	27,475		1,284,291,400		46,744		75,556	42.0
2019	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2018	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2017	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2016	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2015	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2014	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0
2013	25,699		820,491,973		31,927		64,298	42.0

 $<sup>(1) \</sup> Source: U.S. \ Census - 2013-2019 \ from \ 2010 \ Census; 2020-2022 \ from \ 2020 \ Census$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/"

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: County Planning Commission(4) Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

<sup>(5)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

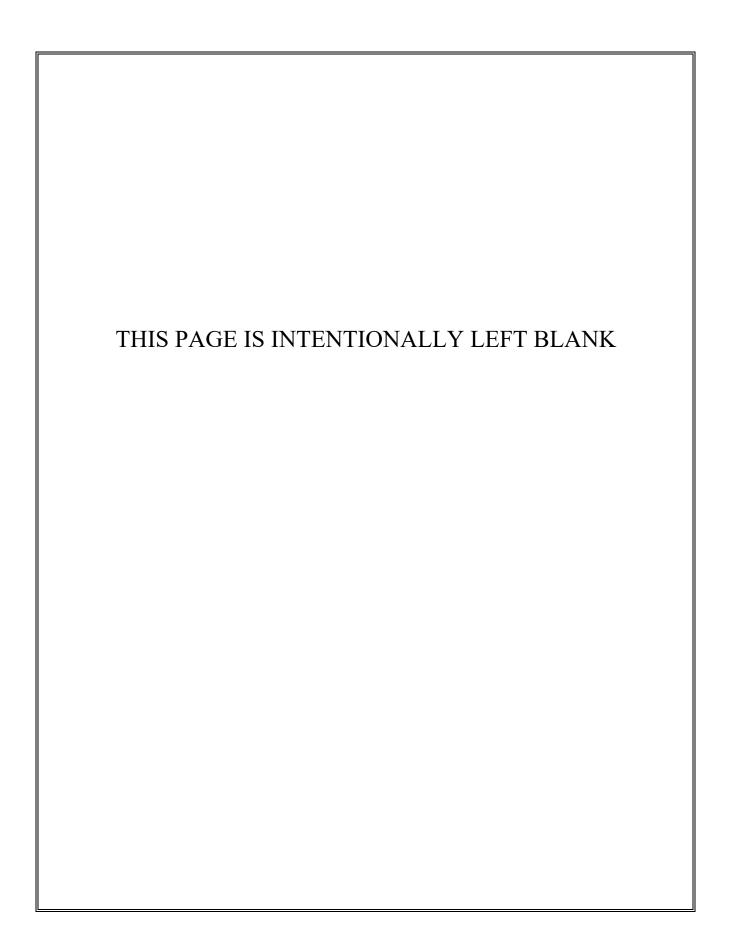
Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Summit County Unemployment Rate (3)	P Re	rage Sales Price of esidential operty (4)	Т	otal Assessed Property Value
39.8%	4,048	3.7%	\$	317,100	\$	969,574,350
39.8	4,048	3.7		295,637		968,551,270
39.8	4,057	5.5		295,637		850,036,850
34.4	4,253	4.0		238,540		797,612,920
34.4	4,057	4.8		236,236		788,750,460
34.4	4,079	4.8		225,196		716,077,000
34.4	4,582	4.5		221,371		705,304,830
34.4	3,972	4.7		206,229		698,220,200
34.4	4,095	4.9		207,152		677,643,280
34.4	4,246	7.2		183,464		672,934,180

CITY OF GREEN, OHIO FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	4.00	3.50	4.00
60.00	59.00	56.00	48.00	47.50	47.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	46.50
0.00	0.00	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.50	11.00	10.00	11.00	10.50
15.68	15.58	14.83	14.58	14.25	4.50	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
5.50	6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1.95	1.95	1.70	1.95	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.17	26.67	25.67	25.67	25.00	23.50	23.00	20.50	17.50	17.00
0.40	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	11.50	11.50	11.00	12.50	15.00
148.50	145.00	149.00	139.50	137.50	136.00	130.00	129.00	127.00	132.50
	4.50 2.00 2.00 9.00 1.50 6.00 2.80 0.00 3.00 60.00 0.00 15.68 3.00 5.50 1.95 29.17 0.40 2.00	4.50	4.50       4.50       4.50         2.00       2.00       4.00         2.00       2.00       0.00         9.00       10.00       10.00         1.50       1.50       1.50         6.00       6.00       6.00         2.80       1.80       1.80         0.00       0.00       0.00         3.00       3.00       3.00         60.00       59.00       56.00         0.00       0.00       9.50         15.68       15.58       14.83         3.00       3.00       3.00         5.50       6.00       5.00         1.95       1.95       1.70         29.17       26.67       25.67         0.40       0.00       0.50         2.00       2.00       2.00	4.50       4.50       4.50       4.50         2.00       2.00       4.00       3.00         2.00       2.00       0.00       0.00         9.00       10.00       10.00       10.00         1.50       1.50       1.50       1.00         6.00       6.00       5.00       2.80       1.80       1.80       1.80         0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       3.00       3.00       3.00         3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00       48.00       0.00       0.00       10.00         15.68       15.58       14.83       14.58       14.58         3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00       5.50       6.00         5.50       6.00       5.00       6.00       6.00       1.95         1.95       1.95       1.70       1.95       29.17       26.67       25.67       25.67       0.40       0.00       2.00       2.00       2.00       2.00       2.00       2.00	4.50       4.50       4.50       4.50       4.50         2.00       2.00       4.00       3.00       3.00         2.00       2.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         9.00       10.00       10.00       10.00       8.50         1.50       1.50       1.50       1.00       1.00         6.00       6.00       5.00       6.00       2.00         2.80       1.80       1.80       1.80       2.00         0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00         4.50       48.00       47.50       47.50         0.00       0.00       9.50       10.00       10.00         15.68       15.58       14.83       14.58       14.25         3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00       3.00         5.50       6.00       5.00       6.00       6.00         1.95       1.75       1.75       29.17       26.67       25.67       25.67       25.00         0.40       0.00       0.50       0.00       0.50       2.00       1.50	4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         3.00         3.50         47.50         <	4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.50         2.00         2.00         4.00         3.00         3.00         3.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         1.00         2.00 <td< td=""><td>4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.00         2.00         2.00         2.00         3.00         3.00         3.00         1.00         2.00         2.00         2.00         0.00         1.00         <td< td=""><td>4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.00         1.00         <td< td=""></td<></td></td<></td></td<>	4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.00         2.00         2.00         2.00         3.00         3.00         3.00         1.00         2.00         2.00         2.00         0.00         1.00 <td< td=""><td>4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.00         1.00         <td< td=""></td<></td></td<>	4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         4.50         2.00         1.00 <td< td=""></td<>

**Source:** City Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing **Note:** Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time employee on staff at year-end

Some employees work in more than one department. Does not include seasonal employees



# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Date of Incorporation as a City 1992				
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	20	26	8	24
Number of Resolutions Passed	71	80	84	115
Planning Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals				
Number of Planning Commission docket items	68	63	53	36
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	45	46	38	43
Finance Department				
Amount of checks written	\$26,389,064	\$27,100,435	\$27,533,136	\$25,781,926
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$296,376	\$301,662	\$678,003	\$799,717
Number of Receipts issued	1,717	1,860	1,811	1,789
Agency Ratings - Standard and Poor's	AA+	AA+	AA+	AA+
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$31,331	\$29,914	\$26,897	\$27,202
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$12,440	\$11,913	\$13,029	\$11,362
General Fund Cash Balances including Income Tax (in thousands)	\$24,168	\$24,931	\$21,348	\$21,776
Income Tax Department				
Number of Annual withholding forms processed	30,581	27,064	25,154	23,452
Number of Business net profit forms processed	2,260	2,174	2,175	3,275
Number of Individual forms processed	14,830	16,063	12,204	13,589
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$196,045	\$126,569	\$101,484	\$51,128
Annual number of balance due/estimated payment forms processed	13,412	12,327	12,204	11,699
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	2,687	2,502	2,343	2,343
Engineer Contracted Services				
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	7,378,541	7,807,477	\$10,541,172	\$9,344,421
Civil Service				
Number of fire entry tests administered	1	0	0	1
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	1	0	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	4	5	8	2
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	2	0	3	1

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
26	27	14	14	20	20
96	79	75	65	66	70
42	40	61	80	58	69
36	30	40	43	32	34
\$20,619,536	\$17,843,312	\$22,868,821	\$17,988,736	\$16,281,244	\$17,811,773
\$565,559 2,985	\$314,776 1,827	\$330,573 2,199	\$354,978 1,708	\$267,860 2,226	\$320,265 4,973
2,983 AA+	AA+	2,199 AA+	AA+	2,220 AA+	4,973 AA+
\$26,175	\$24,718	\$24,708	\$23,406	\$25,891	\$21,792
\$11,120	\$10,608	\$10,357	\$9,803	\$11,242	\$11,187
\$23,418	\$24,150	\$26,178	\$21,218	\$25,410	\$18,698
, , ,	, , , , ,	, ,, ,,	, ,	, , ,	,
21,630	21,068	21,109	18,367	17,218	16,311
3,521	3,463	2,702	3,533	3,621	3,235
13,221	13,617	13,758	14,013	14,268	12,777
\$42,104	\$56,812	\$48,953	\$104,461	\$124,342	\$106,300
11,348	11,209	12,131	14,192	14,589	13,931
2,185	2,274	2,331	2,248	2,177	2,199
\$8,868,070	\$4,038,884	\$2,640,616	\$6,007,171	\$6,262,681	\$6,121,156
1	0	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	3	0	1
3	4	3	3	0	0
3	1	5	3	0	1

(Continued)

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Zoning Division Indicators				
Single Family Zoning Permits Issued (new construction)	69	99	45	27
Commercial Zoning Permits Issued (new construction)	7	10	6	7
Estimated Value of Commercial Construction (1)	N/A	N/A	\$6,401,370	\$21,892,005
Estimated Value of Residential Construction (1)	N/A	N/A	\$15,683,725	\$16,550,410
Number of permits issued (all types)	757	773	741	616
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$102,357	\$67,638	\$54,520	\$57,776
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire				
EMS Calls	4,024	3,820	3,343	3,318
Ambulance Billing Collections	\$901,345	\$791,685	\$657,938	\$633,622
Fires with Loss	49	49	98	37
Fire Losses	\$3,515,454	\$1,112,825	\$1,416,535	\$509,250
Fire Safety Inspection	280	505	1,005	611
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery burials	37	25	37	38
Cemetery cremations	17	24	21	24
Cemetery sale of lots	-	2	11	23,625
Cemetery receipts	\$57,636	\$51,168	\$98,560	\$93,955
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation - adult fitness receipts	\$22,745	\$23,285	\$13,602	\$26,220
Recreation total activity receipts	\$148,146	\$104,394	\$2,338	\$30,669
Transportation				
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	\$44,344	\$77,084	\$17,306	\$15,840
Crackseal Coating Program (gallons)	16,100	44,594	77,636	0
Street Repair (curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	2,545	1,035	8,395	812
Guardrail Repair (hours)	63	157	40	0
Paint Stripping (contracted out)	\$179,459	\$166,379	\$52,366	\$101,961
Snow and Ice Removal regular hours	2,677	2,678	1,713	2,636
Snow and Ice Removal overtime hours	2,153	1,459	1,443	2,645
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-May - winter season)	4,016	4,539	4,295	3,692
Cost of salt purchased	\$616,549	\$466,130	\$338,261	\$306,668

N/A - Information not available

Source: City Records (unless otherwise noted)
(1) Information from Summit County Building Department

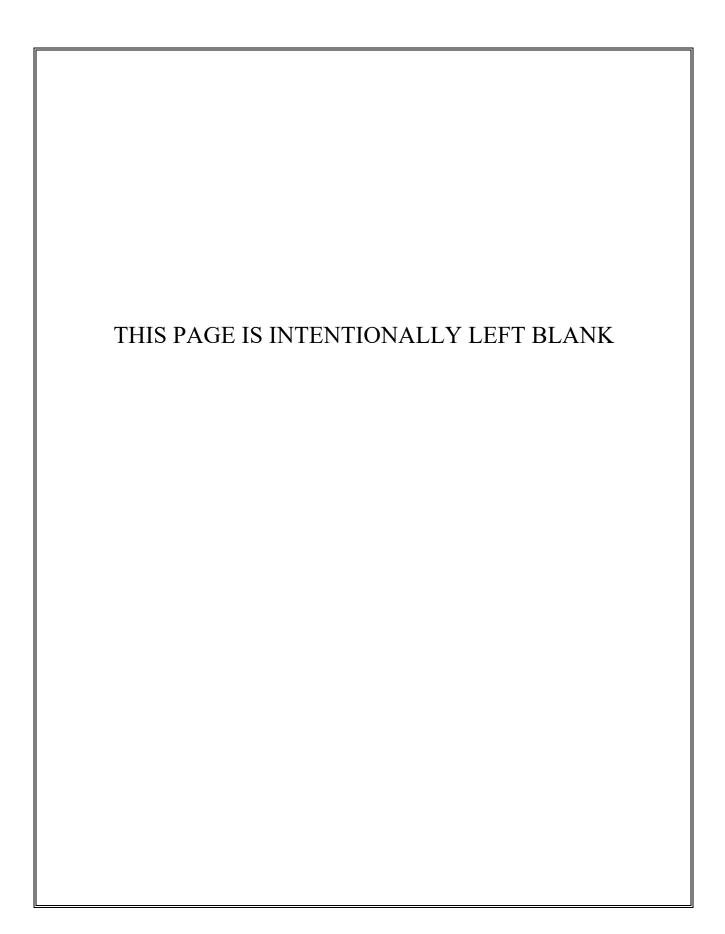
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
66	65	78	35	68	51
18	5	3	8	8	9
\$54,362,875	\$47,127,257	\$32,991,750	\$15,351,460	\$28,405,154	\$28,291,610
\$43,352,715	\$45,667,331	\$24,287,786	\$10,265,248	\$39,797,770	\$14,762,635
687	940	667	649	648	629
\$83,179	\$63,967	\$83,676	\$744,453	\$47,685	\$61,523
3,120	3,060	2,943	2,670	2,500	2,902
\$660,833	\$616,806	\$624,259	\$608,466	\$540,286	\$605,058
20	34	41	50	42	31
\$1,020,900	\$593,430	\$770,905	\$1,152,750	\$1,098,760	\$229,150
684	418	271	331	423	104
26	41	64	52	53	40
20	26	19	19	10	7
54	80	104	38	20	21
\$88,982	\$104,876	\$105,155	\$64,364	\$64,308	\$57,866
****	, , ,,,,,	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	V - 7	***,***
\$27,499	\$19,125	\$15,316	\$18,971	\$11,176	\$20,484
\$25,134	\$34,751	\$43,017	\$53,831	\$40,353	\$32,443
\$19,747	¢21 175	\$26,005	\$35,693	\$15,777	\$191.210
6,616	\$31,175	,		79,000	\$181,210 60
2,645	2,085 5,042	6,171 5,241	8,000 2,339	1,616	
2,043	0	3,241	2,339	1,010	1,564 4
		\$975			\$0
\$16,418 3,727	\$208,118 2,613	2,433	\$133,807 1,853	\$104,210 1,291	2,038
1,431	2,613 1,480	2,433 2,528	1,540	1,291 1,144	2,038
6,686	5,008	2,328 4,735	5,530	6,275	5,400
\$397,932	\$279,789	\$235,263	\$733,850	\$351,226	\$241,974
\$391,932	\$417,109	\$433,403	\$133,030	\$331,220	\$241,7/4

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Buildings	7	7	5	4
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Security of Persons and Property				
Fire				
Stations	3	3	2	2
Vehicles	24	24	23	23
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Buildings	22	22	22	21
Vehicles	12	10	10	6
Transportation				
Service				
Buildings	8	8	8	8
Service Vehicles	45	45	45	44

**Source:** City of Green departments

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4	4	4	4	4	4
13	11	11	11	12	13
2	2	2	2	2	2
24	23	22	22	21	22
21	20	17	17	17	17
3	3	3	3	3	4
8	8	8	8	8	8
39	42	41	39	32	42





# **CITY OF GREEN**

## **SUMMIT COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 7/13/2023

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